

आप की टोरी की लाज रखने के लिए तो इस व्यापारी के साथ मैं अगली गाँठें बँगा लूँ, लेकिन भारतवर्ष में जो मेरी जैसी कठोरों बहने हैं जो बिना पैसे के अगने को इस बन्धन में नहीं बंधा पातीं, उन की लाज बचाने के लिये कौन आगे आयेगा।" तो मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि हम समाजिक संस्थाओं का सहयोग जरूर प्राप्त करें, लेकिन जो नारियों के संगठन हैं हमें उन का भी सहयोग प्राप्त करना चाहिए। इस देश में आप विधान भी बनावेगे, लेकिन विधान बनाने के साथ इन सामाजिक संस्थाओं को भी आप साथ लेंगे तभी आप का विधान जो है वह पूरी तरह से लागू हो सकेगा।

take part in the discussion. Further, this is an all India question a very vital question. So, I request that the time allotted for this discussion should be extended.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: How many hon. Members would like to participate? I find that I can accommodate all of them within the time.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: (Pali): May I point out this is a very important subject?

Shri Nagi Reddy (Anantapur): There is a second resolution, which is also equally important.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: So far as I could see, I think this number can be accommodated in this time. Anyhow, a decision was taken by the this House on the earlier report, though there is reference to it in this report also. Nine minutes have already been taken and 2 hours 21 minutes now remain. There will be only nine minutes left for the second resolution. One minute might be left for that and the eight minutes can also be taken for this. Otherwise, it would be depriving the other hon. Members of an opportunity which he has secured in the ballot; now we cannot just throw that out. That is the difficulty. Otherwise, I would give him as much time as possible and I would not stand in his way.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: We have nothing to say against your accommodating the other friend in moving his resolution. But, in spite of the limited number of members who want to participate, this is such a vast and important subject that it will take some time to cover the entire field, and if we are to get some benefit out of it, it is just not possible to get it by having discussion for a very short time.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I quite agree with my hon. friend. But that difficulty can be solved only if Government brings forward a proposal and

14.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTY-SECOND REPORT

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: We will now take up non-official business.

Shri Nathwani (Sorath): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1959."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

"That this House agrees with the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1959."

Shri D. C. Sharma: (Gurdaspur): I beg to submit that the time allotted for my resolution should be extended, because there are a large number of hon. Members who want to

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

we have five or ten hours to discuss it. Now even if we extend it, we can do it only by half an hour or one hour; not more. I agree with him that this is a very important subject. But, then, if the Government agrees, they might come forward with a resolution and then we can discuss it for a very long time—one day, two days or even three days.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Government is not likely to bring forward such a resolution.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Ferozabad): It is so static.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1959."

The motion was adopted.

14.34 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: RE-ORGANISATION OF COUNTRY'S ADMINISTRATION—contd.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now resume further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shri Diwan Chand Sharma on the 20th November, 1959:—

"This House calls upon the Government to appoint a high powered Commission, consisting of public men, administrators and two judges of a High Court to suggest ways and means for the re-organisation of the country's administration so that it could be helpful in achieving the goal of a Welfare State."

Shri D. C. Sharma may continue his speech. He would have another fifteen minutes.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): I require more.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right, twenty minutes.

Shri D. C. Sharma: I was submitting last time that our administrative apparatus requires overhauling in view of the fact that we do not have a police State, or a law and order State. We now have, by and large, a welfare State. Now, what are the objectives of the welfare State? In the first place, every citizen of the welfare State should have sense of security, which is not easily disturbed. The dacoit menace in Rajasthan, the lack of security for those persons who travel on the railways, and all kinds of things happening in Delhi,—to give only a few instances—show that the sense of security is not there in as pronounced a degree as it should be. Again, we should have a sense of fairplay.

Now, unfortunately, in India we have come to acquire a kind of superstitious belief, a kind of mystical faith, in the value of recommendation. Now everybody thinks that anything can be got done if you get the proper sort of persons to recommend your case. I do not think that this holds good in all cases, but, unfortunately, this impression has gained more currency than it should. The result is that people speak always very uncharitably of even those bodies which should be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, institutions like the Public Service Commission, our judiciary, our universities and our administrative organs. I do not subscribe to that view. But I think that this is what is being said, and this goes very much against the objectives of the kind of State that we are building up.

Then, the welfare State should promote a sense of unity. I think the