

- (iii) The Annual Report on the working and administration of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended 31st March, 1957, on a motion to be moved by Shri Ram Krishan and others, at 2-30 P.M. on 29th November

12 03 hrs

POINT OF INFORMATION

Shri T B Vittal Rao (Khammam) The Estimates Committee submitted several reports on the working of the Railway Ministry. But it was done sometime ago, two or three years ago, and we cannot raise questions on those reports until the Estimates Committee examines the reply from the Railway Ministry. Three years is a very long period. We would like to know when the Estimates Committee is going to finalize its recommendations on the replies received from the Ministry of Railways and on those reports.

Shri B G Mehta The recommendations of the Estimates Committee are considered by the Ministries concerned. That will take some time. They send their replies to the Estimates Committee. The Estimates Committee itself through one of its sub-committees considers the replies received. Some of them are accepted, some are not accepted. Then there is some protracted correspondence between the office of the Estimates Committee and the Ministry concerned. That again takes time. But I do not think this correspondence precludes any discussion in this House on any point in which the House is interested or any hon. Member is interested. So any discussions could be initiated or any explanation could be asked for through the various devices under which the Parliament functions, that should not preclude such a discussion at any stage. But the Committee can only act on the replies received and to the extent they are satisfactory. There are some

issues which have to be pursued so that the Committee is definitely satisfied one way or the other and so that it can report accordingly to this House.

Mr Speaker I always understood that the recommendations of the Committee are not discussed on the floor of the House and put to the vote of the House. The Committee's recommendations from the very inception, have been taken to be binding on the Government. In trying to implement them whenever they find any difficulty it is always open to the Government once again, to inform the Committee and ask them to revise anything in view of certain difficulties that the Government might have experienced. Ultimately they arrive at an agreement. The Committee agrees with the Minister in which case there is no difficulty. In some cases the Minister himself finds the reasonableness of the Committee's recommendations. Thus, there has been no conflict at all between the Government and the Committee.

Now the hon. Member or any other hon. Member of the House can always be watchful, as soon as the Committee's report is made, and if he is anxious that particular matters should be implemented much quicker than they are reported to the House by the Committee as having been implemented he can put questions here or raise the matter here and ask as to why the recommendation has not been implemented. I think discussion on the floor of the House can come in only so far as the implementation is concerned by putting questions or otherwise. We shall not once again go into the propriety or otherwise of any recommendations. They are accepted as such. I thought that Shri Mehta's statement was a little too wide—not that he intended it—and therefore I wanted exactly to place before the House the scope of this. After a reasonable time being given to the Government to implement any of the recommendations of the Committee if any hon. Member finds that certain

[Mr. Speaker].

recommendations have to be implemented expeditiously, he can always put questions here and draw the attention of the hon. Minister concerned. I am sure that will be done.

12.07. Mrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

INDIAN CENTRAL OILSEEDS COMMITTEE

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishanappa): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of clause(s) of section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946, as amended from time to time, the Members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one Member from amongst themselves to serve as a Member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Manikya Lal Varma subject to the other provisions of the said Act and of the Rules and Regulations made thereunder."

Mr. Speaker: The question is—

"That in pursuance of clause(s) of section 4 of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946, as amended from time to time, the Members of Lok Sabha do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one Member from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Manikya Lal Varma subject to the other provisions of the said Act and of the Rules and Regulations made thereunder."

The motion was adopted.

12.08 Mrs.

INDIAN ELECTRICITY (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume discussion on the motion for reference of the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 1958, to a Joint Committee. Out of five hours allotted to this motion, 4 hours 23 minutes have already been availed of and 37 minutes now remain. Shri Mulchand Dube may continue his speech. After him, I shall call upon the hon. Minister.

Shri Mulchand Dube (Farukhabad). Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday afternoon I said that electricity was going to play a very vital role in the development of our country. It is true, as stated by the hon. Minister, that in 1910 only 18,000 kw. were produced and that in 1958 the amount produced was 28 lakhs. This is certainly a very great progress, but even so, unless this progress is maintained, and we produce electricity a thousand fold of what we are producing now, we shall not be able to carry electricity to every village in the country, and the day will be far off when every oil lamp in the remotest village will be replaced or substituted by an electric light.

So far as the industrialisation of the country is concerned, I submit that electricity is the only power which can be transmitted over thousands of miles and used at even a very distant place by merely pressing a button. I find in my State of Uttar Pradesh that most of the towns and town areas or notified areas and municipalities are being electrified. This may, to a certain extent, solve the unemployment problem of the urban area. But, I submit, this is not enough. Efforts should be made to make the country and the people machine-minded. And so long as this is not done and so long as the factories are not established in these towns and people are not educated in the right