

**NOTIFICATIONS PUBLISHING AMENDMENTS
IN THE INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT
ORDER, 1958**

THE MINISTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS (SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under section 43 of the Copyright Act, 1957, a copy each of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs publishing certain amendments in the International Copyright Order, 1958:—

- (i) Notification S.O. No. 166, dated the 20th January, 1959.
- (ii) Notification S.O. No. 222, dated the 22nd January, 1959.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1213/59, for (i) and (ii).]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

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

- (i) Notification G.S.R. No. 140, dated the 29th January, 1959, publishing certain amendments in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rules, 1942.
- (ii) Notification G.S.R. No. 141, dated the 29th January, 1959, publishing certain amendments in the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members Provident Fund) Rules, 1943.
- (iii) Notification G.S.R. No. 142, dated the 29th January, 1959, publishing certain amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943.

[Placed in Library. See LT-1211/59 for (i) to (iii).]

**NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE SUPPRESSION
OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND
GIRLS ACT, 1956**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, a copy each of the following Notifications, issued by the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands:—

- (i) Notification No. SUP/ITWG/23/1, dated the 2nd July, 1958, publishing the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Rules, 1958.
- (ii) Corrigendum No. 1-93(163)/57-LJ.II, dated the 29th November, 1958, to the Rules mentioned at item No. (i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1198/59 for (i) and (ii).]

**NOTIFICATION PUBLISHING THE REPORT
OF THE COURT OF ENQUIRY APPOINTED
TO INQUIRE INTO THE CHINAKURI COLLI-
ERY ACCIDENT**

SHRIMAQI VIOLET ALVA: On behalf of Shri Abid Ali, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Labour and Employment Notification S.O. No. 2531, dated the 30th October, 1958, publishing the Report of the Court of Enquiry appointed under section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952, to inquire into the accident which occurred on the 19th February, 1958, at the Chinakuri Colliery. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1205/59.]

**NOTIFICATION PUBLISHING CERTAIN
AMENDMENTS IN THE GENERAL REGULA-
TIONS OF THE INDUSTRIAL FINANCE
CORPORATION OF INDIA**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of section 43 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, a copy of the Industrial

Finance Corporation of India Notification No. 2/59, dated the 20th January, 1959, publishing certain amendments in the General Regulations of the said Corporation. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1214/59.]

MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—*continued*

SHRI ANAND CHAND (Himachal Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, I was saying the other day that in spite of eight years of planning behind us, so far as foodgrains are concerned, prices are still rising and we are looking to the vagaries of the weather as to what is going to be our fate in that particular field. In clothing, as I was submitting the other day, the President himself has been pleased to say, "some industries, notably textile, have suffered a set back". Looking into the figures, I find that whereas production in 1957 was about 53 lakh yards, in 1958, for the first nine months, it amounted only to 43 lakh yards. Coming to shelter, for the period 1956—59, the State budgets were only to the tune of Rs. 35 crores. I submit that this is a very meagre figure when we look not only at the lakhs of homeless people that are there in the big cities sleeping on pavements but also the vast slum areas that are a common feature of our industrial cities. With regard to health, in 1957, the mortality rate was 12 per thousand which is, again, amongst one of the highest mortality rates in the world. Coming to education, I find that the percentage of literacy in 1951 was not more than 18. In a democracy which we are slowly and steadily building up, where the people have to elect their representatives, where the Government has to be by the people and for the people it is really disheartening that in spite of efforts literacy in this country has not increased at the rate that it should. If we look to the other countries of Asia, say China for instance, we find that they have been able to wipe out illiteracy in a very short period but

here, after eleven years of independence we still have the figure of 18 per cent. Perhaps this has been increased by 2 or 3 per cent., making a total of 21 per cent. But even this, 21 per cent. for a population of 40 crores, is not a picture of which any Government can be proud.

After briefly touching these points, I would like to make mention about the Union Territories. I have been keenly disappointed that there is no mention about us in the President's Address. Perhaps the reason is that, barring Delhi, the population of the Union Territories is not more than thirty lakhs or perhaps the other reason is that nothing of note has happened therein. Well, Sir, I cannot deny that ours are the forgotten areas of India. Away from the hubbub of life, very little attention is paid to them and their problems howsoever difficult, have not, to my mind, received the sympathy and support which are their due. In this august House, I have been saying off and on that in view of the fact that there are no legislatures in those areas, a much larger time must be given and a much larger interest must be taken in their affairs. Especially in Himachal Pradesh, which barring Delhi is the largest of the Union Territories both in size as well as in population, there are problems which, it is high time I think, should be tackled and tackled expeditiously. As you are aware, Sir, and as the House is aware, after the States Reorganisation Act of 1956, Himachal Pradesh was relegated to a Union Territory and the Legislature which was there was withdrawn and now, for the last two years, the experiment of the Territorial Council in the territorial field, and I should say the advisory committees experiment, at the State level is being tried. So far as the Territorial Council is concerned, there is no doubt in my mind, as there is no doubt in the minds of the Members of that body itself, that they have not been able to achieve anything significant and it is a measure of their helplessness in this regard