

gether with the Audit Reports thereon and the Explanatory Memorandum. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-951/ 63.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

- (i) Notification G.S.R. No. 164, dated the 25th January, 1963, publishing the Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1963.
- (ii) Notification G.S.R. No. 165, dated the 25th January, 1963, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-976/63 for (i) and (ii)].

THE ARMS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1963

SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS: Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. F. 15/5/62-P.IV, dated the 30th January, 1963, under sub-section (3) of section 44, of the Arms Act, 1959, publishing the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 1963. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-952/63.]

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI SUDHIR GHOSH

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that the following letter dated the 6th March, 1963, has been received from Shri Sudhir Ghosh from Washington:

"I am on a lecture tour in the United States interpreting the India-China situation to Americans, who are watching that situation with

interest and some anxiety. It may not be possible for me to return to New Delhi before the 19th March when the House adjourns. I shall be grateful if the House will grant me leave of absence for the current session."

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri Sudhir Gosh for remaining absent from all meetings of the House during the current session?

No. hon. Member dissented.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

RESULT OF ELECTION TO THE COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. (Mrs.) G. Parthasarathy being the only candidate nominated for election to the Court of the University of Delhi, she is declared duly elected to be a member of the said Court.

ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTION RE REPORT OF THE INDIAN REFINERIES LTD.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that under rule 153 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I have allotted two hours for the consideration of the motion regarding the Fourth Annual Report of the Indian Refineries Limited, New Delhi.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 2 BILL, 1963

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1963, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th March, 1963.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay the Bill on the Table.

**THE AGRICULTURAL REFINANCE
CORPORATION BILL, 1963—
*continued.***

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Venkateswar Rao was speaking on this Bill yesterday.

SHRI N. VENKATESWARA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I was saying yesterday before the House rose for lunch, it is highly desirable that the term "agriculture" in clause 2 of the Bill should include tea and coffee plantations. In case a narrow view is not taken of the term "agriculture", it certainly includes not only tea and coffee plantations but also all others such as rubber and cashew nut. What I, therefore, wish, Sir, is that the Government should make it clear that the term "agriculture" in this particular clause is used in its widest sense.

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

Now, Madam the Economic Survey for 1962-63 indicates that while there was a bumper crop of raw jute and the production of groundnuts was also higher, the production of sugarcane and cotton had decreased. The report also states that excepting jute and vanaspati, the production of some of our agriculture-based industries such as tea, coffee and sugar has either gone down or is stagnant. For meeting this situation it is, I need hardly say, essential that tea and coffee plantations should be given adequate facilities—

ties not only to stem the present decline in their production but also to achieve further development. In a majority of cases tea and coffee plantations are, no doubt run by people with enough capital resources and credit facilities through normal channels. But it is desirable that new plantations are encouraged for it would help us to earn more of the much needed foreign currency. Speaking of my own State, Andhra Pradesh, it has some areas which are suitable for tea and coffee plantations—I refer in particular to Aruku Valley—and these can be brought under tea and coffee plantations provided enough credit facilities are made available.

Madam, I find that in our discussion of this Bill as also of some other Bills, whenever a reference is made to officials, hon. Members of the opposition groups invariably associate them as a class with such heinous crimes as corruption, bribery and nepotism. These groups may one day become opposition parties. A day may also come—which I do not naturally wish for—when one of these opposition parties may come to form the Government. If such a thing happens, it would be very necessary for that party to enlist the whole-hearted co-operation of the officials. How could they do it if they go on accusing day in and day out the officials as a class of every possible crime that they could think of? In following this short sighted policy they are, I believe, jeopardising the chances of success of the Government when they come to form one such. Moreover, taking human psychology into consideration, it should be conceded that if you go on accusing any particular class of corruption, bribery, nepotism and all such things, even those that are honest amongst them may come to feel as to why they should not reap the benefit of being immoral when they are in any case being accused of being immoral. So, I think from that point of view the attitude of the opposition groups is not in the best interests of either themselves or of the country.