

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE

Friday, 24th April, 1953.

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The House met at a Quarter Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

9-1 A.M.

STATEMENT RE LABOUR DISPUTE AT HINDUSTHAN SHIPYARD, VISAKHAPATNAM

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Sir, yesterday a question having been raised in this House about the Visakhapatnam Shipyard, you were good enough to suggest that this matter might be discussed informally. In accordance with your advice, I discussed this matter with some leaders of the Opposition, and thereafter with some of our senior officials connected with this Shipyard, and especially the Secretary of the Production Ministry and the Managing Director of the Hindusthan Shipyard Limited. And I sent the Managing Director of the Hindusthan Shipyard and the Secretary of the Production Ministry to see some of the leaders of the Opposition to explain to them the facts. As a result of these talks, a suggestion was made that in order to avoid hardship and delay in the settlement of the dispute, an independent mediator should be appointed, whose decision would be final and binding on both parties, and would not be subject to appeal. This would be presented as an agreed settlement before the Adjudicator appointed by the Madras Government. The Government understand that the labour union is agreeable to this procedure being adopted. If such a request is made to Government by the

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union, Government would consider this sympathetically in consultation with the Board of Directors.

ORPHANAGE BILL ✓

Mr. Speaker: The House will now proceed with the further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri M. L. Dwivedi on the 13th March 1953:

"That the Bill to provide for bringing up, maintenance and education of children who have lost their parents and have no other person to look after them in proper manner, be taken into consideration."

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy (Salem): I submit, Sir, that we may be allowed to introduce our Bills, before other work is taken up today.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member inquires whether the Bills to be introduced should be allowed to be introduced at this stage. That means he wants priority in the matter of introduction of Bills. This matter was considered more than three or four times during the last three or four years, and I have explained at length to the hon. Members that the matter is not so simple as it appears to be.

Undoubtedly, the introduction of a Bill takes hardly more than a minute. But the administrative difficulties and other complications in the case of Bills which the Members have tabled already have to be taken into consideration. Immediately a Bill is introduced, I believe, it becomes incumbent on the Government. Central as also the State Governments, to set their machinery in motion to examine the provisions of the Bill, to make suggestions, to call for opinions, and to do all that kind of thing. So, a Bill introduced practically sets in motion the entire administrative machinery throughout the land. And it will be a huge thing to ask them, in respect of 60 Bills or so, to undertake all that trouble, when we know the