

(ii) for the proviso the following shall be substituted, namely:—

‘Provided that no direction issued under clause (c) shall remain in force for more than two months from the date of the notification.’

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Title and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I beg to move:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Motion moved:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

11 A.M.

Shri S. C. Samanta (Tamluk): This morning I submitted two amendments. By one amendment I wanted to substitute ‘six months’ for ‘three months’. From the Ministry I have come to know that those offenders are very much afraid of imprisonment and they could not be checked so long by fine only. So I am satisfied that these three months will do. Another provision which I wanted to be put has already been put in the Cinematograph Act of 1952.

When we were dealing with the Cinematograph Act in 1952, we were of opinion that this imprisonment section should be added. Then the Government said—let us have an experiment with the fine and if we find it impossible to check them, then we will bring the imprisonment provision. We are glad that this provision has been brought in and I hope Government will look after this aspect of it, and if necessary, bring forward more stringent measures afterwards.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I shall certainly communicate the wishes of the hon. Member to my colleague for such attention as it requires.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

“That the Bill, as amended, be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

SCHEDULED AREAS (ASSIMILATION OF LAWS) BILL

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

“That the Bill to assimilate certain laws in force in the scheduled areas to the laws in force in the districts of Nowgong and Sibsagar in the State of Assam, as passed by the Council of States, be taken into consideration.”

[**SHRI PATASKAR** in the Chair]

It is a non-controversial measure. As the House would have seen from the Statement of Objects and Reasons, certain areas of the Mikir Hills, which is an autonomous district in Assam specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, have been excluded from that district and have been incorporated in the adjoining plain districts of Nowgong and Sibsagar. But in spite of this exclusion, and assimilation with these plain districts the rules and regulations and notifications which were in force in Mikir Hills still continue to be in force in these areas which now form part of these two plain districts. This has led to great administrative inconvenience, and the Government of Assam proposed that all those rules and notifications should be repealed and the laws and regulations in force in the districts of Nowgong and Sibsagar should be made applicable to these included areas. The Government of Assam are taking steps in their own Legislature to have the laws which form part of the State List extended to these areas there and they have asked us to take the same step in regard to the Union List. It is in compliance with that request, which is obviously reasonable and proper, that this Bill has been introduced. The only object of the Bill is to get rid of the former notifications, regulations and all sorts of things and make the current laws in the two plain districts of Nowgong and Sibsagar applicable also in the amalgamated areas.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

“That the Bill to assimilate certain laws in force in the scheduled areas to the laws in force in the districts of Nowgong and

[Mr. Chairman]

Sibsagar in the State of Assam, as passed by the Council of States, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Shri K. K. Basu (Diamond Harbour): I want to ask a question about clause 6. Is it left to the Central Government to decide in case of any confusion about the interpretation of a law or particular group of laws which should be in force in that particular area? What is the provision for removal of such difficulties under clause 6? Will the hon. Minister kindly explain?

Dr. Katju: That is the usual thing that is done in these cases; if there is any difficulty, the Central Government intervenes and clarifies.

Shri K. K. Basu: What is the difficulty, with regard to the time or the interpretation?

Dr. Katju: There is no difficulty as regards the interpretation, whether this thing applies or does not apply. The interpretation is for the courts.

Clauses 1 to 6, the Schedule, the Title and the Enacting Formulla were added to the Bill.

Dr. Katju: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

INDIAN LIGHTHOUSE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Shri Raghavachari (Penukonda): Sir, I again wish to raise the point raised earlier that we were under the impression, because of the discussion that arose out of the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee and the order of priority of Bills that they recommended, which was discussed on the floor of this House and which we were told would be adhered to, that this will not come up. We have not given any amendments nor have we got here all the papers. No doubt, the time of the House should not be wasted and we must be ready when it is on the Order Paper.

Mr. Chairman: So far as I am concerned, I think the same objection was raised previously and I do not think I have got any appellate powers. I think the same ruling stands. However, it appears that this was on the agenda and this is a measure over which there should be no grievance.

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): It is a very small non-controversial measure.

Shri Raghavachari: The whole point is this; not the technicality of it. The House must be given some attention and the Members must not be under a wrong impression as to when these Bills are to be taken up. That is the point.

Mr. Chairman: I am told that this is on the Order Paper since the 20th of this month.

The Minister of Law and Minority Affairs (Shri Biswas): The position was explained by the Deputy-Speaker in connection with the previous item.

Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy (Mysore): I suggest, Sir, that we may adjourn.

Mr. Chairman: No, no.

Shri Alagesan: I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927, be taken into consideration."

Hon. Members will find that this is a very simple and non-controversial and also a very light measure. The Bill before the House is a very simple measure designed to augment the resources of the Lighthouse Department. This Department is responsible for the administration of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927, which is a Central Government enactment. The lighthouses, lightships, light buoys and other marks within the ports limits or outside on the approaches to such ports in the high seas are commonly known as aids to navigation. The Lighthouse Department in India provides or/and maintains these aids for the benefit of ships voyaging to or between the ports in India. The aids are positioned in danger areas which the ships must keep clear off, that is shoals, submerged obstructions, rocks, etc. The existence of properly equipped and efficiently functioning lighthouses is thus a potential measure for the safety of life and property at sea.

Under the present set-up in India, lighthouses which are of benefit to general shipping are classified as 'General' and their administration is looked after directly by the Centre through the Lighthouse Department. The responsibility for the administration of all navigational aids in the Parts B, C and D States has also devolved on the Centre. Lighthouses which are of benefit to ships proceed-