

[Shri Sadhan Gupta]

afraid of religious preaching. Let as many religious people as may like it preach their religions. But we must be careful in guarding against this that in the name of religion political disruption is not spread in India, that in the name of religion a backward section of the Indian people, a gullible section of the Indian people, whom our erstwhile rulers had kept backward, whom they had not raised to an intellectual level so that they may be able always to understand what is good and what is bad for them. I am anxious that these people are not led away astray in the name of religion and that the aids we receive from certain quarters may not deter our determination to stop the activities of people who, in the name of religion, are carrying on disruption, preaching political doctrines and seeking to infiltrate influences in our country which are positively harmful to our country.

Dr. Katju: My hon. friend has just referred to a different matter altogether, which has nothing to do with this Bill. We are all alive to those contingencies, and as I have said on previous occasions, we wish all our citizens, whether in tribal areas or in plains, the fullest possible liberty in matters of religion, trade, customs and other things; but the unity of India comes foremost. There can be no possibility of disruptionist tendencies being encouraged anywhere. As a matter of fact this Bill is intended to promote the unity and to bring the tribal areas with the rest of India.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL OF STATES

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of the Council of States:—

'In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 162

of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Council of States, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1954, which was passed by the House of the People at its sitting held on the 17th April, 1954, and transmitted to the Council of States for its recommendations and to state that the Council has no recommendations to make to the House of the People in regard to the said Bill."

ABSORBED AREAS (LAWS) BILL.

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to extend certain laws to the areas which, prior to the commencement of the Constitution, were administered as excluded or partially excluded areas and which, on such commencement, were absorbed in certain States, as passed by the Council of States be taken into consideration".

This is a very formal matter on the inclusion or absorption of these areas in the neighbouring States. Those very States have extended laws or Acts which have been passed by those States themselves and which they could do by their own executive action. There were other Acts which have been passed by Parliament and which could not be extended by their own authority. So, we have endeavoured in this Bill to have those Acts extended, and the result is that the States are different, but the Act applies to all those States; we have simply to name the Acts which apply to particular States and finish it.

Mr. Chairman: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to extend certain laws to the areas which, prior to the commencement of the Constitution, were administered as excluded or partially excluded areas and which, on such commencement, were absorbed