

export duty of Rs. 50 per ton of 2,240 lbs. on all oil cakes, other than the following, namely, groundnut, copra, mowha, tobacco seed, neem seed and decorticated cotton seed oil cakes were levied; and

(11) the export duty levied on de-oiled groundnut meal (solvent extracted variety containing less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent oil) was made applicable to de-oiled groundnut meal (solvent extracted variety containing less than 1 per cent. oil);

with effect from the date of the publication of said notification in the Gazette of India "

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is a message. The Secretary will read.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA

##### THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955

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 133 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Appropriation Bill, 1955, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st March 1955.

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

I lay the Bill on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 2-30.

The House adjourned for lunch at six minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at half past two of the clock, MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

#### THE WORKING JOURNALISTS (INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES) BILL, 1955

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR B. V. KESKAR): Sir, I move:

"That the Bill to apply the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to working journalists be taken into consideration."

Mr. Deputy Chairman, in presenting this Bill for the consideration of the House, I would not like to make too long an introduction. The subject-matter has been under discussion in the journalistic circles for a long time. Most of its aspects were discussed in detail by the various bodies concerned before the Press Commission and the Commission made certain recommendations regarding this matter. The main point is that at present there is no legal machinery available for the settling of disputes between working journalists and the proprietors and managers. This has put the journalists under a great handicap and this has been one of the main difficulties in the way of their coming to any settlement regarding the facilities that they will require, regarding their pay scales and many other things. One of the basic things that will be necessary for any economic structure to be prepared for the working journalists is to make available to them some machinery by which they can settle their disputes with the management. As things stand today, if there is any journalist who has a grievance against the management, he can go nowhere. This Bill, Sir,—I would like to make it very clear—is purely an enabling measure permitting a working journalist to take a dispute for settlement before an industrial court. It has not got anything else; it is purely an enabling Bill.