

LOK SABHA

Monday, 8th August, 1955.

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

12 NOON

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO RESERVE AND AUXILIARY AIR FORCES ACT RULES

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Sardar Majithia): I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy of the Ministry of Defence Notification No. S.R.O. 6-E, dated the 18th December, 1954, making certain amendments in the Reserve and Auxiliary Air Forces Act Rules, 1953. (Placed in Library. See No. S-238/55).

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): beg to move:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th August, 1955."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 5th August, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

CITIZENSHIP BILL—Contd.

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed with the further consideration of the motion moved by hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant on the 5th instant regarding the Citizenship Bill along with the amendment in respect thereof. Shri More will continue his speech.

Shri S. S. More (Sholapur): Before I resumed my seat on the last day, I was dealing with clause 11 and asking the question as to what are the concrete benefits that we are likely to get by becoming Commonwealth citizens and citizens of the Commonwealth countries mentioned in Schedule I. Now, I will further put this question to enable a more careful scrutiny and try to find out the necessary legal implications of the same.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

We were under Great Britain and certain laws were made applicable to us when they were passed by the House of Commons. After the passing of our Constitution, one interesting question arises; what is the validity of the laws passed by the British Parliament.

In this context, I would refer to one of the enactments passed by the British Parliament. I will refer to the India (Consequential) Provisions Act of 1949, passed by the British Parliament. You will permit me to read section 1 of this particular enactment:

"On and after the date of India's becoming a Republic, all existing law, that is to say, all law which, whether being a rule of law or provision of an Act of Parliament or of any other enactment or instrument whatsoever, is in force on that date or has been passed or made before that date and