

properties. Subsequently, heavy rains have added to our troubles. Large scale relief measures have been and are being organised. I am associated with this work and hence have not been able to attend the Session commencing from 30th July, 1956. This work may detain me a few more days.

I accordingly beg the hon. House to grant me leave of absence till the end of this Session."

Is it the pleasure of the House that permission be granted to Shri Lavji Lakhamsi 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.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF HOUSES ON THE COPYRIGHT BILL, 1955.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (DR. MONO MOHAN DAS): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Dr. K. L. Shrimali, I beg to move:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to copyright be extended up to the first day of the next session."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to copyright be extended up to the first day of the next session."

The motion was adopted.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF RAJYA SABHA

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, before we take up the States Reorganisation Bill, I beg to make a submission which concerns the privilege of our House. It seems that the Prime Minister yesterday made a speech declaring the decision of the Lok Sabha in regard to the States Reorganisation Bill as the decision of

Parliament, thereby prejudicing the rights and privileges of our House. In this connection I would like to read out a portion of the report of the speech of the Prime Minister:

"The Prime Minister then turned to domestic affairs and said that while India was commending to the world the principles of Panch Shila 'in our own house we do not seem to remember them always'. The Prime Minister then dwelt on Parliament's decision on States reorganisation and warned the people against flouting them in the streets. 'What is our Lok Sabha? It is a symbol of India's glory where the elected representatives of the people come and deliberate on all issues. The decisions taken here are the law of India and the people in India and the world have to accept them as the law of the land.'"

Somewhere else he says that the will of Parliament shall be supreme because it is the law of the land. So 'everybody should understand that the Lok Sabha's decisions in this matter are inviolable and cannot be changed through coercive tactics'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have all read the speech.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, I am not concerned with what the Prime Minister has said but the point I would submit is this that this matter is under consideration still. It had yet to come up for discussion before this House and the Prime Minister knew that it would be coming up here for discussion. Sir, the consent of both the Houses is necessary for anything to become the law of the land. But this has been neglected by the Prime Minister while making this speech and I consider this a breach of privilege of this House, especially when he said that the decision of the Lok Sabha was something like *palthar ki lakeer*. In that case, am I to understand that the Government have come here with an absolutely closed mind, that not even a comma will be changed in this Bill? If so, what is the use of having a discussion here on this matter?

Sir, I would like your guidance in regard to two points; one, whether it is right on the part of so eminent a person as the Prime Minister to make