

welcome institution. It has helped not only the industry, but the trade and commerce of the country as well. We are entering into the foreign market and, as such, are entering into competition. Equally, we have to invite that competition in our own country also; of course,—I agree with him—not at the cost of our own industry. Once we see that with all the help that is available, with all the help that we can give, our industries take root, they come of age, such protection should be removed and they should be left open to competition with foreigners so that we can have a hold on the foreign market.

13 hrs.

This is also indicative of the progress that we are achieving, the progress that we have achieved. I would like to place one or two points before the hon. Minister. You are continuing your protection to certain goods: There is non-ferrous metals. With regard to non-ferrous metals the demand is terrific all over the country. The geological surveys have indicated that in a number of places within our own country we have copper, zinc, lead, antimony etc. For instance, in my own State from where I come,—the Tariff Commission speaks much about antimony—in some parts of my State like Kishtwar and Badharwah you will see lumps of antimony lying there. In the words of that great German "financial Wizard"—I forget his name.....

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath**  
(Hoshangabad): Dr. Schacht.

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf**:..... Yes, Dr. Schacht. These metals are "ready money." Therefore, strenuous efforts should be made to work out these non-ferrous metals that are in abundance in our country. Most of the places may not have been listed. Our attempt should be, especially in view of the emergency that has arisen—we do not know how long it will last—to give more and more attention to the

working out of these non-ferrous mines and to improving the metallurgical industry.

Again, while you have protected the imports of these non-ferrous metals, sheet glass and ball bearings, you are, at the same time removing this protection from copper rods, lead sheets etc. That is an indication that as far as the processing of these non-ferrous metals is concerned, that industry has gone ahead. I would, therefore, like to congratulate this Ministry for having shown this result.

Keeping all this in view, Sir, I welcome this Bill. As far as the question of continuing this protection is concerned, certainly we agree with the Government. At the same time, as I have said, Government will do its utmost, especially during this emergency, to work out the non-ferrous mines and see that the metallurgical industry grows with the maximum speed possible. Also, where protection is due, that protection must be given as otherwise it will be difficult for us to set up our industries or competing in the foreign markets.

With these few words, Sir, I support the Bill.

13.05 hrs.

#### RE: EXTENSION OF SESSION

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha)**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I rise to make the following announcement. I had a meeting with leaders and representatives of various groups in the Opposition as also some other Members of Parliament, and discussed with them the question of duration of the present session of Parliament. As majority of the representatives of various parties were of the view that the present session of Parliament may continue upto the 11th of December as originally planned, the Government have accepted their suggestion.

[Shri Satya Narayan Sinha]

It was the unanimous opinion of those present at that meeting that the Question Hour may be dispensed with and that the House may meet at 12 o'clock every day for its normal sittings. This involves the suspension of Rule 12 and Rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure relating to Sittings of the House and time for Questions. I hope, Sir, the House would agree to suspend these Rules during the rest of the Session from Monday next.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath** (Hoshangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry I could not attend the meeting because I had to take part in the debate on the Pondicherry (Administration) Bill.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** His representative was there.

**Mr. Speaker:** Was his party represented?

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** Yes.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Shri Hem Barua was there. I am not discussing about the duration of this Session; on that a decision was taken. I am talking about the Question Hour.

**Mr. Speaker:** About duration he agrees?

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** The hon. Member's representative agreed to it.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** I want to make a submission. The House is not ultimately, finally, completely bound by the decision of a committee. Always changes are made by the House.

**Mr. Speaker:** But the hon. Member is bound by the decision of his own group.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Yesterday the announcement made by the Minister was about the fixation of the duration of the Session. Other matters

were not mentioned. Therefore, when Shri Hem Barua represented, I told him that he may tell the Committee that the House may sit up to the 11th.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member may raise this objection when the motion is put for suspension of the rules.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** So the motion is not yet before the House?

**Shri D. C. Sharma** (Gurdaspur): Sir, I rise to a point of order. What is the good of having these committees, what is the good of calling the leaders of parties, if its decisions are questioned like this? It is sheer waste of time.

**Mr. Speaker:** That we will consider.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** The hon. Member's representative was there and he has agreed to this.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Let the motion come before the House.

13.07 hrs.

INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT)  
BILL—contd.

**Shri A. C. Guha** (Barasat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been the accepted policy of all countries, particularly undeveloped countries, to give protection to their nascent industries. It is the accepted policy of this Government also. So, on principle, there is nothing wrong in giving protection to some of these industries which have been developing and which have to compete with foreign imports.

But, the question has also to be seen whether this protection has been properly utilised for the good of the country, for the economic development of the country, or the protection has been utilised only for the benefit of some of the manufacturers of even for the exploitation of the consumers. Some of these industries