



LOHIA IN LOK SABHA

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By the end of the third Lok Sabha, Indira is seen improving her dumb doll image, but still she tried to avoid Lok Sabha debates, a group of Congressmen was ready to save her from the attack of the opposition parties. He started hooting and abusing Lohia and his colleagues.

It was misusing the positive platform of the Lok Sabha. It was creating a system of hue and cry in place of logic in Lok Sabha debates. Lohia was constantly opposing this, during the debate on the achievements of the Third Five Year Plan, Madhu Limaye had to complain to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha that the Prime Minister did not answer any of our questions during the debate, that too when the Planning Minister of the government Ashok Mehta could not answer his question, so the Prime Minister was requested to answer. At the same time, Madhu Limaye brought a motion for debate on the privilege motion against Finance Minister Shachindra Chowdhary. In discussion on this, Lohia said that Ministers, bureaucrats and Seths are running Trigadda at this time due to which the country's money, agriculture and factories are being wasted. Dr. Lohia accused the government of trying to save Trigadde of minister Subrahmanyam, Seth Jeet Pal and bureaucrat Bhoot-Lingam. Corruption should also be discussed in the debate about the economic situation, Lohia considered economic corruption as a part of the government's economic policy and not a digression at all. In this debate, he gave the example of America that there was once Alexander Hamilton who himself did not rob but gave opportunity to others to rob. Lohia also raised the question of expediency of royalty on the publication of literature written by former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in his capacity as a public servant. He said that nowhere in the world does the successor get royalty on such writings.

In his privilege motion against Education Minister MC Chagla, Dr. Lohia clearly stated during the discussion that there were discrepancies in the figures given by the Government of India to the United Nations for its publication. The education minister tried to cover up this discrepancy, but behind the falsification of these Loot from business." A hard working and visionary person like Lohia was in the Parliament, who was not only aware of the problems of the country but also had a proper understanding of them. Nepotism from the system, arbitrariness of bureaucracy, ministers giving contracts to their relatives and family members, and also warned the government to reconsider its policy of public and private businesses.

At the same time, it was emphasized to establish public factories (government factories) and to make them prosperous, not to make private factories prosperous with government help. Public factories are a clear opportunity to increase the socialist system, where if the rules of distribution (profit) are Due



to which equality is encouraged, the prices of commodities should also be controlled for public interest.

In this session of the Lok Sabha, outspoken Lohia spoke not only on industries and politics, but also fought for the existence of official language Hindi from Parliament House, no question of public interest was far from Lohia. Cholera spread in Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra etc. When there was a debate on the spread of malaria in the form of an epidemic, Lohia clearly said that if the government could take the help of WHO to eradicate malaria, then why not. Dr. D.S. Raju said in English language that in Orissa, Andhra, Calcutta and Bihar where rivers flow, epidemics often occur. We will not be able to prevent cholera in these places unless we make good arrangements for clean drinking water and sanitation. This is the last solution. Until this is done, we will have to depend on vaccines. The government also did not ask for any special help from us. On such a reply Lohia ji's statement would not fail to impress us, he said, "So far what I have heard the minister say about cholera is that There is a phenomenon which he called "periodicity", now will it always happen? Others said that our water supply is bad, that's why it happens. This is the only reason he gave. But all the measures to remove them When they themselves are not able to do them, then why don't they want to do it with the help of World Health Organization? Employees stand on their own honor and millions of people lose their lives every year.

This was not just an issue on which Lohia ji became vocal in the interest of the public, in the debate on the Delhi Co-operative Society Gudkand raised the question of the robbery done by some government people in the sale of Gund. Before and after Lohia, hardly any honorable Member of Parliament would have paid attention towards the profiteering of food grains.

The following parliamentary episode of Lohia, a knower of Indian foreign policy and international laws, reveals his monstrous leftist Lok Sabha tendency of China and the short-sightedness of the then Prime Minister in the following issues.

calling attention motion

SHRI KAPOOR SINGH (Ludhiana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I draw the attention of the Prime Minister to the following question of urgent public importance and would like him to make a statement thereon:

“On the request of the Chinese government, the Indian government allowed a non-Chinese airplane to fly from our sky, which Mr. Chu. Ann Lee and Mr. Chen. Will take Yi.

Prime Minister- “If there is any other way, it will be very long, there will be no straight path. I don't know Perhaps we can go via Ceylon.

