

THE
PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)
OFFICIAL REPORT

Vol. V

No. 1

First day of the Second Session of First Parliament of India.

1

2

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE
Wednesday, 5th November, 1952

*The House met at a Quarter to
Eleven of the Clock*
[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

11-45 A.M.

DEATH OF SHRI ABDUR RAHIM

Mr. Speaker: Before we proceed further, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Abdur Rahim who died in Karachi on the 15th August, 1952 at the ripe old age of 85 years after an attack of pneumonia. He held high judicial posts including Chief Justiceship of Madras and later on became a member of the Executive Council of the Government of Bengal for a considerable period. Shri Abdur Rahim's connection with the Central Assembly started in 1931 and he occupied the Presidential Chair of that House from 1935 to 1945.

The House will join with me in conveying our condolence to his family. The House may stand in silence for a minute and express its sorrow.

MOTIONS FOR ADJOURNMENT

**CLOSING DOWN OF THE TITANIUM
FACTORY IN TRAVANCORE-COCHIN**

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed to the next business and that is the adjournment motions.

I have received notice of three adjournment motions and I propose to take them in the order of time in which they were received by me. The first to be received was that from
258 P.S.D.

Kumari Annie Mascarene. I hope she is present. (Some Hon. Members: Yes). The motion reads thus:

"That this House do adjourn to discuss a matter of urgent public importance arising out of the closing down of the Titanium Factory in Travancore-Cochin, the only one of its kind in the whole of Asia, of an indigenous product, ilmenite, on account of foreign competition and the consequent unrest and loss caused to the labour in Travancore-Cochin State and to dealers of the product in India generally and the State specially".

Of course, before I decide on this—my decision is clear in my mind—I would like to have some more facts from her. Was this a Government factory or a private one?

Kumari Annie Mascarene (Trivandrum): This was a factory in which Government had invested 51 per cent. of the capital and the rest of the capital had been subscribed by private individuals as well as by a British company.

Mr. Speaker: So it comes to this that the Government of Travancore, I believe not the Government of India...

Kumari Annie Mascarene: The investment is by the Government of Travancore.

Mr. Speaker: So the Government of Travancore and not the Government of India, had invested a certain amount of capital, and I do not see how this Government can be responsible for the closing down of the factory. Whatever the consequences may be, apart from the fact that the consequences mentioned here are too remote in a legal sense, I do not think.....

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee (Calcutta South-East): Under the Indian Industries Control Act, the Government of India has a responsibility if such a situation does arise. So, on that technical ground you should not rule it out, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I am afraid the factory was closed, as I see from the motion, before that Act came into force.

Shri A. M. Thomas (Ernakulam): May I inform the hon. Member that it was discussed as an adjournment motion in the State Assembly?

Mr. Speaker: That is a further reason. So we need not take this up here now.

RISE IN FOOD PRICES CONSEQUENT UPON THE DE-CONTROL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. Speaker: Notice of another adjournment motion by Shri Hirendra Nath Mukerjee was received. It reads thus:

"That this House do adjourn to discuss a matter of urgent public importance arising out of the exorbitant rise in food prices in various parts of the country, as for instance in Madras, attendant upon the de-control policy of the Government".

I should like the hon. the Food Minister to say something about it. I believe that policy is not yet finalised, but whatever it may be, he may make a statement as to what the policy will be or is.

The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Kidwai): I think the House is going to debate on the food question. Therefore, any motion today is unnecessary. I do not think the prices have risen, as has been stated in this. There are two prices: the prices that are in the open market have to be compared with the prices that are in free market today, and everywhere those prices have fallen. The prices at which rice was available in Government ration shops, at those very prices it is continued to be supplied in the cheap grain shops.

Shri Nambiar (Mayuram) rose—

Mr. Speaker: The question whether the prices have gone down or gone up and what that policy is, is not really a matter for consideration at this stage. At this stage, I am only concerned with the admissibility of the

motion. I neither admit nor deny the facts, on the Government side or the Opposition side. They may discuss them here when the question is taken up. I understand from the hon. the Food Minister that Government will allot some time for discussion of this policy.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Certainly, Sir, but not immediately; I would suggest, when we are fully ready with this subject.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North-East): May I submit, Sir, that in view of the Prime Minister's statement, the urgency of the matter which I am trying to press before the House becomes even more important, because the hon. Minister has made a statement about the ensuing policy of Government in regard to de-control which has brought about a situation in the country which requires immediate discussion in this House. I would like to draw the attention of the House in particular to the pernicious habit of Ministers making statements in regard to policy without taking this House into consultation which leads to extremely deleterious influences.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member is not really speaking on the proposition before us. We are not concerned with the habits of Ministers. Anyway, I think there is no occasion for this adjournment motion to be discussed now. The question of food policy and control is really too large to be discussed within two hours. Even on that ground the adjournment motion should not be taken up.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee (Calcutta South-East): In view of the Prime Minister's statement just now, may I know, Sir, if the intention of the Government is to discuss the matter in Parliament before there is a major change in the present food policy of Government, or the policy will be announced and Government will give us an opportunity to discuss it—a sort of *post mortem* examination?

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: No, if any major change is intended, the House will certainly consider it first.

FIRING BY PAKISTANI ARMED POLICE ON INDIAN VILLAGES IN PUNJAB

Mr. Speaker: There is a third adjournment motion, notice of