

[Shri Kottukappaly]

with all the brains in the Centre, this thing has not been thought of.

Then there are other pharmaceutical products. Even from Roman times, even from the Old Testament times, from early periods of history, Kerala was famous for its spices. I am very sorry that the Central Government has never thought that these spices are being sold elsewhere. Countries are importing these things and then again exporting them at higher prices. They process these things, make them into medicines, perfumes etc. As far as I can see, very little is being done about this.

We have so many other products which only Kerala can grow. Why not we create a monopoly in these things? We can have absolute monopoly in cardamom. We could also have had an absolute monopoly in pepper. No sufficient attention has been paid to these things in spite of all our representations. All our representations were practically turned down. You cannot cultivate pepper anywhere else in India. You have had the monopoly in this from the time of the Caesars. What has the Government of India, I ask in all seriousness, done for our people? What has the Government of India done for the pepper industry, which it could have had as a world monopoly without Malaya and Dutch Indies coming in if only it had thought about it early enough? I am sorry some emotion is coming into me when I am speaking about these things, because we have to go back to the electorate. The people there will ask: "You have been there in Delhi as our representatives for so many years. What could you make the Government of India do for us?"

Then again, near Calicut and Cannanore we have two timber exporting centres which, I am told, are the world's second largest timber exporting centres. We are, just as in the time when Solomon built the temple of Jerusalem with our rose-wood and black-wood, even now sending our

rose-wood and black-wood to be processed in other countries in Rome, in Paris, in the United States of America. What have our Government done with all their planning? Our people tell us: "This planning is not for you, dear Sir, it is only for the people north of the Vindhayas".

Shri D. C. Sharma (Hoshiarpur):
No.

Shri Kottukappaly: This is what they say. We have to face our people, our electorate. We are told, Travancore-Cochin is a problem because the people there are always fighting, because they are always discontented. "Why?" I ask. Kashmir has been recognised as a problem but the unemployment in Travancore-Cochin has not been recognised as a problem. We are as loyal to this Republic as anyone else. We want this Republic to endure.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member is now in an emotion and, therefore, he might continue, after that has subsided, tomorrow. Now we will take up Private Members' Business.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
SIXTIETH REPORT

Shri Nageshwar Prasad Sinha (Hazaribagh East): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Sixtieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th August, 1956."

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now, I shall put the motion for the vote of the House.

Shri Gidwani (Thana): The time allotted for Resolution No. 1, namely,

"This House is of opinion that a Committee consisting of fifteen

members of Parliament be appointed to enquire into and report within six months, how far the Directive Principles of State Policy laid down in the Constitution have been applied in the legislative and administrative actions of the Union Government and the State Governments".

is three hours. Now, that you are putting the motion to the vote of the House, I suggest that the time for this resolution may be reduced from three to two hours.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: This resolution is not part of the report that is now coming up for the approval of the House. The report that has now come up for approval does not contain the resolution mentioned by the hon. Member. So, let that report be approved first.

The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Sixtieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 28th August, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION RE APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON WORKING OF DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY—Concl'd.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now resume discussion on the resolution moved by Shri Tushar Chatterjea on the 17th August, 1956, regarding Directive Principles.

Out of three hours allotted for discussion of the Resolution, 2 hours 59 minutes are left. Shri Tushar Chatterjea may continue his speech.

Shri Gidwani (Thana): I move that the time allotted for this Resolution may be reduced to two hours and that the discussion may be concluded at 4.45 P.M. today.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Anand (Purnea cum Santal Parganas): May I suggest that out of the time allotted for

this resolution, one hour may be taken away, and the remaining period that may be available today, say, 15 minutes, may be taken and utilised for the second Resolution.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The motion made by Shri Gidwani is that the time allotted for the first Resolution be reduced by one hour and that discussion on it be terminated at 4.45 P.M. If the House approves of it, I have no objection.

Several Hon. Members: Yes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: So, the discussion on the first Resolution will conclude at 5.45 P.M.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta North-East): This Resolution affects several Ministries—the Home Ministry, the Labour Ministry, the Health Ministry, the Education Ministry and so many other Ministries. The directive principles of State policy refer to very many different subjects as you know very well. I find that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs alone is present. I feel that he is *functus officio* in regard to this subject.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Rather, he represents all Ministries. Both the things may be true—either he represents none or he represents all.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): I represent the other Ministries.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Even then, I would advise the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should get help from some other Ministries and he should ask some Ministers to be present.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (Gurgaon): This is a matter in which all Ministries are represented, because it deals with the directive principles of State policy. We find that the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs alone is here. Of course, he will note such part of the discussion as he may like. But so far as the other Ministers are concerned, what will they know about this discussion