

in Notification No. G.S.R. 68 dated the 14th January, 1961. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-2663|61].

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**PETITION RE. CONSTRUCTION OF
A RAIL-ROAD BRIDGE**

Shri Sarju Pandey (Rasra): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by 48 petitioners regarding construction of a rail-road bridge over the Ganges near Ghazipur.

—
12.12 hrs.

**MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE
PRESIDENT—contd.**

Mr. Speaker: The House will now proceed with further consideration of the following Motion moved by Shri Bhakt Darshan and seconded by Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman on the 20th February, 1961 namely:

“That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

“That the Members of the Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 14th February, 1961.”

along with the amendments moved thereon.

Shri Khadilkar may continue the speech.

Shri Vajpayee (Balrampur): May we know, Sir when the hon. Prime Minister is going to reply?

Mr. Speaker: When will the hon. Prime Minister like to reply—at 3 o'clock?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): Yes, Sir, if that suits you

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Prime Minister will reply at 3 o'clock. Therefore more hon. Members will have an opportunity to speak.

Shri Khadilkar (Ahmednagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday in my preliminary remarks I was pointing out some weaknesses in our economy which are likely to frustrate our efforts of development. I referred to an observation by an eminent American economist, James Duesenberry, to the effect that if there is an affluence at one end and squalor at the other end, it not only creates an imbalance in a highly advanced capitalist society but it equally effects the under-developed countries as well. Recently, when an eminent British economist, Thomas Balogh, who was here, took exception to the manufacture of the so-called people's car and licensing of manufacture of chocolate in this country, he was also thinking on the same lines, namely, that we will have to make every effort to control or restrain consumption on the one hand and to avoid on the other hand the present pattern of concentration of economic power, particularly in the corporate sector a tendency which has now become rampant. I do not want to give details as they were mentioned by my hon. friend, Shri Asoka Mehta. But I would like to plead with the hon. Finance Minister, who is supposed to be austere in his personal life if not a little puritan, that he should try to impose some social discipline at the present juncture so as to control consumption. I would like to suggest some sort of a remedy, for instance, the banning of exhibition in the country of Hollywood films. Because a certain life is depicted in the Hollywood films that are exhibited here, it leads to further temptation in certain section of society to lead a glamorous life. I wish some such steps are taken along with the step that has already been taken by appointing a committee to find out how concentration of wealth is taking place and how to avoid it. Because the Soviet Union and Japan isolated themselves in the early stages of their develop-