

Court of Andhra Pradesh at Visakhapatnam."

The motion was adopted.

DR. M. JAGANNATH: I introduce the Bill.

15.48 1/2 hrs.

[*English*]

Special Courts for Women Bill*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (BARASAT): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of special courts to deal exclusively with atrocities committed against women and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of special courts to deal exclusively with atrocities committed against women and for matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

15.49 hrs.

[*Translation*]

Population Control Bill*

SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL (CHATRA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for measures to control population and for matters connected therewith.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for measures to control population and for matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (MEERUT): My name was first in the ballot held earlier. Mr. Speaker, has fixed two hours' time for discussion on Private Member's Bill. Due to extending time last time, my Bill could not be taken up for discussion. The time also my Bill for the eradication of

corruption and crime has stood first in the ballot. If the time is again extended, my turn will not come again ...(*Interruptions*). Therefore, I would like to request that the time fixed for the purpose should not be extended anymore.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Once it was decided in the House that the time should not be extended. This was done so that the other Bills could also be taken up for discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: I would like to request that justice should be done with other Bills also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It can be done after this item is over.

15.51 hrs.

[*English*]

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(*Omission of Article 44, etc.*)—contd.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI (KARNAL): Last time we were discussing about the Common Civil Code. A lot of debate has already taken place on this in the Press and both inside and outside the House. The very important point is, why in these 50 years we have not been able to carry out the directive given by the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution. This year when we are celebrating the Golden Jubilee of our Independence, for the unity and integrity of the country, we have to think whether Common Civil Code should be enforced or not. A Bill is before the House seeking to enforce a Common Civil Code in this country.

The Common Civil Code was given as a direction, a path, shown by the framers of the Constitution. No doubt it is not justiciable, but the Directive Principles are as fundamental for the governance of the country, as the fundamental rights are. If we go through the debate of the Constituent Assembly on this question, we would find that the stalwarts like K.M. Munshi, Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and others had again and again assured the Constituent Assembly at that time, that the point before them was whether they were going to consolidate, unify their personal laws in such a manner that the way of life of the whole country in course of time, be unified and secular. We always talk of secularism but the basic thing is that we want to divorce religion from personal laws, from what may be called 'social relations' or from the rights of parties, as regards inheritance, succession, marriage, etc. What have these got to do with religion? But by and large the bogey always raised is that enforcement of a common Civil Code of framing of a Common Civil Code shall interfere with the religious sentiments of the people, it will interfere with the habits of a particular community.

The social relation may need reformation of certain customary laws, if there is any scope for reformation in them. There is no religion which is involved in it. Take for example the Hindu Law itself. If we look at Manu, Yajnavalkya

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