

12.02 hrs.

GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORIES BILL

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

**Shri Krishnamoorthy Rao** (Shimoga): Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for Legislative Assemblies and Councils of Ministers for certain Union territories and for certain other matters.

12.03 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**Mr. Speaker:** I have to inform the House that the time required for discussion and voting on the remaining Demands for Grants is 20 hours. Day before yesterday we had a discussion over that and we were doubtful whether we shall have adequate time for the Finance Ministry. The time available for discussion of Demands till 5 P.M. on Wednesday, the 17th April, 1963, when the outstanding Demands are to be gullotined, is only 16 hours.

If the House agrees, we may dispose of all the Demands for Grants at 5 P.M. on Wednesday, the 17th April, 1963, as scheduled, and a separate discussion on Planning may be held for about 4 hours after the Finance Bill, the Super Profits tax Bill and the Compulsory Deposits Bill are passed.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath** (Hoshangabad): By your leave, Sir, may I make a brief statement with regard to this proposal to apply the guillotine at 1700 hours on the 17th April? You have rightly said that there are only 20 hours before us during which we have to put the outstanding demands for grants through.

Now, Sir, it is, I believe, in principle, wholly wrong, and my hon. colleagues will agree with me, to put through any demand, whether it is Planning or any other demand, without any discussion. There should be some discussion—it may be even a token one, two hours or one hour.

May I, in all humility submit that this rule....

**Mr. Speaker:** There is no separate demand for Planning.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** It is Finance and Planning. Finance and Planning was allotted 10 hours and now we cut it down to 6 hours. The entire Finance Ministry which my hon. friend Mr. Morarji Desai heads is to be disposed of in 6 hours.

**Mr. Speaker:** He may kindly just resume his seat and just have discussion with Mr. Dwivedy also.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** I am not talking about that. I am speaking about the rules. The rule of applying guillotine at 17.00 hrs. was formulated apparently on the ground that there is another rule which stipulates that the House will sit till 17.00 hrs. unless you direct otherwise. Should there be any sanctity or rigidity about this guillotine being put at 17.00 hrs. on the 17th, the last day? According to my humble judgment, this is because of that other rule, earlier rule, which stipulates that the House shall sit till 17.00 hrs. Certainly, the House can agree to sit till 18.00 hrs. or 19.00 hrs. on any particular day as we have been doing.

Now, to allot more time to these demands, I would urge with all earnestness at my command that the House should sit, if necessary, one hour longer today, one hour longer tomorrow and till 18.00 hrs or 19.00 hrs on Wednesday or the guillotine be applied at 17.00 hrs. on the 18th.

There is another aspect of the matter also. There is the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act. The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act provides that the Finance Bill and the cognate Bills should be passed within 60 days after their introduction. Now, on a quick computation, I have arrived at this: that period of 60 days means

that they have to receive the President's assent by the 29th April. Therefore, to me it appears that there is plenty of time before us. There is no need to hustle or to throttle discussion. I beg to submit that with all respect to everyone concerned. So, I think that the guillotine, if at all it should be applied, may be applied on Thursday and not on Wednesday. Even after that, you have got 10 days for sending the Bills to Rajya Sabha and getting the President's assent. I would, therefore, earnestly submit for your consideration, for the consideration of the House, that the demands may be put through at 17:00 hrs. on the 18th or a little earlier, and not on the 17th.

**Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun):** On a point of order, Sir. My submission is that this idea of applying guillotine was relevant when the full-fledged parliamentary practice was observed here in this Parliament—I mean of British days—and that was that Members and particularly the Opposition, according to that practice, were authorised to resort to gerrymandering and taking long time . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Filibustering, not gerrymandering.

**Shri Tyagi:** Yes. Filibustering and making big speeches. They could go on for hours. So, they were responsible for this waste of time. But now, after we have started fixing time limits for the purpose of discussing various demands . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** I would submit, are they wasting time? Do you agree, Sir . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, order. He ought to have some patience.

**Shri Tyagi:** I am sorry. They consume time and it was on account of the Opposition or other parties consuming time that they lost the benefit of moving their cut motions and, therefore, this guillotine was being applied.

Now, Since the Government along with the rest of the Opposition parties have come to certain conclusions with regard to the fixation of time for each Ministry, I do not think it will be logical to continue on applying the guillotine because it is with the consent of the House that the time is taken. I am sorry, Sir, if Members are not given limited time, it is only then that this would arise. Previously it was not so.

**The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):** If we had kept up to the schedule on all the Demands for which time was allotted and the House approved, there would be no necessity for it. Because on certain Demands, time was extended with the consent of the House, this situation arises. Otherwise, it does not. If we had kept to the schedule, four hours could easily have been found. We are already behind schedule by four hours. Therefore, this situation has arisen. That is what my hon. friend Shri Tyagi says that if the Opposition and the Members had not taken more time than the House had approved, this question would not have arisen.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Let us sit longer today and tomorrow.

**Shri Satya Narayan Sinha:** That is a different thing. I am replying to the point that because time was extended beyond the time which was approved by the House, not once, but twice . . .