What can I say to this except that in our opinion, according to international law and also according to morality, it was not right for us to stop the line which runs daily and especially when the countries of Africa called them. As I said, if we had stopped them, it would have had a bad effect on the people who had invited them.



Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, "Because there is unilateral ceasefire from China side in Hindustan China war and India has not accepted it as bilateral ceasefire, so it makes any difference according to international laws or not?"

Prime Minister, "What can be the effect of this on allowing the flight of such aeroplanes."

Dr. Lohia- "Does it make any difference according to the rules and regulations for the flight of airplanes, because we are in a state of war, one-way firing has taken place, two-way firing has not taken place?"

Prime Minister, "I do not understand whether it is one sided or two sided, what difference does it make to allow the flight of that aeroplane. A gentleman is going on an aeroplane, it has no effect, nor does it have any effect on our defence." Dr. Lohia, "I did not ask the question about defence. I had asked a question about international law. If he does not know then take time and answer later.

Mr. Speaker, "Questions of law cannot be asked. The law which is written in the books can be seen. Therefore, asking questions about the law is not appropriate, nor can it be allowed."

In this way, one-sided firing, encroachment of India's air route, and Pt. Nehru's short-sightedness and procrastination, this episode was silent or unrestrained argument on Lohia's irrefutable arguments, questions and foresight, but Lohia Remain the voice of Parliament.

After the independence of India, the outline of the development of India was being prepared through the five-year plans, when Dr. Lohia appeared in the Parliament. At that time, the time of the Third Five Year Plan was going on, on December 9, 1963, at the time of discussion on the intermediate pricing of the Third Five Year Plan, Dr. Lohia called the document of the plan, "a book of two hundred and fifty pages, which can easily be divided into forty, fifty pages." Could have been written if it did not contain unnecessary and redundant words"..... With a view to pacify the opposition to his point of view, he gave his arguments by referring to the plan document, he said that a chapter in it The economic background is such that it could have been easily written in one and a half pages.

Pointless prescriptions, pointless rhetoric and directionless because it is like a spinning top and cannot find a way out, or like a maze that cannot find a way out. and directionless

Similarly, he has given another example regarding education. He said that all-round changes regarding education are in this. ok keep them But take one thing in one plan that we will make India completely literate within this plan and leave it by doing so that every person becomes literate in this plan. So in this way take direction in literacy.

In the same way, you can take another direction, do all-round improvement regarding health. But take one thing that in this plan, we will make arrangements for drinking water through taps in the villages and cities of India.

So I said try to get hold of one thing under all things.



Dr. Lohia not only used to raise his voice in the House towards political issues but was also aware of social concerns. During the discussion on the question raised on the security of life, property and honor of the minority castes in East Bengal and the security of the democratic rights and human rights of the people of the Pakistan-occupied region, Dr. Lohia pointed out the news published in newspapers for about twenty days that East Bengal A ship carrying Hindu women went to Arabia to be sold as slaves. For trivial matters, this government searches for aeroplanes... In this regard, I will also talk about a secular state. There is a lot of discussion that we Hindus should protect Muslims because it is a secular state. But when the Prime Minister came to know about the news of Bengal, nothing came out of his mouth.

We tell about the disease in a very terrible way, but when we tell about the treatment, it is very simple. It was said that do propaganda, let people come openly, settle those who have been ruined, apply in the United Nations. Apart from this, no treatment has been mentioned here. This treatment is like if the neck is being cut, then it is said to massage the toe or apply ointment, this type of treatment will not work. Now the time has come, the opportunity has come when the entire dialogue between India and Pakistan should be held with an open mind, the mind should not remain closed on anything. This is my first treatment. If there is no result of this conversation, whatever democratic and humanitarian forces are there in Pakistan, they should be helped whether hidden or open. If this also does not work, then the third thing is that there should be an organization of guerrilla units. If even this does not work, then I am ready to take the last step. But I want to clear one thing. Even the hair of the Muslims in India should not be disheveled. When people get angry, do not burn the houses of Muslims, even if they burn the houses of the government, because by running the right policy, it is not finding a solution to this whole issue, it is increasing it somewhere.

