

Central Excise Duties Export Draw-back (General) Rules, 1960:—

- (i) Notification G.S.R. No. 214, dated the 25th February, 1961.
- (ii) Notification G.S.R. No. 213, dated the 25th February, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2715/61 for (i) and (ii).]

THE MINIMUM WAGES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1961

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI ABID ALI): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI ABID ALI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

REFERENCE TO RECEPTION OF PRIME MINISTER NEHRU ON ARRIVAL IN LONDON

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I want to raise a small matter. We read in the papers that when Prime Minister Nehru arrived in London, he was not received by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom but by another Minister. I would like to know the position. It is an important thing. The Prime Minister is not here. You can help us. There is a suggestion and it is made out by this kind of gesture that Great Britain is somewhat above the other member-countries of the Commonwealth. When our Prime Minister receives every Commonwealth Prime Minister or any Prime Minister for that matter, it is a good thing. But this is not reciprocated in England. When he was coming to London from the United Nations, he was not received at the airport by the Prime Minister. All other Commonwealth Prime Ministers are not being received by the British Prime Minister—including our Prime

Minister. Here is the acting Leader of the other House. I think he has stepped temporarily into his shoes . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says, "Don't be so touchy".

THE BUDGET (GENERAL) 1961-62 GENERAL DISCUSSION—continued

SHRI P. C. SETHI (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I was saying yesterday that we cannot make the man a machine of a ruthless State, and therefore I would say that we are proceeding quite satisfactorily and quite in order, neither too fast nor too slow. It was said here that the prices of consumer goods in India have gone very high. I admit it. But I want to ask these hon. Members as to what the position is of all consumer goods in the U.S.S.R. I had the privilege of visiting that country in the year 1958 and I could say that the prices of most of the consumer goods including the textiles, and specially the prices of shoes, are very high there. Secondly, I would say that even from the variety point of view we do not find so many varieties in the Departmental Stores of the U.S.S.R. as are available in Department Stores of the other continental countries. This goes to show that the variety of consumer goods also is very much less there. Then, Sir, we see a very big crowd in the Departmental Stores there, and we see that they are not able to purchase much. This also goes to show that as far their purchasing capacity is concerned, it is very low. There is a very famous joke about the consumer goods position in the U.S.S.R. which is very prevalent in the U.S.A. It is said that there was a discussion between two ladies that atomic bombs and hydrogen bombs would be dropped in a box. But the other lady said: "My dear, don't worry as long as they do not have the box."

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: (West Bengal): Do they want that as cosmetics?