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** The House can agree to extend it further.

**Mr. Speaker:** The other day also, the question arose and it was only desired that 10 hours might be given and Planning might be discussed separately and then, it could be done even after Finance Ministry had been discussed. In accordance with that, I have just tried to reconcile all these objections and come to a conclusion that within the time that has been allotted by the House itself now and agreed to twice, it can easily be done

[Mr. Speaker]

because there is no separate Demand for Planning and therefore we can take it up afterwards and the Finance Ministry can be discussed. So far as this question is concerned, rather it is the plea that the rule should be changed now and not strictly adhered to. That is quite a different thing altogether. If the Members want a change in the rules, that can be done separately according to the procedure. So far as it is there, for this time, when we are now with this rule, we ought to abide by that. It is not against the decisions that we have taken. Therefore, on the last day of the allotted days—that becomes the last day allotted. That is all. We call it guillotine or whatever it is, the time that is allotted by the House. We are adhering to that. There is no complaint altogether. We would not call it guillotine at all; at 5 o'clock on the last day of the allotted days, we have to put them before the House. There is nothing objectionable so far as that is concerned. If the Members want that there ought to be some change now, of course, we can take a different course and change the rules in conformity with the procedure prescribed. But, that would be a different thing altogether, That is not to be taken just at present.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** I would implore you to enlighten the House on the other point I have raised. The last day of the allotted days: must it be the 17th? Because, as I said, the last day is the 29th of April. Even if it is the 20th, it will give 10 clear days for putting the business through the Rajya Sabha and also before the President.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is quite a different thing. I am not talking of the Finance Bill now, but the allotted days for the Demands that are there. That we conclude whatever the last day might be. According to the decision of the House, it is the 17th. Therefore, we are putting it at 5 o'clock on that day.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Cannot the House take a decision that it will be the 18th instead of the 17th? The House can agree to modify its own decision.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am sorry, I have not been able to make myself clear. The House can make everything that it requires. The House has taken a decision that it would be the 17th according to the allotment made. Therefore, I am putting it before the House. The House can make it everything.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** With your permission, by your leave, I move:

"That under Rule 292—I am sorry, I am not quite sure about the rule—the last day of the allotted days be the 18th instead of the 17th."

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member must realise, every day we should not get on and have it amended. Twice we have taken decision. Every time another decision ought to be taken and a fresh move made every day, does not look nice.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** The House is sovereign.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House is sovereign. It should act also as a sovereign body. It should appear that it realises the obligation that it has that a sovereign body should have. That responsibility also should be recognised.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Constitutionally, can we not change the rule for this purpose?

**Mr. Speaker:** If the hon. Member persists, I would put it to the House.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** May I request that the time be taken as 19 hours instead of 17 hours on the 17th, that the guillotine be applied at 19 hours on the 17th instead of 17 hours?

**Mr. Speaker:** That is changing that rule.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Modification.

**Mr. Speaker:** The last day is the 17th. Here, according to the present rule, it should be 17 hours. And I changed the rule at that time.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** I have followed your argument. There is no other way out but to accept it. But regarding Planning, it will come up for discussion afterwards, and only 4 hours are allotted for it...

**Mr. Speaker:** We shall see when we take that up if we want more time for that.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** At least one hour should be allotted for each year of planning.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is a different thing altogether.

I take it that the House agrees to that announcement that we shall apply the guillotine at five o'clock on the 17th instant.

**Several Hon. Members:** Yes.

12.16 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS\*—contd.

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** We shall now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries.

Shri T. Subramanyam was in possession of the House, and he may now continue his speech. Out of 5 hours allotted, 2 hours and 5 minutes have already been taken, and 2 hours 55 minutes now remain.

**Shri T. Subramanyam (Bellary):** I was referring to the commendable work done by the Hindustan Machine Tools Limited, Bangalore. Some features of this factory deserve special mention. It has achieved a reputation for the production of machines of a very high standard, and particularly, their products like high-speed lathes, grinding and drilling machines and certain specified machines have come up for demand in foreign countries also.

The company has developed its own special designs to cover the manufacture of some other special lathes. The domestic selling price of these machines is ten to twenty per cent below the landed cost of foreign machines of equivalent quality. The first factory that was started there was able to start another factory with its own financial resources and without the aid of foreign technical assistance.

The net profit that was earned by this company in 1961-62 was Rs. 127 lakhs. It declared a dividend of 10 per cent, to the tune of nearly Rs. 53 lakhs, and an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs was transferred to the Reserve Fund.

It is a gratifying feature that some machines were exported to West Germany and Switzerland also, worth about Rs. 11 to 12 lakhs. The amount may be small, but it is of very great significance that even countries like West Germany and Switzerland were appreciative of the use of machines. This is a typical instance of an excellent self-generating industrial unit in the public sector.

It is expected that by the end of the Third Five Year Plan, the machines both in the public and private sector that would be needed or required by the various small-scale industries, by the industrial estates, and by the workshops would be of the order of Rs. 50 crores, but actually the production would be only about

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.