

PROF. G. RANGA : In view of the fact that he has been the Leader of this House, it is, I think, in the fitness of things that this should go on record that we express our good wishes for the earliest recovery of our Leader of the House, Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I hope the House will join me in wishing a very speedy recovery to Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SHRI B. M. SHAH

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have to inform hon. Members that the following letter has been received from Shri Bhogilal Maganlal Shah :

"I beg to inform you that I will not be able to attend the sittings of second session of Council of States to be commenced from 24th November 1952 up to 5th December 1952, due to previously fixed unavoidable engagements here. I shall feel obliged if you will kindly grant me leave of absence for the period mentioned above."

Is it the pleasure of the Council that permission be granted to Shri Bhogilal Maganlal Shah for remaining absent from all meetings of the Council from the 24th November to the 5th December 1952 ?

(No. hon. Member dissented.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Permission to remain absent is granted.

The Secretary will lay Papers on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

SECRETARY : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Bills passed by the House of the People :

- (i) The Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1952.
- (ii) The Indian Oilseeds Committee (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

(iii) The Indian Coconut Committee (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

(iv) The Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

(v) The Mysore High Court (Extension of Jurisdiction to Coorg) Bill, 1952.

(vi) The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

(vii) The Sugar (Temporary Additional Excise Duty) Bill, 1952.

SECRETARY : I also beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bills which were passed by Parliament during the First Session, 1952 and assented to by the President.

Statement

1. The Saurashtra (Abolition of Local Sea Customs Duties and Imposition of Port Development Levy Repealing Bill, 1952.

2. The Displaced Persons (Claims) Amendment Bill, 1952.

3. The Calcutta Port (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

4. The Indian Tariff (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952.

5. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1952.

6. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1952.

7. The Indian Tariff (Third Amendment) Bill, 1952.

8. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

9. The Maintenance Orders Enforcement (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

10. The Repealing and Amending Bill, 1952.

11. The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

12. The Rubber (Production and Marketing) Amendment Bill, 1952.

13. The Indian Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

14. The Essential Goods (Declaration and Regulation of Tax on Sale or Purchase) Bill, 1952.

15. The Notaries Bill, 1952.

16. The Central Tea Board (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

17. The Indian Ports (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

18. The Central Silk Board (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

19. National Cadet Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

20. The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Bill, 1952.

21. The Prevention of Corruption (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952.

22. The Commissions of Inquiry Bill, 1952.

23. The Preventive Detention (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952.

24. The Reserve and Auxiliary Air Forces Bill, 1952.

25. The State Armed Police Forces (Extension of Laws) Bill, 1952.

26. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) Bill, 1952.

27. The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Amendment Bill, 1952.

QUESTION WHETHER "PARLIAMENT" INCLUDES COUNCIL OF STATES

SHRI H. D. RAJAH (Madras) : Sir, before you proceed further with the business of the House, I have to bring to your notice that when I entered Parliament House, I saw a room designated "Parliamentary Notice Office" and so I went in to find out what notices were displayed belonging to the Council of States. But to my utter surprise I found not a single notice of the Council of States being displayed there, but only notices of the House of the People. But, Sir, the Parliament of India consists both of the Council of States and the House of the People, and, therefore, any document that emanates from the House of the People should be styled as Parliament of India—House of the People, and any document that emanates from the Council of States should be styled as Parliament of India—Council of States. Otherwise, this is a serious infringement of the liberty and the freedom of our Council and I object to that kind of thing—the Parliamentary Notice Office displaying only the notices of the House of the People and none of the Council of States. Sir, we should preserve the dignity and prestige of this Council and as the guardian of this House, I request you to take up the matter with the Government

and see that the Parliament of India consists really of the Council of States and the House of the People.

KHAWAJA INAIT ULLAH (Bihar). The Secretary of.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order. There has been some confusion in regard to this question. This matter, I may inform the House, has already been brought to the notice of the Speaker and I am sure, by mutual understanding, we will come to some agreement about this. Members need not feel that there is any infringement of the rights of the Council of States.

SHRI K. B. LALL : May I make a suggestion in this regard ?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Not necessary.

SHRI K. B. LALL : Only one thing, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Will the hon. Member please resume his seat ?

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR) : Sir, I beg to 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 of the Tariff Commission on the Woollen Hosiery Industry, 1952 ; and

(ii) Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. 36 (3) TB./52, dated the 13th September 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. IV. R.194 (a) for I and II.]

(iii) Report of the Tariff Commission on the fair retention prices of steel produced by the Steel Corporation of Bengal, 1952 ; and