In this debate, Lohia reminds that earlier also I have advised you that if there is so much difference between Pakistan and India in the matter of minorities, then why the government does not bring out a white paper. It is repeatedly said that 80 lakhs, 70 lakhs, 50 lakhs, 40 lakhs of Hindus have come here after being uprooted from Pakistan and 2 or 4 lakhs of Muslims have gone from India. It is not a matter of saying, it is a matter of white paper of the government. I am not saying go to the United Nations or do this in the world do that. One book, well organized, the difference of government as a government system should be known, how different their policy is in the case of minorities. If this book is not hidden soon, then a doubt remains in my mind that perhaps this matter is not as deep, as important as these people make it out to be. This book should come out immediately. Just shouting here doesn't work that the people of the world don't listen to us and this is happening in England, this is happening in America and probably it is about to happen. Everyone says that like India like Pakistan.

In this regard, I must say one thing in front of you. If we accept that Pakistan kills 20 thousand men and women and Hindustan kills only 500 or 1 thousand,



then it will be a big difference for us, it will be for the government too, but the people of the world will not go for the difference of quantity. . He will see that the people of both the places have fought. So let's get our white paper out properly. Tell the whole thing, tell the truth and with that India and Pakistan, I am not saying empty India, put a great ideal in front of the people of both India and Pakistan that how the right to live is probably the biggest right in the world. Right to live Long live the Muslim of India and long live the Hindu of Pakistan. I absolutely reject the idea that the Hindus of Pakistan should be protected wherever they may be. Our duty is as much as that of a Hindu or a Muslim of India. So giving an argument as to who is a citizen of where is futile. He spoils the matter. We have to give everyone the right to life, the security of life.

This debate indicates Lohia's international understanding and his hold on Indian issues and their permanent solution.

It was during this term of Parliament that the first Prime Minister of India died while Lohia was then in America. Lohia sent his condolence message from Jackson City, USA. "I am saddened by the demise of the Prime Minister of India and a distinguished leader of the Congress Party. On the passing away of a man who led us with such touching charm at that time, I There is mourning. At least one of them had revolutionary behavior. Heartfelt condolences to his daughter who will be grieving. I am also involved in their mourning because no matter how blurred the memories are, they definitely leave their mark. Those who are mourning today, I want to say that they should break the shackles that have kept the revolution captive. I was late in speaking on the death of the Prime Minister that I received this news when I was entangled in Mississippi, the field of injustice. Where I was unable to say anything in the memory of this soldier till 1946.

Whether it is a budget issue, defense issue or a question of social concern, Lohia never misses raising his voice in Parliament. During the debate in Parliament on the issue of contamination of drinking water in Delhi, when the Yamuna river is about to spread through the filth and on raising the question of infectious diseases like smallpox, the health minister called the question of pollution and cleanliness of rivers a question of the state. Lohia ji recommended to put it in the concurrent list in public interest so that the central government can also make rules on it.

Dr. Lohia's statement on Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill on December 15, 1964 was unforgettable, revolutionary and laying the foundation stone of New India, in which he advocated university autonomy, opposed the Mudaliar Commission and said that if we understand, that The real meaning of the university is to build the country, to save oneself, to acquire one or the other professional skill and along with it for the organization of character or to give peace to one's mind, to acquire some other virtue, the principle of equanimity. (Ultimately, then we can understand the indiscipline. During this debate, Dr. Lohia demonstrated the difference between Shastri government's announcements, words and actions in the form



of a vigorous debate. Dr. Lohia wanted to bring a motion condemning the ever-changing statements of the Prime Minister. and for this he tried tirelessly but failed, finally Lohia was suspended. Prime Minister Shri Shastri said in a speech in the Lok Sabha that I wish, in fact I may be wrong but I sometimes feel Am- Withdrawal of all Jeeps from Community Development Why? It may be that I am exaggerating the statement but I feel that unless the workers and Block Development Officers walk on foot they will never be able to visit the village. Similarly, Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri gave contradictory statements regarding the duties of his ministers and then also regarding China policy. Dr. Lohia caught them tightly, opposed it in strong words, repeatedly challenged the Prime Minister and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for a debate in the House, but the result was zero, and the proposal for the suspension of Dr. Lohia's House 21 Approved in December 1964.59

