

doing injustice to a large number of absent Members. Therefore, the practice has been that nothing will be introduced extraneously in the Order Paper of the day, unless the occasion is of such a character that something very grave, something which affects the whole country, its safety, its interests and all that, is happening, and the House must pay its attention immediately to that. Then only an adjournment motion can be conceived. This has to be remembered by all who wish to bring in such motions that adjournment motions cannot be brought in and an extraneous matter cannot be introduced in the Order Paper unless the extent of the matter, its importance, its gravity, justifies it. The matter may be important, but it cannot be all important for the entire House to go out of the normal order of the day and take up another subject. That is one aspect of the thing.

As regards the facts, I have already stated that if the hon. Member's desire is to invite attention—he has said the reason that he cannot vouchsafe for the correctness; I am happy he made that admission—then, there are various other remedies which our Rules provide. He can give notice calling the attention of Government. If the matter was urgent in which he wanted anything very urgently, I can ask the Government immediately to make a statement in reply to his notice and he could get the facts as Government knew them. If he wanted further any discussion, there is also a separate Rule specially providing for two hours discussion. He can give notice under that, and the matter might be considered, and might be fixed for discussion under that particular Rule. But, somehow or other, I have noticed one thing, that we have some kind of special attraction for the words "adjournment motion", and therefore, people insist on adjournment motions; but it is impossible for the Chair to allow these motions as adjournment motions. If they want a discussion, there are other ways open and they can resort to those ways.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
MADRAS ESSENTIAL ARTICLES CONTROL AND REQUISITIONING (TEMPORARY POWERS) ANDHRA AMENDMENT ACT

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Andhra Amendment Act, 1955 (President's Act No. 1 of 1955), under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Andhra State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library. See No. S-14/55.]

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION (CERTIFICATION MARKS) RULES

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, published in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.R.O. 151, dated the 15th January, 1955.

[Placed in Library. See No. S-19/55.]

COAL MINES (CONSERVATION AND SAFETY) RULES

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act, 1952, a copy of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Rules, 1954, published in the Ministry of Production Notification No. S.R.O. 3146, dated the 25th September, 1954.

[Placed in Library. See No. S-18/55.]

PRESS COMMISSION REPORT—PARTS II AND III

The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri J. K. Bhonsle): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following reports:

- (i) Report of the Press Commission, Part II—History of Indian Journalism; [Placed in Library. See No. S-15/55.] and
- (ii) Report of the Press Commission, Part III—Appendices [Placed in Library. See No. S-16/55.]