22987Calling attention to 10 SEPTEMBER 1957 Business of the House 12988 matter of urgent Public Importance

the recommendations for safeguarding the health of the workers in the industry might be brought to the notice of the Factory Inspection Services for necessary action.

Under Section 87 of the Factories Act. 1948. the State Governments have the power to make rules applicable to any factory or class of factories where, in the opinion of the State Government, any operation is carried on which exposes any persons employed in it to any serious risks of bodily injury, poisoning or disease. (The Chief Commissioner, Delhi has been given the powers of a State Government for the administration of the Act.) With a view to enable the Factory Inspectorates to enforce the recommendations made in the report, the Chief Adviser, Factories has framed draft Model Rules under the Factories Act in respect of the Industry. These are under discussion with State Chief Inspectors of Factories and after finalisation will be forwarded to the State Governments for adoption and enforcement.

The House will appreciate that the Government on their own initiative had the survey carried out in the pottery and ceramic industry with a view to having factual information on the conditions of work in the industry and their effects on the health of workers. They are now seized of the problem and are taking the measures necessary to safeguard the health of the workers in the industry. The action being taken would cover the workers m the factories in Delhi as well.

Mr. Speaker: As a large number of items have been disposed of on the 9th September, 1957 before the scheduled time, I have decided that the sitting of the House fixed earlier for the 14th September, 1957 may now be cancelled.

In view of this the Private Members' Business which had earlier been fixed up for the 14th September, 1957 will now be taken up on the 12th September, 1957.

Shrimati Renu Chakravartiy (Basirhat): May I make a submission? I realise that the arrangement has been put out of gear because certain Bills had been passed quicker than expected. I request you to see that the order of business is not turned round. The other day, yesterday, there was a certain order of business. Now. this morning it is changed. Last evening, we were told that certain new matters will come before this House in a particular order. That order has again been revised. I would request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs at least to keep to the order even when we had to take additional Bills. Otherwise, it is very difficult for smaller parties function where we have to distribute our work.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): That happens in the nature of things. Yesterday, there was a collapse of two Bills. So, others have to come up. I would look into it and see whether the order announced can be followed.

Shri Ranga (Tenali): We did not hear what he said.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister is considering this matter and as far as possible the order will be maintained.

श्री गण-ति राम (जौनपुर--रक्षित--मनुसूचित जातियां) : प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि मै ने कल शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कमिश्नर को रिपोर्ट पर बहस के बारे में कहा था, मै निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि दिल्ली कार्पोरेशन बिल का जो समय बच गया है, प्रगर वह उस रिपोर्ट के लिये दे दिया जाय, तो यह बहुत ग्रच्छा हो ग्रौर १६४४-४६ की रिपोर्ट डिस्कस कर ली जाय ।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has already said that the other report has not yet been received. Both these reports will be considered together. The hon Member put a question

People (Conduct of 12990 Elections and Election Petitions) Rules

[Mr. Speaker]

yesterday as to why this should not be considered separately, and it was replied. What is the use of repeating a question as often as opportunity arises.

भो गए। २ति रामः में यह कहना चाहता हं कि

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. We have heard enough. There is no use spending away time on matters which have been concluded.

ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL*

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Essential Commodities Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted

Shri A. K. Sen: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS AND ELECTION PETITIONS) RULES—contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the motion relating to modification of the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956, moved on the 9th September, 1957. The time allotted was 2 hours out of which 51 minutes have already been taken. The balance is one hour. How long will the hon. Minister take to reply?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): About 15 minutes.

Mr. Speaker: Then we have 45 minutes. Hon. Members will have 5 to 10 minutes each. I will try to accommodate as many Members as possible.

Shri Tangamani (Madurai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 17th July, 1957, the hon. Minister of Law was pleased to lay on the Table of this House amendments to the Representation of the People (Conduct of Elections and Election Petitions) Rules, 1956. In this notification, Sir, rules 41A to 41J are included which seek not only to amend rule 41 but also rules 56, 57 and 58.

Enough has already been said by a number of Members yesterday on the new mode of election which is sought to be introduced by this amendment. 41A deals with the new method, namely, "voting by marking the ballot paper shall be followed in elections at specified polling stations". I shall not develop that particular point further. I would only like to refer to the new clause 41J, sub-clause (3) which reads as follows:

"The returning officer shall also reject a ballot paper used at a notified polling station-

(a) if votes are given on it in favour of more candidates than there are members to be elected, or

(b) if no vote is recorded thereon.

(2B) A vote recorded on a ballot paper used at a notified polling station shall be rejected if the mark indicating the vote is placed on the ballot paper in such a manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given:"

I would like to give my own experience about this practice which was adopted in Madras two years ago. In

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II-Section 2, dated 10-9-1957, pp. 807-08.