

[Shri P. S. Naskar]

Rules, 1955, under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954:—

- (i) G.S.R. No. 1454, dated the 9th December, 1961.
- (ii) G.S.R. No. 1480, dated the 16th December, 1961.
- (iii) G.S.R. No. 1538, dated the 30th December, 1961.
- (iv) G.S.R. No. 96, dated the 20th January, 1962.

Wages Act, 1948. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-64/62].

#### PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—SUMMARY OF WORK

**Secretary:** Sir, I lay on the Table a copy of the *Parliamentary Committees—Summary of Work* pertaining to the period 1st June 1961 to 31st March 1962.

12.13 hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FIRST REPORT

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):** I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 1st May 1962".

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That this House agrees with the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 1st May 1962".

*The motion was adopted.*

12.14 hrs.

#### MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now proceed with further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Harish Chandra Mathur and seconded by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad on the 26th April 1962, namely:—

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

"That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 18th April 1962".

and amendments moved thereon.

The debate was concluded yesterday. I will now request the hon. Prime Minister to reply.

**The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on many occasions we have considered such motions of thanks to the President for the Addresses which he has been pleased to deliver to the joint sessions of both Houses of Parliament. This present occasion has a special significance and a certain element of sadness about it, because this is the last Address that the President has delivered to this Parliament. Many hon. Members have drawn attention to it, and I should also like to add a sentence or two in tribute and homage to our President for his high dignity and simplicity and his keeping up of the traditions of his high office and of our Constitution during the 12 or 13 years that he has presided over this nation. It is no small matter for any one, however able he might be, to discharge the functions of the President of India. People may think that he is a constitutional President which, of course, he is. Nevertheless, it is a matter of great importance how even a constitutional head of a State discharges his functions. It adds to the dignity of the nation, or takes away from it. In India where we have been during the last 13 years or more than that passing through this big period of change, it is all the more important what kind of President we had, and it was our extreme good fortune that we could have a President who combined in himself the