

in the corresponding period last season, but at levels higher than the procurement prices fixed. The procuring agencies are purchasing grains offered for sale

12 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NATIONAL SAVINGS ANNUITY CERTIFICATE RULES, 1976, NOTIFICATION UNDER GOVERNMENT SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ACT AND DETAILED DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1976-77 OF MINISTRIES OF DEFENCE, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND HOME AFFAIRS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI-MATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the National Savings Annuity Certificate Rules, 1976 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S 239 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1976 under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959
- (2) A copy of Notification No G S R 240 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 1976 issued under sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959
[Placed in Library See No LT-13553/76]
- (3) A copy each of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the following Ministries for 1976-77—

- (i) Ministry of Defence
- (ii) Ministry of External Affairs

(ii) Ministry of Home Affairs
[Placed in Library. See No LT-10559/76].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANCY SERVICES (INDIA) LTD., NEW DELHI FOR 1974-75 WITH AUDITED ACCOUNTS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH), I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 —

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Water and Power Development Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1974-75
- (2) Annual Report of the Water and Power Development Consultancy Services (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1974-75 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No LT-10560/76]

TAMIL NADU PRIVATE COLLEGES (REGULATION) ORDINANCE 1976 AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY OF DELHI FOR 1973-74 WITH AUDIT REPORT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Ordinance, 1976 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance No 11 of 1976) (Hindi and English

versions) promulgated by the Governor of Tamil Nadu on the 5th March, 1976, under provisions of article 213(2) (a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 31st January, 1976, issued by the President in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-10561/76].

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the University of Delhi for the year 1973-74 together with Audit Report thereon (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-10562/76].

NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, 1962

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 59/76-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1976, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962, together with an explanatory memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-10563/76].

12 02 hrs.

CONTEMPT OF COURTS (AMENDMENT) Bill—contd.

MR SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the Contempt of Courts (Amendment) Bill. **Shri Dinesh Joarder.**

SHRI DINESH JOARDER (Malda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very small Bill and I admit there is some necessity for the proposed amendment because there is no Advocate-general within this Union Territory. The purpose of the amendment is to insert one sub-clause in section 15(1), saying that the Central Government may by notification in the official gazette specify

on its behalf of any other person with their consent in writing such law officers.

In this connection I should like to mention that to initiate action for contempt of court prior permission of the advocate-general is necessary. It is therefore difficult to understand why this sort of provision has been made. When there is actually any contempt of court, then any person can draw the attention of the court or initiate a motion before the court concerned, the High Court or the Supreme Court and invite the court to take cognisance of the offence or contempt. Why is this precondition that the permission of the advocate-general should be sought? In the original Act also there was such a provision that any person who wants to initiate contempt of court proceedings should take the permission of the advocate-general.

12 04 hrs.

[**SHRI VASANT SATHE in the Chair**]

I think that taking permission or seeking permission from the Advocate General for this purpose is unnecessary and it will delay the main purpose of bringing in a motion for contempt of court. I think, to a very large extent, the purpose will be defeated by that provision. In the original Act it was included in 1971 by this Parliament. The original Act has already divided the nature of the contempt of court into two divisions—one is civil or general contempt and the other is criminal contempt of court. Sir, the contempt of court should not have been divided in this fashion. Anyway we are not going to discuss the main theme of the enactment that was passed in 1971, but I would say that this has complicated the issues. The procedure and the other methods relevant to the motion for a contempt of court also seemed to have been made before 1971. We had a very simple law for initiation of contempt of court. A very small act was there only with