

इसलिये, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस की मुद्दालफत करता हूँ—एक तो इस लिये कि यह गैरमौजू है कि इस तरह से अध्यादेश लाया जाय, दूसरे बिना सोचे समझे कि इस अध्यादेश से बावई जनता में चीनी का वितरण सही तरीके से हो सकेगा। इस के बारे में मंत्री महोदय हम लोगों को एक तो यह वचन दें कि आइन्दा इस तरह से अध्यादेश जारी नहीं किया जायगा, दूसरा वचन यह होना चाहिये कि वह हम को समझायें कि चीनी के बारे में उनकी स्पष्ट नीति क्या है। स्पष्ट नीति जब तक हमारे सामने नहीं आयेगी, मैं समझता हूँ कि इस का विरोध हम लोग करेंगे। कन्ट्रोल और डी-कन्ट्रोल—इस सरकार की अजीब हालत है। यह दो पींगें हैं—जिस तरह से कि बच्चा लेटता रहता है। कन्ट्रोल-डी-कन्ट्रोल, नशाबन्दी-नशा-खोरी—कुछ बात समझ में नहीं आती है। भगवान की दया है कि यहां सेन्टर में यह सरकार बन गई है, इसलिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि जब तक यहां ये लोग हैं, तब तक कम से कम पार्लियामेंट की अवहेलना न करें। इन को मालूम था कि आज सदन में इन के खिलाफ अविश्वास प्रस्ताव आ सकता था, फौरन चार मिनिस्टर भरती कर लिये। इन को अपने ही आदमियों पर विश्वास नहीं है तो दूसरों के लिये क्या कर सकते हैं।”

**संसद-कार्य तथा संचार मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह) :** अविश्वास है कहां ?

**श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :** इसीलिये तो आप ने पहले से भरती कर लिये हैं। मेहर-बानी कर के आप इस बात को सोचिये और इनको कहिये, कड़े शब्दों में कहिये, जैसे आप कभी कभी नाराज हो जाते हैं, इन को कहिये।

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** I do not think this is the time when we should go into the merits or demerits of the ordinance.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The main objection is that when the session was on the policy was under consideration and

some decisions were to be taken. Immediately after the session, you have come forward with a policy. That is the main objection.

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** There has been no effort whatsoever to by-pass the Parliament and this hon. House. We respect very much this House and the hon. Members also. The sugar situation had become very difficult. There were many agencies to be consulted. We have to consult the Chief Ministers and the State Governments. We considered the matter every three months and naturally when the situation in regard to sugar production was very difficult, the Government took some time in arriving at some decision. But it was inevitable and inherent in the situation itself. I think as soon as the Government decision was arrived at—on the previous day it was arrived at—the next day, it was announced in the Rajya Sabha. Unfortunately at that time the Lok Sabha was not in session. Otherwise, we could have come with some explanatory statement to this House itself.

**SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :** You are going to convert this Lok Sabha into Parlok Sabha.

**SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE :** When the Bill is discussed, we can go into the merits and demerits of this case. I would humbly submit that there has been no attempt whatsoever on the part of the Government to by-pass this Parliament or to show any disrespect to this hon. House.

14.15 hrs.

**KHADI AND OTHER HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT (ADDITIONAL EXCISE DUTY ON CLOTH) AMENDMENT BILL\***

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) :** On behalf of Shri Dinesh Singh, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Khadi and other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Khadi and

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other Handloom Industries Development (Additional Excise Duty on Cloth) Act, 1953."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI : I introduce† the Bill.

**COURT-FEES DELHI (AMENDMENT) BILL\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Court-fees Act, 1870, as in force in the Union territory of Delhi."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I introduce† the Bill.

14.16 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE-COURT-FEES (DELHI AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1967**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Court-fees (Delhi Amendment) Ordinance, 1967 as required under rule 71(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1497/67].

14.16½ hrs.

**COTTON FABRICS (ADDITIONAL EXCISE DUTY) (REPEAL) BILL**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Dinesh Singh I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the repeal of the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957, be taken into consideration".

As you will no doubt observe, this is a very short Bill which only seeks to repeal

the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957. The House might recall that the enactment proposed to be repealed under this Bill was intended to ensure that cloth produced from the automatic looms licensed for installation during 1957-58 should be mainly exported. For this purpose, it provided for the levy of an additional excise duty on any quantity of cloth so produced which was diverted from the external to the home markets. In actual practice, however, it was found that this condition proved onerous and very few mills came forward to instal such automatic looms. The matter was, therefore, reviewed in 1958 by the Textile Enquiry Committee. That Committee recommended a modified scheme and it was decided that instead of a penal excise duty as is provided for in the enactment and is sought to be repealed, the mill should furnish the bonds reinforced by appropriate bank guarantees to secure their export performance. There was thus no occasion to have recourse to the provisions of this Act.

With these words, I beg to move that the Bill be taken up for consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the repeal of the Cotton Fabrics (Additional Excise Duty) Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Sir, the Government can hardly claim credit for the repeal of this Bill, which is actually a dead letter in law. The Bill seeks to withdraw a duty which was actually never imposed. If the Law Ministry scrutinises the statute-book, it would find that there are a number of such redundant measures or parts thereof which are unnecessarily burdening the statute-book and are liked dead branches, which should gradually be cut off. I think the Government had better give attention to this still more. At present the excise duty on cotton fabrics and yarn comes to about Rs. 100 crores. One fifth to one-third of the cost of cloth is constituted by excise duties. The result is high prices which the common man has to pay. If Government wants to re-

† Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

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