

which has been minting profit. Only the other day when discussing the Unemployment Resolution we heard a Member from that side say that the textile industry in 1947-48 after de-control made Rs. 100 Crores as profit. This year they have got a reduction in the export duty also. Further under the Sea Customs (Amendment) Bill, they are getting a drawback also. So, it is not as if they are not in a position to pay. If there are any concerns or mills or mines, which cannot pay, it is for them to come to Government and seek such relief as is necessary. The loss etc. should not be thrown on to the shoulders of the workers, but they should be borne by the Government. If a factory cannot pay and cannot work under these conditions, it is up to them to approach the Government, and ask for the necessary relief, and Government may give them tax relief or some other relief, by way of loans. For instance, there is the Industrial Finance Corporation, which is giving loans to so many factories, of the order of Rs. 40 or 50 lakhs. So, such factories as are not in a position to pay should approach Government and seek such a relief as they feel necessary.

4 P.M.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Has the hon. Member much more to say?

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Yes.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** It is now 4 p.m. The hon. Member may resume his speech on the day when this Bill is taken up again.

## PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS

### PROCEDURE FOR INTRODUCTION

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** I would like to inform hon. Members that a change has been effected in the Rules of Procedure, with a view to accommodate hon. Members who have been making repeated representations that even after notices for introduction had been given several times, their Bills had not been introduced. Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct

of Business has been amended, so as to give priority for introduction of all these Bills. Thus even though there are some Bills which have already been introduced, and are reaching the consideration stage, still, priority will be given to the introduction of these Bills, excepting those Bills, whose object is to amend the Constitution.

**Shri S. S. More (Sholapur):** May I make a further suggestion, Sir? From the list which has been circulated to us, we find that so many Bills have already been introduced by private Members. Will it not be more useful if Government come out with their reactions to the different measures? If that is done, we shall be able to fix the priority, as far as that aspect is concerned. Otherwise, we shall simply come here, and discuss the Bill, with no tangible results, and this would mean wastage of public funds, if not of our energy. My submission is that it should also be laid down— at least it can be made a convention— that whenever any private Member's Bill has been introduced, Government may, if they are accepting it, say so, and give some parcel of credit to that hon. Member.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Perhaps the hon. Member is not aware—it has already been published in the Gazette also—that under the new Rules, a Private Members' Bills Committee will be appointed, who will go into all the Bills which have been introduced. After the introduction stage, they will take up these Bills and divide them into two groups, category 'A', and category 'B'. Then in consultation with the hon. Member concerned, and Government, they will give priority to such of those Bills, as are in their opinion, important, and allow those Bills to be brought up before the House. The reaction of Government also will be known at that stage. The Committee will be appointed very soon.

For the present, I understand that Government have already considered about ten Bills, and they will give their reaction in due course.