# 3977 Railway Budget PHALGUNA 16, 1887 (SAKA) (Gen. Dis.)

Madras. Already the prices of house construction materials are going up. If this surcharge is imposed on coal movement, I am afraid the price of bricks may go up in Madras.

As regards salt, we till now thought that it is a symbol of freedom. But through the Railway Minister we have come to understand that salt is not the symbol of freedom, but it is the symbol of tax. I request the minister to drop this surcharge.

Regarding passenger amenities, last year, the Railway Board came forward allotting Rs. 4 corces. When I participated in the last year's discussion on the railway budget on behalf of my party, I asked for a small public convenience to be constructed on the platform for the convenience of Salem third class passengers. For that, the Railway Board has given a note saying:

> "There is, however, no latrine in the third class waiting hall. The feasibility of providing one will be looked into."

I can understand, while the Salem people are asking for a steel plant there, the Central Government coming forward with a note of looking into the feasibility of establishing a steel plant there. But here the Railway Board has come forward with a note saying that to construct a small latrine, they are looking into the feasibility of that. I am very sorry at this state of affairs in the Railway Ministry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He can contitue on the next day. 14.29} hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

SEVENTY-NINTH REPORT

Shri M. L. Dwivedi (Hamirpur): I beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Seventy-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd March, 1966".

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That this agrees with the Seventy-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd March, 1966".

The Motion was adopted

### 14.30 hrs.

PROHIBITION OF MANUFACTURE AND IMPORT OF HYDROGE-NATED VEGETABLE OILS BILL\*

**वी यक्षपाल सिंह** (कैराना): प्रोहिविशन प्राफ मैनुर्फ**स्वर** एंड इम्पोर्ट श्रोफ हाइड्रोजेर्न**टेड** वेजीटेबल ग्रायल्स बिल को प्र**स्तुत** करने की प्रनमति दी जाय।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for prohibition of manufacture and import

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 4th March, 1966.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker] of hydrogenated vegetable foils in :

India."

The motion was adopted.

भी यज्ञपाल सिह्: मैं प्रस्तुत करता हूं।

# 14.31 hrs.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL-contd.

(Amendment of Section 92) by Shri D. C. Sharma

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri D. C. Sharma on the 17th February, 1966:--

"That the Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, be taken into consideration."

Two minutes have already been taken and 58 minutes remain for this Bill. Shri D. C. Sharma may continue his speech.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a very non-controversial Bill, and I am sure the hon. Minister who represents the Ministry of Law will accept this Bill.

I im moving this monding Bill for several reasons. My first reason is that it will lead to the purity of our religious truists.

## 14.32 hrs.

[SHRI BHAM LAL SARAF in the Chair]

It will make them function much better than what they are doing now. It will put an end to any corruption that may be there. It will make the chief purpose for which they stand, the purpose of worship, more effective than it can ever be.

### Civil Procedure 3980 (Amdt.) Bill

My second reason is this, that this Bill does not have only a sacred association it is not religious or only spiritual in nature but it has also far-reaching social consequences. After all, in a place of worship, whether it belongs to Hindu, Muslim, Christian or any other sect or religion, it is not only those who are appointed guardians of the place that have any interest. Any person who goes and worships there has some interest. Even those who live in the neighbourhood of that place of worship have some interest. Even the citizens of the place where that place of worship is located have an interest in that

Unfortunately, the word "interest" has not been fully explained and therefore people have been taking undue advantage of this provision. Two advantages have been taken. In the first place, people have been asked to specify what interest they have. Very often this word "interest" has been equated with interest in the property, or interest in the administration of that property or interest in the possession of that property, or interest in the maintenance of that property. This is to circumscribe the use of this very useful word which is to be found in the English vocabulary. "Interest" is a very comprehensive word, and if anybody tries to limit its significance in the context of this Bill I think he is doing a great deal of injustice to this word.

Now, I want that for the words "having an interest" we should substitute the words "being beneficiaries". For instance, anybody who derives some kind of an advantage, directly or indirectly, from that place is a beneficiary. I am a beneficiary of the Lok Sabha. We are all beneficiaries of the Lok Sabha.

An hon. Member: You are a Member and not a beneficiary.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Every Member is a beneficiary because when the Lok Sabha is in session he draws Rs. 31 per day as daily allowance. Again,