

get import allocations enjoy a high margin of profit. It was felt that part of the profits earned on imported copra for which appreciable amount of foreign exchange is spent should also be linked with the export of groundnut oil.

5. Tenders were, therefore, invited to quote the minimum quantity of copra to be imported against the export of each ton of groundnut oil. This was done to provide an additional incentive to the usual export allotment of 3-1/2 tons of expeller cake for each ton of oil.

6. The total quantity of lowest tenders which have been accepted comes to only 175 tons of copra at the rate of half ton for each ton of groundnut oil to be exported. This quantity is negligible in comparison to the total import of copra which was about 90,000 tons in 1959.

7. It is obvious that the small quantity of 175 tons is not likely to affect the copra crushing industry in any way. Government will, in formulating any scheme for promotion of exports, ensure the supply of imported copra in reasonable quantities to the actual crushers.

12.11 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House for the week commencing 28th November, 1960, will consist of:—

- (1) Further clause-by-clause consideration and passing of the Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1959, as reported by Joint Committee.
- (2) Consideration and passing of the Preventive Detention (Continuance) Bill, 1960.

(3) Discussion and voting of the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1960-61.

(4) Consideration and passing of:—

Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1960;

Railway Passenger Fares (Amendment) Bill, 1960;

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Amendment Bill, 1960;

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Bill, 1960 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(5) Discussion on the Report of the Direct Taxes Administration Enquiry Committee, 1958-59 and the memorandum of dissent, comments, and recommendations by Shri G. P. Kapadia on the Report, laid on the Table of the House on the 21st December, 1959 and the statement of the Finance Minister on the more important recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, laid on the Table of the House on the 9th September, 1960, on a motion to be moved by Shri S. M. Banerjee and others on Tuesday, the 29th November, at 3 P.M.

(6) Discussion under Rule 193 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha to be raised by Sardar Iqbal Singh and others on the Indus Waters Treaty laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 14th November, 1960, on Wednesday, the 30th November at 3 P.M.

Shri Braj Raj Singh (Firozabad): You were pleased to say that two no-day-yet-named motion would be taken up every week. Next week, we

[Shri Braj Raj Singh]

are taking up two motions. This week we are taking up only one. Therefore, may we request you to impress upon the Government to take up the third motion next week?

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: It was agreed that we should take up one no-day-yet-named motion every week.

Mr. Speaker: The other day in the Business Advisory Committee, having regard to the fact that there are as many as 60 no-day-yet-named motions on reports placed before the House which are sought to be discussed, a sub-committee was appointed to go into this matter. I know that there is not enough time to have a discussion on every one of these reports. We tried to find out if it was possible to have two motions a week; Government had already agreed to one motion being taken up this week. Whenever we are free and there is light work, we will try to have two. Otherwise, we will normally have one.

Shri Satyanarayan Sinha: We are committed to one motion every week.

Mr. Speaker: Now and then the House may sit for some time more and the Government also may agree.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao (Khammam): The report of the Direct Taxes Enquiry Committee is the subject matter of one of the no-day-yet-named motions. We request that the Government may bring forward a motion so that we can have at least one full day.

Mr. Speaker: There is no meaning in throwing the responsibility upon the non-official Members and make them ask for no-day-yet-named motions in which case there will only be two hours. Normally, when reports are placed on the Table of the House, in respect of important reports, the Government must themselves bring

motions for consideration of those reports as, for instance, in the case of the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Tribes. I consider this Taxation Enquiry Committee Report is one such case where the Government must move a motion themselves. There is no meaning in asking the Opposition to do so for a couple of hours. I shall discriminate between one and the other and try to put those which the Government must sponsor and the others which can be sponsored by the non-official side.

Shri Satyanarayan Sinha: In some cases we do so.

Mr. Speaker: This may be considered.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: Because the hon. Members are so alert, let them move these motions... (*Inter-ruptions*)

Shri Mahanty (Dhenkanal): May I make a submission?

Mr. Speaker: For how long?

Shri Mahanty: You will appreciate that the Indus Water Treaty is agitating the minds of the people and the Government must come forward with this motion. If only two hours are allotted to this on account of being sponsored by a Private Member, no justice can be done to it. Already injustice has been done by not bringing up this matter before the Parliament. If we are given only two hours now, no justice can be done to it. I submit that the Government may come up with this motion and sufficient time may be allotted for it.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. The Government will note it.