

दी जा चुकी है। अप्रैल, १९६३ तक इस ने पुर्जे जोड़ कर १,००० घड़ियां तैयार की थीं।

(ग) इस कम्पनी को घड़ियां बनाने के लिये अर्पण क्षत नें, औजार, पुर्जे तथा कच्चा माल आयात करने की अनुमति दी जा चुकी है। हाल ही में लघु क्षेत्र के कारखानों द्वारा घड़ियां बनाने की सम्भावना पर पुनः विचार किया गया था। इस का परिणाम यह निकला कि ५ लाख रु० की अधिकतम पूंजी वाले लघु क्षेत्र के कारखाने घड़ियों के केवल कुछ पुर्जे ही बना सकते हैं। इसी आधार पर घड़ियां बनाने के कार्यक्रम वाले अन्य कारखानों के साथ साथ भारतीय टाइम इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड को भी यही सलाह दी गई थी कि वह आवश्यकता पड़ने पर विदेशी टैक्नीकल सहयोग से घड़ियों के पुर्जे बनाने के लिये संशोधित योजनायें प्रस्तुत करे।

#### Electric Manufacturing Co., Dum Dum

1610. { Shri Indrajit Gupta;  
Shri Mohammad Elias;  
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:

Will the Minister of Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Electric Manufacturing Co., Dum Dum, had been engaged on Defence orders prior to stoppage of production there as from the 10th June, 1963;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Workers' Union of this concern made several constructive suggestions to Government for getting production of Defence materials resumed and expanded; and

(c) the steps, if any, Government proposes to take to see that the deadlock is speedily resolved and production resumed?

**The Minister of Supply (Shri Hathi):** (a) Messrs. Electric Manufacturing Co., Dum Dum, have so far been producing mainly ACSR and all Aluminium Conductors. Between December, 1962 and March, 1963 they booked orders from the DGOF for

supplying three Defence items. Prior to stoppage of production in June, 1963, they have nearly completed supplies against orders for only one of these items.

(b) The representation received from the Mazdoor Union of this unit suggested the Government's taking over its management.

(c) Ministry of Labour are making efforts through the Government of West Bengal to amicably settle the dispute between the workers and the management.

12 hrs.

RE: RESIGNATION OF MEMBER

**Mr. Speaker:** Calling attention notice. Shri Buta Singh.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur):** On a point of order. Yesterday a question was asked by Shri Yadav about Shri Jaipal Singh, as to whether he can be a Minister in a State and at the same time continue to sit here. I want your ruling on the point.

**Mr. Speaker:** Just as he entered, that struck me as well, whether he can be a Minister in a State and then be a Member here also.

**An Hon. Member:** And sit in the Opposition.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am not concerned with that. The seating arrangements are their own.

He can be a Minister without his being a Member of the legislature there. For some time, he can continue. He cannot continue after six months unless he is elected as a regular Member.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** He cannot take part in our deliberations.

**Mr. Speaker:** Now that he has been sworn in as a Minister there, so far as the constitutional provisions are concerned, I cannot immediately see how we can debar him, though

it would be more desirable that he should not participate in deliberations here.

**Shri Radhelal Vyas** (Ujjain): He is holding an office of profit. Will that not disqualify him as Member here?

**Mr. Speaker:** Then he will suffer the penalties, if there are any.

**Shri Thirumala Rao** (Kakinada): Will you kindly examine the question from the point of view of propriety and convention, as to whether once a Member here becomes a member of a State Government, he can occupy a place here?

**Mr. Speaker:** Certainly I will. It struck me also.

**Shri D. C. Sharma** (Gurdaspur): Why has he arrived here when he is needed there?

**Shri Sinhasan Singh** (Gorakhpur): After he has been sworn in as a Minister there, he is entitled to pay and allowances there. As Member here, he is entitled to his pay and allowances here. Now he has arrived from Patna to Delhi. Will he draw his pay and allowance from here?

**Mr. Speaker:** I will examine that. Time might be given to me. I will have it examined.

12.02 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A  
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC  
IMPORTANCE

JUDICIAL PRONOUNCEMENT ON THE WRIT  
PETITION OF DR. PRATAP SINGH

**Mr. Speaker:** Shri Buta Singh.

**Shri Iqbal Singh** (Ferozepur): On a point of order.

**Shri Buta Singh** (Moga): I am holding the floor.

**Shri Iqbal Singh:** Yesterday you were kind enough to say that a Supreme Court judgment cannot be discussed in this House.

**Some Hon. Members:** No, no.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members should have patience.

**Shri Iqbal Singh:** So far it has been a convention in this House that a person who is not a Member of this House is not to be commented upon. Secondly, this judgment which is the subject matter of the call attention notice is in a dispute between a State Government and an individual; it is a question between the State Government and an employee of that Government. The question is whether the conduct of the State authorities can be commented upon in a dispute between the State Government and its employee. Thirdly, it can be stretched that this is emergency and in an emergency all powers are vested in the Central Government. But with due respect, I submit that there is still a legislature functioning in the Punjab, there is the Executive there, there is the Governor there, and all the functions are discharged by them. That being so, I submit that this call attention motion relating to a person who is not here to defend himself should not be allowed.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam** (Banda): No statement should then be allowed.

**Mr. Speaker:** I did not say yesterday that no judgment of the Supreme Court would ever be a subject of any call attention notice or adjournment motion. Rather, I said that every judgment of the Supreme Court cannot be a subject of a call attention notice, and ordinarily we cannot discuss it. But there may be circumstances where there may be certain observations which might just require a call attention notice. I had considered all these points. The question in the call attention notice is . . . the steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government in the matter'. We are not discussing here the conduct of a person who is not present, and we will avoid that as much as it is possible. But the observations that have been made by the highest court and the steps that