

[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