

by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-579/62.]

**ANNUAL REPORT (1961-62) OF THE
FILM FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND RELATED PAPERS**

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: Sir, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Second Annual Report and Accounts of the Film Finance Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the period from 1st April, 1961 to 31st March, 1962, together with the Auditors' Report on the Accounts.
- (ii) Review by Government on the working of the Corporation. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-541/62 for (i) and (ii).]

**SECOND REPORT OF THE PUBLIC
ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (1962-63)**

SHRI DAHYABHAI V. PATEL (Gujarat): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Second Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1962-63) on the Appropriation Accounts (Posts and Telegraphs), 1960-61 and Audit Report, 1962.

**ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR CON-
SIDERATION OF THE APPRO-
PRIATION (NO. 5) BILL, 1962**

MR. CHAIRMAN; I have to inform Members that under rule 162(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I have allotted two hours for the completion of all stages involved in the consideration and return of the Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1962, by the Rajya Sabha, including the consideration and passing of amendments, if any, to the Bill.

**REFERENCE TO CERTAIN PER-
SONAL REMARKS MADE
AGAINST A MEMBER**

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): In the course of the points that were raised, the hon. Mr. Chandra Shekhar addressed me as "this man". It is a matter of taste and culture—I need not go into this thing. He addressed me as "this man". We do not address Members of the House in this manner. Secondly, he said that I disgrace Parliament. This is also not in good taste and culture. Sir, I would ask you to deal with this matter as you like. I leave it entirely in your hands.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I did not mean anything disgraceful to the hon. Shri Bhupesh Gupta, but I certainly hold the view that the Communist Party, which does not even believe in parliamentary democracy, tries to . . .

SHRI P. N. SAPRU (Uttar Pradesh): How do you know?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is the Communist philosophy; it is the Communist ideology, and the Communist Party does not believe in parliamentary democracy. I know it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Communist Party is represented in this Parliament and therefore we need not . . .

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: It is my belief and I think every Member has a right to have his own belief, and I believe that the Communist Party, nowhere in the world, not even in India, believes in parliamentary democracy.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I do not object . . .

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: If Shri Bhupesh Gupta has taken it personally. I am very sorry for it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, Sir, it is a very serious matter, to call a Member "this man", as one disgrac-

ing Parliament. Have I disgraced Parliament? Is it your ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has said he is sorry; he has said that he did not mean to offend you.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I leave it entirely in your hands, whatever you say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am satisfied with what he has said, and I think that is the end of the matter.

**MOTION RE MEASURES FOR
MAINTAINING PRICES OF
ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES—*contd.***

MR. CHAIRMAN: We had allowed two hours for the discussion on 'Prices' and we have already used that time. But the Minister has not been able to make his remarks. I would therefore request him to make his remarks now. I hope he would be brief, and then the mover would make brief remarks.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the course of the discussion in this House, we had grounds of agreement about the assessment of the situation in respect of the price level, the gravity of the issues involved and the direction of our efforts and, the kind of policy which should be pursued. All the Members who spoke expressed deep concern about the possible consequences of any further rise in prices. That concern is shared by the Government and the whole community. It is realised what damage can arise from any further increase in the price level. I need not elaborate that aspect. One thing I would like to point out is that whereas the duty to hold the price line was of an overriding character even before this emergency arose for the successful implementation of our Plans, it becomes all the more incumbent on us in the new situation

which has arisen, in the emergency which has overtaken us. I fully agree with the hon. Members who stressed this aspect. Questions of social justice, of various rights, of sectional claims, etc., though important recede into the background in the face of this emergency. Everything possible has to be done and no sacrifice can be considered to be too great to achieve this object, because this is fundamental also for the success of our war effort. (*Interruptions*). I am explaining, Sir. I also believe that in the course of our efforts to achieve price stability, genuine interests are not going to suffer; they will be promoted, in fact, they will be better served in every respect. Therefore, no such kind of conflict arises. I only thought of the overwhelming urgency and importance of our doing everything in order to see that this objective is achieved.

I shall, Sir, set out very briefly the main facts relating to this discussion, because questions were raised as to what had actually happened and to what extent prices had risen. There is a broad agreement on the facts, but I think I should state very briefly what the position is.

Sir, an hon. Member went as far back as 1939. That is hardly relevant now. Of course, the past decade which covers the First Plan and the Second Plan and one and a half years of the Third Plan, which has passed, is relevant. In the course of the First Plan the index of wholesale prices declined by about 22 per cent. Food articles fell by 24 per cent, during the same period.

[THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

In the course of the Second Plan, the trend was reversed. The index of wholesale prices rose to the extent of 30 per cent., of food articles by 26·7 per cent., raw materials 45·4 per cent, and manufactures by 25·7 per cent. This was the position.

Madam, then I come to the Third Plan. And here, in the first year,