From 17 February 1965 to 28 February 1966-

The beginning of the 11th session of the third Lok Sabha begins with the question of arrangements related to the use of Hindi during the reign. Raising the question of the system, Dr. Lohia said that under Articles 343 and 120 of the Constitution, English can be used only for those subjects which are mentioned in the law made on this subject. Also, the work of Parliament has not been mentioned in the law that has been made. After debate on this, it was decided that the Members of Parliament can speak in Hindi and other Indian languages as well. After that there was a long debate on the President's address. During the debate, Lohia pointed out that out of 80 lakh houses in villages, electricity has reached hardly 6 lakh houses and out of 2 lakh 30 thousand houses in a big city, a total of 19 thousand houses have water-flowing toilets. The shadow of famine lengthens in every new year. Where seven years ago the food grain consumption of 300 million people was four sixes i.e. 233 grams, now it has reduced to three and a half sixes i.e. 204 grams. The production does not increase as much as the population. Foreign flour which used to be available at 44 paise per kg has now become 55 paise per kg. He bluntly suggested that the President should have also said in his address that the government has become the biggest business today, so the prices go on increasing etc. The government does not invest in agriculture because there is less bribe available. He suggested that water be given free of cost to the farms. Referring to the socialism of the Congress, he said that until the limit of income and expenditure is not fixed, no socialism will come. Quoting the statement of Mr. T. T. Dushnamachari, he said that while the Congress Party received one crore several lakhs in open donations (excluding hidden ones) and the Congress Samajwadi Party Rs.93 lakhs, his party received Rs.300. I see two heads on the head of Prime Minister (Lal Bahadur Shastri). Sometimes they say run English, sometimes they say run Hindi. sometimes say a Won't give inch of land, sometimes says, will accept Colombo's proposal and make respectable compromise.

He further says clearly in his statement that "The way of thinking of India has become such that here the same person has two heads, one sagun head and the



other nigan head." There is no relation between declaration and objective situation. does not live. He called the government's language policy a victim of double-facedness. On March 16, 1965, in the debate on the no-confidence motion, Lohia said that it is legal to publish such secret government documents whose publication is in public interest. The king of number one changes after winning the election, the king of number two (book slave, bureaucrat etc.) remains the same. So corruption goes on. He said that revolution has been imprisoned in India. The government raises the problem but does not solve it. She knows how to release the snake, not crush it. "For seventeen years, these people have known how to tease snakes, but they do not know how to kill snakes." Just like a slaughtered hen walks after being beheaded, in the same way governments continue to walk even after being beheaded. Now even in the government trade of wheat, the snake was teased and then released. This deadly game is going on even today.

Lohia has raised the question of debate on the expenses of the 'work of the House' and argued that "there should be a chance for debate on all those works for which this House gives money." One of those works is the work of the Parliament.

Ram Manohar Lohia's concern about the situation on the Kutch border is reflected in his controversies, letters and statements. They point out the occupation of Pakistan on Kanjar Kot, Bihar Vet. For Lohia, this is not a disputed area, it is not a matter of demarcation, it is a question of integrity of the nation. This should be the case for everyone. On 31 March 1965 the Kutch Sindh border marriage took place. This context is important because this controversy continues even today. Several petitions were filed in the Supreme Court against the government giving some land to Pakistan. Madhu Limaye had a petition in this. The court dismissed all the petitions, only hearing Madhu Limaye's petition because Madhu Limaye had personally visited the area. The court had ruled that land could not be given to Pakistan without amending the constitution. It may be recalled that shortly after the Kutch-Sindh border dispute, war had broken out between India and Pakistan. In protesting against the government's proposal to adjourn the Parliament session in case of war, Dr. Lohia said that such tensions At that time the Parliament should remain active like the British Parliament continued to function during the Second World War.

3rd Lok Sabha 12th Session (India-Pakistan Relations and Mukhar Lohia)

The role of Lok Sabha at the time of Pakistan's challenge to India Lohia's statement is unforgettable... I think this Lok Sabha is as big a weapon, in fact a bigger weapon, than airplanes or tanks or anything else, because This is our one weapon which Pakistan does not have.

Lohia's tenure in the Lok Sabha from August 1965 to December 1965 is based on Lohia's outspoken statement on India-Pakistan relations on the duty-non-duty of the Lok Sabha in the 1965 war. By reading which one gets complete information about Lohia's restlessness, search for the right path and policy hurdles in this year. Lohia says that "... so far only the cannons of India are



speaking, the Lok Sabha has not spoken. It has become very important that the Lok Sabha should also speak on the whole issue of India and Pakistan and this debate should be held as soon as possible so that the people of both the places know that we want to create such a society in India in which Hindus and Muslims will not only be equal but Every Hindu will try to become a half Muslim, if not a complete Muslim, and every Muslim will try to become a half Hindu, if not a complete Hindu. Have this kind of debate. It is necessary for the whole truth to come before the country. Lohia strongly says that the Parliament has given me the right to speak the truth, which no one can take back. The policy continues to be violated or the Minister continues to misrepresent Chhamb-Joria. I consider it necessary to give opinion on it.

