[Mr. Speaker]

I believe the Criminal Procedure Code makes provision for a reference to the High Court by the party who feels aggrieved. There is a legal remedy about it. That is the meaning of the previous ruling. Therefore, it has been the general rule in this House that, there shall be no adjournment motions in cases where orders under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code are promulgated, the remedy having been provided by the Code through the ordinary course of law. (Interruption). That is very clear. I do not think I need mention the whole string of rulings in this House. This procedure has been adopted and accepted for 25 years and I do not think I should change that now. (An Hon. Member: We are under a new Constitution.) It is a new Constitution and therefore perhaps further restrictions are called for.

Shri R. K. Chaudhury (Gauhati): May I know for future guidance when an order is passed by the local Government and it is not appealable to any authority, whether such an order may be a subject for discussion here?

Mr. Speaker: It is a hypothetical question. The hon. Member may take the opinion of his legal advisers. I cannot imagine that the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code can apply only when orders are passed by certain States and not by other States. It applies to all.

Shri Nambiar (Mayuram): A short notice question may be allowed on the subject, Sir. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He can try that remedy.

REPORT OF PRIVILEGES COMMITTÉE

Shri N. L. Sharma (Sikar): May I know, Sir, when the House will get the report of the Privileges Committee?

Mr. Speaker: I understand that the Committee is meeting at 5 P.M. today.

Shri N. L. Sharma: When will the House get the report?

Mr. Speaker: When the report has been made. (Interruptions). Order order. The Privileges Committee of the House is not interested in this or that party. It is a Committee whose function is to protect the rights of all

Members, irrespective of their political leanings. The Privileges Committee does not work, as is done in the House, on a party system. Whether it is the case of a Member of this or that party, the Privileges Committee is concerned with the prestige and privileges of every Member of this House, irrespective of his party inclinations: the prestige of the entire House is concerned. The report will take some time but it does not matter. Let these questions be decided once for all. I would earnestly request Members of the Opposition that they should not treat questions of privileges, purely as party questions.

Dr. S. P. Mookerlee (Calcutta South-East): That should be addressed to Government Benches. (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The Chairman of the Committee, the hon. Home Minister, is a well known lawyer and a good Parliamentarian but I thought that Members of the Opposition were new ones. That was why I referred to the Members of the Opposition.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

(i) Appropriation Accounts Posts and Telegraphs); and (ii) Audit Report.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I lay on the Table a signed copy of the Appropriation Accounts (Posts and Telegraphs) 1949-50 and the Audit Report 1951 under Article 151 of the Constitution. [Placea in Library. See No. IV N.O.(6)].

GENERAL BUDGET—GENERAL DISCUSSION

Mr. Speaker: We shall now proceed to the discussion of the General Budget. I have to announce to the House that under Rule 184(3), I fix that the time-limit for speeches will ordinarily be 15 minutes for each Member excepting the Finance Minister for whom one hour or more will be allowed, if necessary.

At this stage the House will be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein.

I am making this suggestion so that. Members may make the best pos-