

**GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION NO. 38(1)
TB/54 DATED THE 27TH AUGUST 1954.**

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI): Mr. Chairman, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Notifications, under subsection (2) of section 4A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934:—

- (i) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification S.R.O. No. 2454, dated the 24th July 1954, enhancing the export duty on rice;

[Placed in Library. See No. S-260/ 54.]

- (ii) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification S.R.O. No. 2520, dated the 29th July 1954, levying an export duty on groundnut oil.

[Placed in Library. See No. S-261/ 54.]

I also lay on the Table a copy of each of the following papers under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951:—

- (i) Report (1954) of the Tariff Commission on the continuance of protection to the Hurricane Lantern Industry;
- (ii) Government Resolution No. 38(1) TB/54 dated the 27th August 1954.

[Placed in Library. See No. S-269/ 54 for items (i) and (ii).]

**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE
DISPLACED PERSONS (COMPENSATION
AND REHABILITATION) BILL, 1954.**

THE MINISTER FOR LAW AND MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI C. C. BISWAS) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill to provide for the payment of compensation and rehabilitation grants to displaced persons and for matters connected therewith.

**MOTION RE. INTERNATIONAL
SITUATION**

MR. CHAIRMAN: We resume the discussion. I would like hon. Members to be as brief as possible.

SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA (Bombay) : Mr. Chairman, with the restriction of time on one's speech, it is very difficult to do any justice to this very important subject. Nevertheless, before I come to the subject I must refer to the foreign policy as evolved and laid down by the Prime Minister. His foreign policy gives a new standard to the countries of the world. It shows a new method and a new tempo of how tensions could be relaxed and how differences could be resolved. His faithful interpreter of that policy, Mr. Krishna Menon, has succeeded in keeping up the Indian ideal. This was proved by the Prime Minister of China's visit to India. The culmination was seen in the friendly hand-shake of a thousand years between the two greatest countries of the East, between the two countries that have shown to the world that the Asian problems can be decided and settled by Asians.

Before I pass on to my pet subject Goa, I must mention you, for you plead the cause of humanity wherever you make public utterances. In the ten minutes at my disposal, I now come to my pet subject, Goa. So much has been said here about the Goans and Goa. I claim—at least I feel I can claim—a right to speak about the Goans, because I have been associated with the Goans for over two decades now. I know their way of thought; I know their culture; I know their way of life. I have been with them and away from them. I have seen their way of thinking change from decade to decade and from year to year. The Prime Minister has referred to the Goans in Bombay, but I shall begin my story from what I saw on the Portuguese border on the Independence Day this year. On the 15th August a number of us, legislators, were at the Portuguese border