I cannot see the Parliament becoming a Bhajan Mandali, I will keep raising questions related to the system. I can't afford it.

Mr. Speaker, "If you cannot afford, then sit down."

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, "What should I do?"

Mr. Speaker, "What should I answer?"

In this whole conversation, Lohia's suffocation towards the inefficiency of the parliamentary system is clearly visible, but how could Lohia be absolved of his duty? Lohia's presence in the Lok Sabha was revolutionary, there were many positive changes after his inauguration in the Lok Sabha, the presence of the opposition was not just a number, but it became a vocal word that prevented the government from disregarding the majority, its autocratic system Tried to curb the issues, stopped them from wandering and gave them direction, the questions, debates, statements raised by Lohia in the Parliament are some short term, some long term, some such that give understanding to many unresolved issues of independent India. There are many such signs indicating India's foreign policy to develop new thinking.

For example, when the then Prime Minister of India and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri) gave his statement on the Indo-Pakistani war (break), "I am in the meeting of the Security Council on India-Pakistan conflict on 20 I lay on the Table a copy of the resolution of September 1965. The conflict began on 5 August 1965 when Pakistan launched a massive invasion of India by sending thousands of infiltrators across the de-cause line (copy preserved in the National Library, New Delhi, No. L.T. 4932/65) Hon. Members will know from this that, as per the orders of the Security Council, both Governments were to issue cease-fire orders which were to come into effect from 12:30 midnight on 22 September 1965 Indian time. I conveyed my Government's views to the Secretary General of the United Nations on 14 and We had clarified this in our letters sent on September 15. Therefore, on receipt of this resolution of the Security Council, we wrote a letter to the Secretary-General that we would issue only a single cease-fire order, which would come into force from the appointed time and date. Will be ready to do so if Pakistan is also ready to do so. A copy of this letter has also been placed on the table." But like, "Because we don't know what China is going to do next, so we I have to be alert. We are determined to meet this challenge given to our freedom.



On this, Lohia ji tried to raise the question of order, he was not allowed to ask questions, he was told - Mr. U. s. Trivedi Mandsaur, when the Prime Minister sent this message and when all the leaders met, it was agreed that no questions would be asked in this regard. That's why we all are calm. Their leaders were also present there at that time. Lohia ji said in reply that let me say my point.... It will be a matter of shame for all of us, this Lok Sabha will end the day after tomorrow and we will neither through any adjournment motion nor through any question nor through any other debate I have been able to express my opinion by..... The name of the book from which I wanted to read to you is "The Glory of Parliament". This is the book of the British Parliament, and it will be written for us, "the shame of the Lok Sabha of India" and we will all be its participants.

That's why I want to read it out but Lohia was not allowed to present his side. On September 24, 1965, Dr. Lohia gave a historic speech in the debate on the resolution of the war (India-Pakistan) and leaving the Commonwealth of India, as well as tried to give a new direction to India's foreign policy, under this Lohia Quoting the statement of M. C. Chagla, he gave his frank opinion on the issue of Pakistan and Kashmir, as well as warned that going to the Security Council on both issues in future would be very dangerous for India. In 1967, the intentions of Pakistan and the appeasement policy of the British towards Pakistan were also revealed with facts. The then government made two facts, first India-Pakistan relations and secondly the poverty of the world, making these two areas the main objective of its foreign policy. Also advised to tighten the tax criterion. Also, among the world powers, Russia and America, one or both, who helps us in both these areas will be our best friend. Don't spoil the policy. It would be good if there is a change of leadership in Pakistan.

There was only one sentence that came out of this fight which can be remembered and will be remembered, perhaps according to one sentence and that is that India will not always travel from one war (prisoner) to another war (prisoner). This fine and lofty sentence It was. But I regret to say that it turned out to be rhetoric. We go on traveling from one prisoner of war to another.

