

eight Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1684 in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1965.

- (iv) The Customs and Central Excise, Duties Export Drawback (General) Seventy-ninth Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1684 in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1965.
- (v) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General), Eightieth Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1686 in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1965.
- (vi) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Eighty-first Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1687 in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1965.
- (vii) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Eighty-second Amendment Rules, 1965, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1688 in Gazette of India, dated the 20th November, 1965.

[Placed in Library. Sec No. LT-5286[85].

12.36 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following Messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:

- (i) In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of

rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Taxation Laws (Amendment and Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill, 1965, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th November, 1965, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.

- (ii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Tuesday, the 30th November, 1965, passed the enclosed motion concurring in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to regulate the procedure for the investigation and proof of the misbehaviour or incapacity of a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court and for the presentation of an address by Parliament to the President. The names of the Members nominated by the Rajya Sabha to serve on the said Joint Committee are set out in the motion.'

MOTION

'That this House concurs in the recommendations of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to regulate the procedure for the investigation and proof of the misbehaviour or incapacity of a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court and for the presentation of an address by Parliament to the President, and resolves that the following members

[Secretary]

of the Rajya Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee:

1. Shrimati C. Ammannappa Raja
2. Shri Jaisukhlal Hathi
3. Shri Akbar Ali Khan
4. Shri R. S. Khandekar
5. Shri Debabrata Mookerjee
6. Shri G. S. Pathak
7. Prof. M. Ruthnaswamy
8. Shri P. N. Sapru
9. Shri D. L. Sen Gupta
10. Shri K. K. Shah”.

12.27 hrs.

MOTIONS RE: (i) FOOD SITUATION
AND (ii) SITUATION ARISING
OUT OF DROUGHT CONDITIONS
—contd.

Mr. Speaker: We then take up further consideration of the motion on food situation. Out of 15 hours, 4 hours and 15 minutes have been spent; 10 hours and 45 minutes remain.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): I would like to know one thing. We are having the discussion on this motion. Will the Minister reply on the 6th?

Mr. Speaker: Yes. Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda.

Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda (Cachar): I was trying to bring to the notice of the Government that some waste lands were lying in tea garden areas and also in areas managed by the companies. I would request the Government to take steps to bring those areas under the Co-operative Societies Act and bring those lands under cultivation. I would also request the Government to penalise those companies if they do not use those lands. I also like to bring to your notice that, if the land reforms are necessary, Government should resort to

them immediately without any hesitation. I also appeal to the Government that introduction of rationing for the present be made in all major cities and towns to overcome the present shortage of foodgrains. To make it successful, procurement of foodgrains should be made through State Trading and buffer stocks should be maintained in every State to meet the emergency and also to control rise in prices. Government should be more vigilant regarding their stocks. Due to improper care or negligence, foodgrains are wasted in Government godowns as it happened in West Bengal during the last monsoon time. Large quantities of foodgrains are smuggled to East Pakistan also through the borders of Assam, Tripura and West Bengal; I would request the Government to take immediate steps to stop these totally.

Fish farming should also be encouraged and increased supply of spawns should also be made through Government Fisheries at cheaper rates.

Active propaganda to change the food habits of people, especially cutting down of cereals, can be made, but at the same time it is the duty and responsibility of the Government to supply other eatable things in cheaper rates as a subsidiary food.

Government should also take strict measures against the hoarders and blackmarketeers of foodgrains. I would urge upon the Government to give priority to communication along with augmentation of foodgrains; otherwise, movement of foodgrains will suffer and a huge amount will be wasted.

A few years back, during the time of famine in the Mizo Hill District, the Assam Government had to resort to air-dropping to feed the people in that district. A huge amount of foodstuff was wasted by air-dropping. Even now, during the monsoon, foodstuffs are to be carried there and