

Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1957."

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao (Khammam):** Yesterday it was decided to recommend to the House that no Bill can be taken for consideration if the Bill is based on a report unless the report is laid on the Table of the House 10 days before. I don't find that that recommendation has been followed here.

**Mr. Speaker:** I will look into it. Anyway, the recommendation has been made. I will ask him to submit a supplementary report here for consideration. Was it one of the decisions taken or a recommendation?

**Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** It was a recommendation.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members are aware that in regard to Business Advisory Committee, only decisions regarding the Bills are incorporated in the report and other suggestions are shown in the minutes. I shall now put the Motion to the House. The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 2nd December, 1957."

*The motion was adopted.*

#### RE INDIAN RAILWAYS AMENDMENT BILL

**Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan (Coimbatore):** According to the Order Paper, the Indian Railways Amendment Bill has to be taken up sometime tomorrow. The report of the Railway Freight Structure Committee has been in our hands only yesterday. We have to study the report before the Bill is taken up for consideration. I would request that this Bill may be taken up for consideration at a later date.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member's point is this. Consideration of the Indian Railways Amendment Bill, 1957 may be put off in as much as

the Railway Freight Structure Committee Report was made available only yesterday.

**Shri T. K. Chaudhuri (Berhampore):** In the Business Advisory Committee this matter was raised and it was decided to recommend to the Government to put off consideration of the Bill by several days at least because we got the reports made available in the Parliament Library only on Saturday.

**Mr. Speaker:** In all these matters coming up before the Business Advisory Committee, hon. members are aware that the leaders of various groups are represented there. On behalf of the Government also, we have got somebody. I expect that each one who is present in the Business Advisory Committee will convey the information to his respective group.

**Shri Rane:** I have asked Secretary to put this off after 2 or 3 Bills. It will not be taken up immediately tomorrow. I think the office must have received that information.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Business Advisory Committee should have informed the Minister about it. The Minister has no knowledge about this.

**The Minister of Railways (Shri Jagjivan Ram):** I don't mind postponement of a day or two. All that I want is that this Bill has to be passed by this House and Rajya Sabha during this session.

**Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West-Reserved—Scheduled Tribes):** We are running away from the main issue raised by Shri Vittal Rao. When a report is made available to the Members, there should be a time of 10 days at least for the members to study the report. Of course, this will depend upon what decision you give on the point raised now and it would automatically apply to this case also.

**Mr. Speaker:** It won't have retrospective effect. I have no objection to give time for consideration. I shall

[Mr. Speaker]

see if the report can be circulated a week in advance to Members so that they may be ready by the time the Bill comes before the House. A copy of this has been laid on the Table and hon. Members will have time to study. The Hon. Minister said that he does not mind postponement by a day or two but that he wants the Bill to be passed by both the Houses during this session

#### MOTION RE: FOOD SITUATION

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now resume further discussion of the motion moved by Shri A. P. Jain regarding the food situation 26 minutes are over and 4 hours and 34 minutes remain. Shri A. P. Jain may continue his speech.

**The Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri A. P. Jain):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, in the course of my speech I was referring to the measures which the Government have taken to counter speculation in the foodgrains trade I was also saying yesterday that the Government have made Orissa as a rice zone; and Punjab has also been made rice zone. The idea is to procure as much rice as we possibly can by controlling the movement of rice.

In the case of wheat, U.P. has been made into a wheat zone and Bombay and Calcutta have been cordoned off. The results of these measures have been to eliminate avoidable movement and to stabilise prices. By and large the Mehta committee report has given its support to the zoning that we have done, and they say that while they would not rule out further changes in the present system of zoning in the direction of smaller zones, they would suggest that the present zones may continue for the time being.

This brings me to the subject of internal procurement. During the last few months, we have been making

special efforts to procure as much of rice inside the country as we possibly can. The surplus areas in rice are the Delta district of Andhra, the State of Orissa, the State of the Punjab and the Chattisgarh division of Madhya Pradesh. The House would be glad to know that we have been able to procure as much as 150,000 tons of rice and grains.

The House will remember that the procurement machinery had been disbanded after decontrol We took some time for building up the machinery for procurement and it was started not during the harvest season but when the harvest was over Therefore the results of the procurement are by no means discouraging.

So far as the future is concerned, we want to procure as much of rice inside the country from the surplus areas as we possibly can We have got a machinery now and we propose to strengthen it.

12-08 hrs.

[PANDIT THAKUR DAS BHARGAVA in the Chair]

Nonetheless we have to be realistic and we should remember that the chances of procurement in Orissa and Chattisgarh which during the normal times used to have anything between 1/2 a million tons to 3/4 million tons are rather meagre. On account of drought conditions I don't think it will be possible to procure any substantial quantity of rice in those areas and whatever could be procured will be mostly locally consumed

The Mehta Committee has recommended that controls in the sense they existed during the war and afterwards should not be revived. They have said that the trade should be controlled in its various activities and some regulation at the end of the producer consumer may also be exercised, but overall controls of the nature which existed during the war