Along with this, in his statement, he also warned Shastri ji that whether he talks sitting in Tashkent or in Pakistan, those people are very dangerous. Also, the fear of the government that we will not be able to compete with China, so I want to say it very loudly in this House that no reversal or foreign policy is run in this way, when you make an objective, then follow that objective. To achieve this, put your men and your face and achieve it.... If the matter of Pakistan is to be resolved, then this fear and hesitation should be completely removed from the mind that China will drip in the middle. We will see when China comes, we will deal with that too.

In the fight that took place, there was a lot of use of two words, and there should be more. One English word has done us a great loss and that is secularism. Sorry, very few people know the meaning of secularism. What is called secular is only a small part of it. Secularism means populist. Populist in



the same way as populist. If you go to do that, then first take a clear decision on the issue of Hindu-Muslim. End the unity that has been going on for the last 18 years so that the two become one while living separately. I want that by reducing the separation of both, unite both, and follow that path, then you can go and create rebellion among the Pakistani people and the Pakistani platoon. So I say that on the one hand you should improve your policy regarding Pakistan and China and on the other hand solve the question of food. People need grains and remember that when a man like me tells the crowd that look, don't die of hunger, go to the houses of ministers and officers before you die and don't let them eat until you can eat. So don't take it as a threat. It is the voice of the health of India and the world.

This In a way, let me tell about democracy that democracy has its skin, it is only the upper skin, it will not work by just adding it. It should have the soul of democracy inside it.

And Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have a humble request to you that this time it happened, but next time it should not happen that the fight continued for twenty-thirty days, but this fight was not discussed in the country's Lok Sabha. One is the soul of the system and the other is the skin of the democracy. We should learn a little bit of this thing from the British, whom I call bad on the official scale, and as far as I am concerned, we are not on the journey. We made a road by breaking the mountain. But now you don't even let us walk on it, you let others walk first. The world is seeing and understanding this, you should also understand and pay attention to it⁸⁰ In the end, I want to say again that pay attention to the fact that keeping these two principles of democracy and populism, keep making India strong. , I firmly believe that whether by war or consent, such conditions will be created that Pakistan will end and Hindustan will be formed again.

Freedom of the press and Lohia - The press is a tremendous medium of propaganda of facts and Russia. Speaking on the Press Council Bill, he said that 50 to 70 percent of the news in Indian newspapers is published by the Press Trust of India and probably there will be no other institution in the world that kills the freedom of the press and the truth more than this. That's why till this Press Trust of India is not completely changed in Aadhaar, till then it is ridiculous to talk about any kind of freedom and truthfulness of the press.

Press is a colleague of parliamentary life, but truth and honesty are under siege in India, until this circle of press, radio, television etc. is broken, truth is not propagated and nothing can happen without truth. Only 'Satyamev Jayate' will be written.

From what Lohia said about the government of his time, it can be concluded about the government of that time that it is not a democratic government and it is not a socialist government at all. This is a government of flattery and backbiting. If a Member of Parliament says something by giving fresh examples of flattery and backbiting from the Parliament, then he will tell the truth and maybe it will also be curbed. The question of parliamentary control



over the government is also a question of parliamentary democracy for every country and every period. There is no such control in our country. Let alone control, there is no right to information either. In a democracy, the citizen does not even have the right to know. It is the duty of the government to tell how the government is running. For this, he asked President Nixon for information about the Water Gate from the American public and the Parliament on the basis of this right. In his country, he also expressed regret for the lack of awareness among the citizens and members of parliament about the right to information. Also, in the case of immunity, the government hides information as per the practice of the days of old slavery. For example, in response to a question asked about military assistance from Soviet Union and America, after giving some information, Defense Minister Mr. Yashwant Rao Chauhan said in the end that "It will not be in the public interest to give more details." This sentence is a cover. To cover the face of truth. It is used again and again. What is public interest? Giving information is in public interest, not hiding it. Especially when the same information is available to American, Pakistani, Russian newspapers, then where is the public interest in not giving information to our Parliament and our people? The knowledge of the people is the power. Contrary to this, the mantra of this government is that the ignorance of the people is the strength.

"More detail is not in the public interest" should be debated in and outside the Parliament and this right will be confirmed only if the right to information is insisted, otherwise not.

On the motion of food situation and drought in the Lok Sabha, once again Lohia raised many questions on the food policy.

