

[Shri Manubhai Shah]

parities by giving promotional bias towards the establishment of new industries in the medium scale and the large scale and the small scale in those areas which are less industrialised.

I have enumerated this on different occasions. For example, in the case of sugar, in the case of textiles, in the case of cement, we are not licensing new units in those areas where there are already sufficient spindles and so on. We are not licensing sugar factories in those areas where there are enough number of sugar factories.

Shri Panigrahi: How many have gone to UP?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Very few. If you see the Second Five Year Plan, I do not think that at the most more than about a dozen or less than that, as compared to about 60 which have gone to different areas and that too, if you analyse again the licences, they are more for substantial expansion than really for new sugar factories coming up.

Shri Panigrahi: What about the electrical and chemical industries?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I am trying to say that wherever there is a dispersal possible of those industries which are concentrated in a particular region, we are attempting a dispersal. As far as cement is concerned, it is already well known to the House that in those areas where there is surplus of cement new industries are not being licensed and in areas like UP, the Punjab and some of the portions of West Bengal, where cement is deficient, we are trying to license new plants.

In short, I wanted to assure the House that we are careful about what Shri Morarka and several other hon. friends drew the attention, that is, to remove the regional backwardness.

Lastly, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the new scheme of the National Industrial

Development Corporation in order to quickly modernise the textile mills. I hope the hon. Members have had the time to study the scheme. It is a short-term five-year loan scheme so that all the textile mills in this country without going through the elaborate procedure of applying in different schemes, getting scrutinies, surveys and all that, could immediately apply, buy that machinery from an Indian manufacturer of which now there are many and take advantage of the scheme. I do hope that the textile industry, which again is the kingpin of the entire industrial sector of this country, takes advantage of it and follows its other partner, the jute mills in modernising its machinery at an earliest possible opportunity under the benefit of this scheme.

15.07 hrs.

RE GUILLOTINE OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha):
Sir, I would like to raise one very important and urgent point.

According to the schedule we are behind it by one and a half hours. I would therefore request you to consult the House to fix the time for the guillotine of the Demands. According to the present schedule I think, as I said, we are behind by one hour and 30 minutes. Unfortunately, on Saturday we have to take up non-official business at 3-30 P.M., otherwise we would have sat through till 5 P.M. when the guillotine should have been applied. Generally, guillotine is applied, according to convention, at 5 P.M. Our difficulty is that Saturday being non-official business day is a half day. So, I would just seek your guidance.

The House also may not be taken by surprise, so I would like that the House must know the exact time-table as to when the guillotine will apply, when the Demands will finish and

when the hon. Finance Minister's reply will be over.

We have discussed certain alternatives with the hon. Deputy-Speaker, who will apprise you of that. Government is prepared to accept any of the three alternatives which are suggested. We are in your hands as also in the hands of the House.

Shri Nausbir Bharucha (East Khandedh): What are the concrete proposals?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: The concrete proposals will be three. Either we sit till 5 o'clock, that is, non-official business be interrupted and we go on till five o'clock. If the House wants to have the full time of 2½ hours for non-official business on Saturday, the House should sit for 1½ hours longer.

The second alternative is that the hon. Finance Minister may reply on Monday, that is, on Monday, 1½ hours (*Interruption*). Please let me finish before you say 'Yes'. In that case the Appropriation Bill has got to be introduced that day and you will have to waive the notice. With your permission only we can do it. Immediately after the Demands are guillotined, which will be done at 5 p.m. in any case on Monday, you allow us to introduce the Appropriation Bill so that it may be taken up and finished that very day and we take it to the other House the next day. According to the schedule we must have this Appropriation Bill finished on the 21st April, that is, on Tuesday, because we want to take it to the other House.

These are the difficulties and I thought that I must place them before the House and before you to decide as you think proper.

Sardar Hukam Singh (Bhatinda): There is another alternative also and that is that if the House agrees we may reduce the time allotted to the

Finance Ministry by 1½ hours. At 3-30 p.m. we might finish this Ministry and add those 1½ hours to the Finance Bill so that there might not also be any complaint so far as the allotment of time is concerned.

Several hon. Members: No, no.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: That will be the shortest cut. There is no doubt about it. So far as Government is concerned, we are quite willing. Let the House agree.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Pali): Finance Demands are quite important. We are discussing Finance as well as Planning. Why can we not sit up to 5 o'clock and take up non-official business the next day?

Some hon. Members: Yes, yes.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I think that will solve the whole problem.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Finance and Planning both are to be discussed and they are very important.

Shri Prabhat Kar (Hooghly): May I suggest an alternative? We can sit late tomorrow. Instead of concluding at six o'clock, tomorrow, when the Demands for Grants relating to the Finance Ministry will be taken up, we can sit late and these 8 hours can be concluded by 6-30 p.m.

Sardar Hukam Singh: I hesitated to suggest that. In fact, we had thought of that. But I thought that hon. Members might not be willing to sit late, after six o'clock. Therefore, I did not suggest it. Otherwise, that idea had come to our mind, and we had thought of it, that if the House was prepared to sit for an hour more tomorrow and half an hour more on Saturday, that would solve the problem.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: I have no objection if the Members of the Opposition also co-operate. We shall try to keep the quorum. The only difficulty is, as you know, and the

[Shri Satya Narayan Sinha]

House also knows—and it is a very painful statement which I have to make—that after six o'clock, it becomes almost physically impossible to restrain hon. Members within these premises.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao (Khammam): The Finance Minister may reply on Monday, and the Appropriation Bill can be introduced on that day, without notice. You have got the power to waive notice. I think that would be better. It can be introduced on that day. As for consideration, that is a different thing.

Sardar Hukam Singh: The Speaker can relax the rule, and it can be introduced without notice.

Mr. Speaker: We have fixed a particular time for applying guillotine and for disposing of all the Budget Demands. It is only a question of an hour and a half. Should we allow these Demands to stand over till another day? I think we have spent sufficient time over this matter. I would suggest one thing. Instead of starting the non-official work at 3-30 p.m. let us start it at twelve o'clock on Saturday, and then carry on with the Demands till the end of the day, as long as we are able to sit, then finish these Demands, apply the guillotine and dispose of all the Budget Demands on Saturday.

Some Hon. Members: We could not follow.

Mr. Speaker: Instead of starting the non-official work later at 3-30, let us take it up earlier at twelve o'clock,

and then carry on till 2-30 p.m. with the non-official work, and then we shall take up the official business and sit late to dispose of all these Demands finally.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: What is the advantage in taking up the non-official work first?

Mr. Speaker: We can sit for any length of time later.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: In any case, the House has got to sit late.

Mr. Speaker: Anyway, it seems to be the general desire that the Finance Minister may reply on Monday. The other work will stand as it is. He will reply on Monday. The Appropriation Bill may be included in the Order Paper and introduced on that day and disposed of, after the guillotine at 5 p.m.

Shri Naushir Bharucha: Ministers may take less time. That is the only solution.

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): I am prepared not to talk at all, if they so desire.

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will stand adjourned till 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 16th April, 1959.

12.13 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, the 16th April, 1959/Chaitra 26, 1881 (Saka).