

[Mr. Speaker]

motions which are obviously inadmissible under any rule, of any Parliament, I am not going to read those motions in the House.

Shri N. S. Nair (Quilon *cum* Mavelikkara): Sir, on a point of information, may I know whether it is impossible, or out of order, to raise a question which concerns another Government and for this House to express its opinion in the matter, especially when it is a matter of urgent importance?

Mr. Speaker: In a sense it is permissible, but not in the form of an adjournment motion. Hon. Members will get many opportunities—they have, in fact. They discuss the External Affairs Ministry. They have many other occasions for discussion when they can air their grievances or submit their observations or suggestions to the Government of India. But that does not mean that, every time an hon. Member feels that a matter, though it relates to an independent, sovereign Government, is of importance in his view, therefore he is entitled to table an adjournment motion. That is the only point.

So far as matters which are ordinarily admissible, I am prepared to accept—accept in the sense of reading it in the House—the hon. Member's opinion about the importance and urgency of his own motion. But, as I said, in the case of obviously inadmissible motions, it is a bad thing to allow such a practice to grow.

Shri S. S. More: May we know what exactly is the nature of the adjournment motion?

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to disclose it.

Shri S. S. More: We cannot understand the point and significance of your remarks unless we know.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It is not for the hon. Member to be satisfied as to whether the Speaker should give his consent or not. It is a matter solely for the discretion of the Speaker. The hon. Member's attempt is to know and give publicity to the point, which I do not want. It is very clear.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy: On a point of order. Is it in order to say that I wanted to move this adjournment motion with a view to give publicity?

Mr. Speaker: No, no. Unless I give my consent it cannot be done: he cannot put a question or move an ad-

journalment motion, even for the information of the House, unless I consent. Hon. Members may feel that it is a sort of—what shall I say?—suppression by the Speaker, but there is no way out of it.

We will proceed to the further business.

Shri Radhelal Vyas (Ujjain): On a point of order. Can a thing be given publicity, which has been disallowed by you?

Mr. Speaker: I do not think I am called upon to decide it. But the hon. Member is free to do what he likes and take the consequences of what he does. I shall consider the question as, and when it arises and not now.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ENQUIRY REPORT re GORAKHPUR FIRING

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Enquiry Report of the Commissioner, Banaras-Gorakhpur Division in respect of the Gorakhpur Firing on the 25th April, 1952, in pursuance of the undertaking given during the half-an-hour discussion on the 28th May, 1952, on points arising out of the answer given on the 20th May, 1952, to starred question No. 56 regarding firing on railway employees at Gorakhpur. [Placed in library. See No. P-19/52]

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that upto the time fixed for receiving nominations for the Public Accounts Committee, 19 nominations were received. Subsequently 4 members withdrew their candidature. As the number of candidates is equal to the number of vacancies in the Committee, I declare the following Members to be duly elected:—

1. Shri B. Das.
2. Pandit Munishwar Dutt Upadhyay.
3. Shri M. L. Dwivedi.
4. Shri Shree Narayan Das.
5. Shri Tribhuan Narayan Singh.
6. Shri Balwant Nagesh Datar.
7. Shri Ranbir Singh Chauduri.
8. Acharya Shriman Narayan Agarwal.
9. Dr. Mono Mohon Das.

10. Pandit Krishna Chandra Sharma.
11. Shri Uma Charan Patnaik.
12. Shri V. P. Nayar.
13. Shri B. Ramachandra Reddi.
14. Shri G. D. Somanl.
15. Shri K. M. Vallatharas.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: I have also to inform the House that upto the time fixed for receiving nominations for the Estimates Committee, 30 nominations were received. Subsequently 5 members withdrew their candidature. As the number of candidates is equal to the number of vacancies in the Committee, I declare the following Members to be duly elected:—

1. Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar.
2. Shri B. Shiva Rao.
3. Shri U. Srinivasa Malliah.
4. Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava.
5. Dr. Panjabrao S. Deshmukh.
6. Shri Balvantray Gopaljee Mehta.
7. Shri Nityanand Kamungo.
8. Shri Mohanlal Saksena.
9. Shri R. Venkataraman.
10. Shri Bali Ram Bhagat.
11. Shri Arun Chandra Guha.
12. Shri Upendranath Barman.
13. Pandit Balkrishna Sharma.
14. Dr. Suresh Chandra.
15. Shri Shivram Rango Rane.
16. Shri Radhelal Vyas.
17. Shri Debeswar Sarmah.
18. Dr. Lanka Sundaram.
19. Shri Jaipal Singh.
20. Shri Shankar Shantaram More.
21. Shri Kadyala Gopala Rao.
22. Shri V. Muniswamy Av. Thirukuralar.
23. Sardar Lal Singh.
24. Shri Girraj Saran Singh.
25. Shri Sarangadhar Das.

DEMAND NO. 48—CIVIL VETERINARY SERVICES

DEMAND NO. 49—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

DEMAND NO. 116—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

DEMAND NO. 117—PURCHASES OF FOODGRAINS

DEMAND NO. 118—OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed with the discussion of the Demands in respect of Food and Agriculture and the cut motions agreed to, which were moved on the 28th instant. It is going to be discussed the whole day, I think, and I will call upon Shri Sarangadhar Das.

Shri Sarangadhar Das (Dhenkanal-West Cuttack): I have no desire to discuss Food, which has been sufficiently debated not only during this debate but prior to this also. But I do maintain that the present famine conditions in many parts of the country are due to the various wrong policies that the Government has carried through during the last five or six years, such as the Grow More Food campaign in which money has been absolutely frittered away, and in the slogans such as growing foodgrains even in flower tubs, experiments on subsidiary food to supplement the foodgrains that are usually used, and various other slogans which I maintain are nothing but cruel jokes on the people, when we remember that as a result of these slogans the people were lulled to sleep that everything was going all right and by 1952 the country would be self-sufficient in food.

I say, although these things have happened, personally, I do not believe that anything could be gained by throwing the blame in one place or another for the mistakes that have been made in the past. I am more interested in the improvement of agriculture and I have some constructive proposals to give to the Government Benches and the party in power at present.

First of all, taking irrigation, the Prime Minister himself brought forward in 1946-47 a large number of multi-purpose projects, and when, in 1947, he said that the Mahanadi valley Project in Orissa would result in the flowing of milk and honey in the country, I myself was enthused about it. At the same time, it was necessary that the minor irrigation schemes

GENERAL BUDGET—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND NO. 42—MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

DEMAND NO. 43—FOREST

DEMAND NO. 44—SURVEY OF INDIA

DEMAND NO. 45—BOTANICAL SURVEY

DEMAND NO. 46—ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY

DEMAND NO. 47—AGRICULTURE