Dr. Lohia was truly a true son of independent India and a watchdog of the nation, he understood the power of a strong opposition. When Prime Minister Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's statement regarding the proposed meeting of Prime Minister with President Ayub Khan in Tashkent, Dr. Lohia gave concrete suggestions to the Prime Minister on India-Pakistan's Kashmir policy, in response to which Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri said, My and the government's policy in this regard is well known, so I have nothing to say. I am especially grateful to Dr. Lohia for his concrete suggestions.

Indo-Pak unity, the question of Kutch, documents related to arrest in India Security Act were also presented by Lohia in the Lok Sabha, which were very important from both immediate and future point of view. Lohia had an unmistakable vision on questions related to India.

On 10 January 1966, the Prime Minister of India died in Tashkent due to heart failure. Lohia expressed doubts over the sudden death of the Prime Minister of India, raised his voice several times in the Parliament, demanded an inquiry but to no avail. The death of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri is still suspicious. Many books have come out on the death of Shastri ji, but the books published later do not throw as much light on those situations in the debate held in the Lok Sabha at that time, because the situations mentioned in the statement given by



the government, almost the same situations prevailed later. I have come close to the books written in

Raised the question of famine conditions in the states during this period. said by the government It is said that a medical certificate is needed to prove death due to starvation. Lohia asked from which university such a doctor would come. During the debate on starvation on March 2, 1966, Lohia said, "I have often called this government a government of famine, but this year I want to call it a government of beggars outside the country and a government of arrogance inside the country."

The sudden demise of Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri in the first fortnight of January, 1966 had shaken the entire country, a void had come in the sky of Indian politics, Morarji Desai and Indira Gandhi appeared as Shastri's successors. But the activism of the group of Congress' old consummate politicians (later called Syndicate) and the miracle of Chankya Budhi, one of them, was seen and this group of Congress satraps made Indira the Prime Minister in comparison to Morarji Desai. , and made with the thought that she would remain a dumb doll and play in their hands. It is a different matter that in later years Indira gradually became powerful and managed to bite the dust of the syndicate within a few years. All these things The purpose of mentioning here is that the sudden death of Shastri ji also weakened the Parliament as Indira remained a dumb doll in most of the debates, Parliament not only made her uncomfortable but also used to make her bored. In the middle of the debate, she used to walk silently. In Lohia's target, only the consummate Congress leaders who were running the government remained. At the beginning of the session, there was a debate on the unrest in the Mizo hills, in which the politics being done by Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed to create a vote bank in Assam was targeted. After the important speech of Mr. Prakash Veer Shastri, Lohia gave his statement and said that just as the Muslim League came to power in Sindh only after the murder of Allah Baksh, in the same way the Congress established its dominance there after the murder of Mizo leader Lal Yahna. He accused the Congress of disturbing Assam to increase its vote bank. Along with this, it was also the time when Lohia started the death of a student who was shot by the police in Basirhat, West Bengal, family pension scheme for industrial workers, unemployment insurance, anti-Hindi movement in the south, atrocities on Dalit-backwards, British rulers in Delhi. Lohia had a heated debate on the issues of removal of idols etc.

On March 17, 1966, the question of privilege of the Prime Minister was raised in the Lok Sabha. Lohia's taxi was stopped to give way to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's car and the taxi driver was detained at the police station for not stopping when Lohia ordered him to keep moving. Regarding this question, there was a vigorous discussion on the privileges of the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha, but Indira Gandhi remained silent.

In this Lok Sabha, the dissatisfaction arising from the murder of Maharaja Bhanjdev of Bastar became the subject of discussion again and again. During the debate on April 7, 1966, Lohia famously predicted, "The hand of a



murderer has spread to our country. It has spread to Bhanj Dev, Sukhram has spread to Nage, Chandrashekhar has spread in Kanpur, I don't know." How many names can I count on whom the hands of government killers have touched. People's killers can also be born and will be born.

On 12 April 1966, the problems of rickshaw pullers were raised by Dr. Lohia in the Lok Sabha. Minister Shahnawaz Khan said during the debate that driving a rickshaw does not harm health and does not require much labor. After Dr. Lohia expressed his objection on this, he told the basis of his statement to the Director General of Health Services. Dr. Lohia challenged him to drive a rickshaw himself.

