

[Shri C. D. Deshmukh]

Table a copy of Notification No. 75—Income-Tax dated the 5th November, 1952, in accordance with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, as amended by the Taxation on Income (Investigation Commission) Amendment Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. P—68/52]

KHADI AND OTHER HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT) CESS BILL

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess for raising funds for the purpose of developing Khadi and other handloom industries and for promoting the sale of Khadi and other handloom cloth.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess for raising funds for the purpose of developing Khadi and other handloom industries and for promoting the sale of Khadi and other handloom cloth.”

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I introduce the Bill.

INDIAN POWER ALCOHOL (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948.”

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I introduce the Bill.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948.”

The motion was adopted.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I introduce the Bill.

PUNJAB MUNICIPAL (DELHI AMENDMENT) BILL

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as in force in the State of Delhi.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, as in force in the State of Delhi.”

The motion was adopted.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I introduce the Bill.

STATEMENT RE GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): On the first day of the session, I stated that I would place a statement before the House regarding the work of the session. I have got the statement with me. I do not know, Sir, whether it is worth my while reading it through all the proposed legislation. It is rather a long list and a comprehensive list. I cannot say that we would go through it in the course of the session; but we should like to deal with them as far as possible during the session. If you will permit me, Sir, I shall place it on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker: That is better.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I shall do

Mr. Speaker: It will be circulated to Members.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: First, there is a list of all the proposed legislation. Naturally, the list looks long. But, many of these Bills are likely to be short ones. Some, of course, will take much more time. Then, there is a second list, the same one really, which gives some indication of when they

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will be ready. The third list, roughly again, gives some kind of order of priority.

In answer to an hon. Member opposite, I said that if the House so desired, Government will fix a date for a debate in regard to the situation arising out of the migration between Pakistan and India. As the work before the House is heavy, I would suggest that we take up this debate next Saturday, which is normally an off day.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee (Calcutta South-East): 15th November?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Yes.

There was also a suggestion made for a debate on food. I would not like to fix a date yet; but it would probably be a day in the next week.

Mr. Speaker: What about the adjournment motion? Is it included in the list?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Which?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Choitram Gidwani's. It was said that there were some short notice questions also.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: You are thinking of certain border incidents on the Western Pakistan side. That would be completely different. I hope to make a statement tomorrow.

ESTATE DUTY BILL

Mr. Speaker: The House will proceed with the further consideration of the following motion made by Shri C. D. Deshmukh on the 5th November, 1952:

"That the Bill to provide for the levy and collection of an estate duty, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Shri M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Shri Khandubhai Kasanji Desai, Shri Narahar Vishnu Gadgil, Shri Dev Kanta Borooah, Shri R. Venkataraman, Shri Nitaynand Kanungo, Shri Feroze Gandhi, Shri Tribhuan Narayan Singh, Shri Basanta Kumar Das, Shri Balwantrao Mehta, Prof. Shriman Narayan Agarwal, Shrimati Anasuyabai Kale, Shri P. T. Chacko, Shri N. Keshavaiengar, Shri U. Srinivasa Malliah, Shri S. Sinha, Shri C. D. Pande, Shri Tek Chand, Shri Harihar Nath Shastri, Pandit Munishwar Dutt Upadhyay, Shri Sadath Ali Khan, Shri Radheshyam Ramkumar Morarka, Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tripathi, Shri

N. C. Chatterjee, Shri B. Ramachandra Reddi, Shri K. A. Damodara Menon, Shri K. S. Raghavachari, Shri Tulsidas Kilachand, His Highness Maharaja Sri Karni Singhji Bahadur of Bikaner, Shri V. P. Nayar, Shri Kamal Kumar Basu, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Shri B. R. Bhagat, Shri Mahavir Tyagi, and the Mover, with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the next session."

Shri N. C. Chatterjee (Hooghly): Mr. Speaker, this session of this House will go down in history as a remarkable one for two bold pieces of legislation which will shock the people. The first will add terror to life and the second will add horror to death. I mean, the first is the Income-tax amendment Bill and the second is the Estate Duty Bill. The first will gladden the heart of Mr. Tyagi and the guardians of the Exchequer; but the second will make it impossible to afford any relief even to those people who are contemplating suicide so badly disillusioned of mortal existence.

Now, this is truly an ingenious Bill, because it seeks to utilise that conventional and fashionable urge for beating down capital and private property.

The State will, from now, be looked upon as a huge leviathan. Its hunger cannot be satiated. Its thirst can no longer be quenched.

If you look at the common man in India today, there is no end to his misery. The common man expected a new era in independent India, but since the advent of independence, what has happened to him? He has the privilege of getting less food, more adulteration, costly commissions and plans, more income-tax, more land tax, house tax, all sorts of taxes; on the top of that comes this estate tax to make his cup of misery full. In a State where there is migration from a neighbouring state of uprooted brothers and sisters, the misery is still more intense, and you cannot possibly realise the depth of their agony.

Now, what is this Bill going to do? The common man feels that there is no hope for him. His frustration and his despair are deepening. It is very easy to tell him that by this kind of estate duty, the rich will be made poor. It may be possible to bring down some people to a lower level, but really the question is: shall we raise the standard of the many, shall we make the common man happier, shall we be able to improve his lot to any appreciable extent. That is the question which is asked by the common