[श्री शिवमूर्ती स्वामी]

ऐक्टिविटीज में ार्ट लेता है, या पिल्लक सेफ्टी (public safety) के खिलाफ़ हो, आम्ड मूबमेंट (armed movement) शुरू करना चाहता हो ऐसे लोगों के वास्ते यह ऐक्ट इस्तेमाल होगा। इस बात को साफ़ कह कर अगर आप जिला अधिकारियों को अधिकार देते हैं तो कोई परवाह नहीं है। और अगर आप इस तरह से तब्दील नहीं कर सकते और खास कर इन मुबहम अलफ़ाज के साथ तो सिर्फ स्टेट के मिनिस्टर के हाथ में यह ताक़त देना ज्यादा मुगासिब होगा।

मझे ज्यादा बात नहीं कहनी है। लेकिन यह जरूर कहना है कि जो हमारा मूबमेंट है, "आहिंसा का" उस की रक्षा किये बगैर देश की तरककी नहीं हो सकती और न देश की आजादी फुलेगी और फलेगी।

1 P.M.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON PAYMENT OF SALARY AND ALLOWANCES TO AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Gurgaon): I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee, including Minutes, Appendices and Debates in the House, on payment of salary and allowances to and abbreviations for Members of Parliament.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Two of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at Half Past Two of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]
PREVENTIVE DETENTION (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL.—Contd.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: I want to confine my remarks to foreign affairs which has been included in this section. I feel that the inclusion of this item is superfluous, unnecessary and quite irrelevant. You are aware, Sir, that we are still an infant democracy and our foreign policy is still in a state of flux I may say that we are still evolving a foreign policy which

is suitable for India. It has not yet achieved any clear form, solidity or definiteness. When such is the case, it is natural that there may be all sorts of opinions prevailing on matters of foreign policy.

When the Government itself has no certainty in the matter of its foreign policy, it cannot expect the citizens of India to hold certain views, or to put them under detention if they nold certain views. Again public opinion on foreign policy has not yet very much developed in this country. It is not sufficiently articulate and dynamic. In such a situation there may be expressions from individuals which may cross the limits of normal standards, which sometimes may look unreasonable. In the initial stages when we are yet to evolve a foreign policy such a thing is quite natural. So, if we control or put a check on expressions of opinion by people on foreign relations at this stage it will discourage them from participating in foreign and international affairs. For a successful working of democracy positive participation of all sections of people in so far as international relations are concerned is absolutely necessary. But by adding the words "international relations" in the section of the Preventive Detention Act we will in a way be creating a sort of feeling in the mind of the public that to take about foreign affairs itself is a crime.

I came across an official in Mysore, who was discussing certain provisions of the Preventive Detention Act. When he was dealing with this particular aspect of the Act he said that foreign affairs means affairs foreign to us, or matters which do not refer to us. When such is the ignorance of an official who is educated, then you can very well imagine the position of the ordinary common man. So, by including this particular item, you will be only discouraging our people from participating in matters of foreign policy, and condemn them to ignorance.

I may draw your attention to one or two things to ake my point clear. It is very difficult to define which opinion on foreign policy is dangerous to the country and which is not. We have been discussing for long our attitude towards Indians in South Africa. We have been trying in the councils of the world, through the United Nations. Through negotiations and in all sorts of way to bring about some sort of settlement which is favourable to Indian settlers. We have been accustomed to speak very