Shri Kamath: Who are you? The Chair is there. Sir, they are usurping your powers. You allowed me to say something. I am just finishing.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have heard sufficiently from both sides and I am reserving my judgment in regard to this matter.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have heard the hon. Member sufficiently. There is no need to hear him again and again....

Shri Kamath: Because they started shouting. (Laughter), you didn't let me proceed. This is not fair to me. This is a serious matter and there is nothing to laugh about. I am not afraid of your yelling. They are usurping your authority, Sir, I make this charge against them.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have heard all hon. Members from all sides. Nobody can complain I have not heard them. (Interruption).

Shri Kamath: Why should they interrupt and butt in, Sir, when you are speaking?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. We will go to the next item.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Indian Central Jute Committee

The Minister of Agriculture (Dr. P. S. Deshmukh): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause (9) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 254|34|A, dated the 28th May, 1936, as amended by Ministry of Food and Agriculture Resolution No. F. 4-13|53-Com. II, dated the 15th December, 1955, the members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Indian Central Jute Committee."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That in pursuance of clause (9) of paragraph 3 of the late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 254|34|A, dated the 28th May, 1936, as amended by Ministry of Food and Agriculture Resolution No. F. 4-13/53-Com. II, dated the 15th December, 1955, the members of

Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Indian Central Jute Committee."

The motion was adopted.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

CHANGE IN BRITISH BANK RATE

Sardar A. S. Saigal (Bilaspur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, under Rule 216, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The change in British Bank Rate from 4‡ per cent. to 5‡ per cent. and the effect it will have on Indian trade with the United Kingdom."

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): The rediscount rate of the Bank of England was raised from 41 per cent. to 5½ per cent. on the 16th February 1956. There have been frequent changes in the British bank rate, as in the bank rates of other countries in recent years, the rates having been raised or reduced according as the monetary authorities in various countries wished to restrain or stimulate economic activity. During the last year there has been a movement towards increases in the bank rate in many important countries of the world with a view to checking the emergence of inflationary pressures. The British Government have felt for sometime the tendency to inflation in United Kingdom required to be checked and have taken, on various occasions, suitable measures to do so including measures to restrain credit through an increase in the bank rate and otherwise. Previous increases in the British bank rate took place in January and February 1955 when the rate was successively raised from 3 per cent. to 3½ per cent. and 31 per cent. to 4½ per cent. respectively. As the measures taken by the United Kingdom to restrain inflation take effect, one of the results will be a decrease in imports and an increase in exports and a general strengthening of the balance of pay-ments of the United Kingdom. What exact effect this general ten-dency will have on trade between India

What exact effect this general tendency will have on trade between India and the United Kingdom, it is difficult to say. The main items of our exports to the United Kingdom are tea, jute