The parliament was continuously becoming vocal against the government and police excesses. Madhulimaye raised the question of firing by the police in Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh and created an atmosphere of vigorous debate in the parliament, in this debate Dr. Lohia; noise from the government benches He said, "Those who fire, even if we give them a chance to shout, it will have dangerous consequences." Our shouting is natural because people are beaten, roasted with bullets, beaten with sticks Is. "But they also fire bullets and want to shout. These new types of animals have been born which also scream.

Indira Gandhi's 6-month-old government (against the 6-month-old government) started the debate of no-confidence motion, in which the depiction of the plight of the women of India started, for the women to avoid the smoke, there was no arrangement for draining the water from the chimney and drain. But also sarcastically, he said, "The people of the country know that the women of India suffer in the matter of defecation. So the Prime Minister should do something in this regard as well. He also said that a woman should be the Prime Minister and the woman should be a man." There can be no greater shame than getting paid less for doing equal work. Quoting Gandhi, he said that it would have been better if a Bhangi girl had become the Prime Minister. When Vijay Lakshmi Pandit quipped saying What efforts are the honorable members making for this? Lohia said, "This country belongs to aunts and nieces. Had it been for the elders, a Bhangi girl would have been sitting on the prime minister's throne." He did not fail to comment on the wrong policies of the US, in the matter of devaluation of the rupee, the Indian government was under pressure from America. bossy and indecisive Told the car.

The closing period of the third Lok Sabha and Lohia-

By the end of the third Lok Sabha, Indira is seen improving her dumb doll image, but still she tried to avoid Lok Sabha debates, a group of Congressmen was ready to save her from the attack of the opposition parties. He started hooting and abusing Lohia and his colleagues.

It was misusing the positive platform of the Lok Sabha. It was creating a system of hue and cry in place of logic in Lok Sabha debates. Lohia was constantly opposing this, during the debate on the achievements of the Third Five Year Plan, Madhu Limaye had to complain to the Speaker of the Lok Sabha that the Prime Minister did not answer any of our questions during the



debate, that too when the Planning Minister of the government Ashok Mehta could not answer his question, so the Prime Minister was requested to answer. At the same time, Madhu Limaye brought a motion for debate on the privilege motion against Finance Minister Shachindra Chowdhary. In discussion on this, Lohia said that Ministers, bureaucrats and Seths are running Trigadda at this time due to which the country's money, agriculture and factories are being wasted. Dr. Lohia accused the government of trying to save Trigadde of minister Subrahmanyam, Seth Jeet Pal and bureaucrat Bhoot-Lingam. Corruption should also be discussed in the debate about the economic situation, Lohia considered economic corruption as a part of the government's economic policy and not a digression at all. In this debate, he gave the example of America that there was once Alexander Hamilton who himself did not rob but gave opportunity to others to rob. Lohia also raised the question of expediency of royalty on the publication of literature written by former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in his capacity as a public servant. He said that nowhere in the world does the successor get royalty on such writings.

In his privilege motion against Education Minister MC Chagla, Dr. Lohia clearly stated during the discussion that there were discrepancies in the figures given by the Government of India to the United Nations for its publication. The education minister tried to cover up this discrepancy, but behind the falsification of these figures, there was the secret of secret transactions by the Government of India in the Kutch region, which was exposed by Dr. Lohia. Commenting strongly on this, Lohia said, "Whenever a shop goes bankrupt, its account books get spoiled and when the lands of a country are about to be erased, decreased or snatched away, then its documents On the advice of the chairman of the tribunal that was formed to settle the Indo-Pakistan border dispute, the Government of India had divided the land in half with the Government of Pakistan, due to which there was a discrepancy in the figures. . At the end of the debate the Education Minister had to admit that he had made mistakes but he lied, this is not correct. On this, Lohia said, "If a person who speaks untruth says out loud that I do not speak untruth, does it become truth?" The British slave has now gone to Pakistan to teach me patriotism." This was not the first time that the Lok Sabha proceedings of Lohia's time are full of such recollections that Lohia spoke out in the Parliament in the interest of the country. Speaking in the Lok Sabha on the motion to withdraw the gold control imposed by Morar ji Bhai, Lohia said, "This government has mainly done four closures in its lifetime and all four have failed completely. He has banned alcohol, prostitution, chakbandi and gold ban. I will tell you why they have failed." In this debate, he took the name of Chiranjilal Goenka, whose gold worth several lakhs was stolen by breaking the walls of his house.

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