

place the memorandum before the House and say what action has been taken, for instance in respect of income-tax and again in respect of excise duties. So far as excise duties are concerned, there can be no action other than the action by legislation by the sovereign Parliament. Therefore, until this Parliament passes the measure allocating the excise duties as indicated in article 272 the question of action will remain under suspense. It would be possible for the President to lay a complete memorandum after this Bill is passed. I therefore, respectfully submit that neither the sovereignty of this Parliament is infringed nor any article of the Constitution is infringed, nor even the spirit of it is violated and I would say that the procedure adopted by the hon. the Finance Minister is wholly sound and consistent with the Constitution.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The conclusions are accepted whatever might be the arguments. The hon. the Finance Minister.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I have nothing more to say, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): Sir, I have got a Bill next in the agenda. It is rather important as the operation of the provisions covered by it expires by the 28th of March. I understand the other House is adjourning on the 6th of March and assembles only somewhere about the 27th. That cuts it very fine. I wish you would make provision for some day for this Bill to be taken up by this House before the other House adjourns.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Gurgaon): This Bill is a very important Bill, as it relates to the powers of this House and the powers of the executive. You will be pleased to remember that in 1946 an Act was passed and then again in 1949, 1950 and

1951 this measure came up, and the principles involved in it came up for discussion in this House. It is certainly a matter of very great importance. I would respectfully submit that full time should be given to this House for its discussion and it should be taken up after full intimation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If the general discussion will stop at six o'clock tomorrow evening, then we can take up this Bill and devote one hour or one and a half hour. (*Some Hon. Members:* One and a half hours?) There is nothing to prevent us sitting from six o'clock right up to midnight. There is a precedent also that the hon. Minister will stand us dinner. As the hon. Minister said this is an important Bill. Some points may be raised about it, but all that can be gone into tomorrow. We can take up this Bill at six o'clock and spend as much time over it as possible. In view of the fact that the other House is adjourning on the 6th, we have to take it tomorrow.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava: Many Members do not know that it will be taken up, unless you specially intimate them.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is on the Order Paper for today; so nobody can complain of want of notice, if it stands over for tomorrow. The difficulty of allowing it to stand over till day after is that the other House will take some time and it has to be reported to this House.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartty (Basirhat): May I know whether the time that is thus taken off will be added on later?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I can sit for half an hour more on each of the other days. If we take away one hour, half an hour will be distributed on each of the other days. Tomorrow I will restrict the debate on the general discussion of the Budget to six o'clock. After six discussion on the Bill of the Commerce Minister—the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill—will start and will go on till the rest of the time that the House may wish to sit.

The House now stands adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till two of the Clock on Wednesday, the 4th March 1953.