

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

2553

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, 14th December, 1955

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

11-48 A.M.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DECLARATIONS OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datta): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Declarations of Exemption under the proviso to section 6 of the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939:

- (1) 1/50/55-F-I, dated the 5th August, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (2) 1/53/55-F-I, dated the 6th August, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (3) 1/33/55-F-I, dated the 13th August, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (4) 1/58/55-F-I, dated the 1st September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (5) 1/57/55-F-I, dated the 3rd September, 1955 (10 Declarations)
- (6) 1/61/55-F-I, dated the 7th September, 1955 (5 Declarations)
- (7) 1/21/55-F-I, dated the 14th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (8) 1/63/55-F-I, dated the 16th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (9) 1/54/55-F-I, dated the 17th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (10) 1/21/55-F-I, dated the 27th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (11) 1/62/55-F-I, dated the 27th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)
- (12) 1/65/55-F-I, dated the 28th September, 1955 (1 Declaration)

491 L.S.D.

2554

(13) 1/66/55-F-I, dated the 28th October, 1955 (2 Declarations)

(14) 15/28/55-F-I, dated the 31st October, 1955 (1 Declaration)

(15) 1/69/55-F-I, dated the 3rd November, 1955 (1 Declaration).

[Placed in Library. See No. S-447/55]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

Secretary: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 8th December, 1955, agreed to the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st December, 1955, in the Railway stores (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1954:

Enacting Formula

1. Page 1, line 1—

for "Fifth" substitute

"Sixth"

Clause 1

2. Page 1, line 4—

for "1954" substitute "1955"

Clause 2

3. Page 1—

for clause 2, substitute:

"2. Definition.—In this Act, 'railway stores' means any article—

(a) which is the property of any railway administration; and

(b) which is used or intended to be used in the construction, operation or maintenance of a railway."

(Secretary)

Clause 3.

4. Page 1—

for clause 3, substitute:

"3. *Unlawful possession of railway stores.*—If any person is found, or is proved to have been, in possession of any article of railway stores reasonably suspected of being stolen or unlawfully obtained, and cannot account satisfactorily how he came by the same, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine or with both."

MOTION RE REPORT OF STATES
REORGANISATION COMMISSION

The Minister of Home Affairs
(Pandit G. B. Pant): I beg to move:

"That the Report of the States
Reorganisation Commission be
taken into consideration."

The motion that I have just made is
non-controversial.....

Shri Algu Rai Shastri (Azamgarh
Distt.—East cum Ballia Distt.—West):
You are moving it in eclipse.

✓ Pandit G. B. Pant: I, on my part at
least, have no desire to evoke any con-
troversy or to indulge in it unneces-
sarily. My purpose today is only to
request the hon. Members of the House
to let the Government have the benefit
of their views on that Report. This
Report is of great significance. The
occasion on which we have started dis-
cussion today may similarly prove to
be one of historical importance.

The Report was published about nine
weeks ago and at the very outset I
should like to place on record the
appreciation of the labours of the
members of the Commission, on my
behalf, on behalf of the Government
and, if I may say so, also on behalf
of this House. The members were
eminent men who had attained dis-
tinction in various fields of activity

and who were widely respected and
trusted for their experience, conscious-
ness impartiality, intelligence, ability
and competence to handle difficult and
intricate issues. The Commission had
an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court as
its Chairman. The recommendations
made by such a Commission necessarily
carry great weight. The country has
given the best thought to that Report
and the principles on which it is based,
the specific recommendations that it
has made and the proposals that are
embodied in it for the implementation
of the recommendations in every way.

Naturally the attention of the coun-
try has been rivetted on the Report
since its publication. Not only in the
cities but in the remote corners too it
has aroused considerable interest.
Even far off and far flung States like
Manipur and Tripura have been re-
sounding with its echoes. In some
places, it has given rise to passions,
heat and even embitterment of senti-
ments. That too is not altogether a
strange feature because the issues with
which this Report deals, touch the life
of the people intimately and closely
and it is not at all unintelligible that
some persons, because of their tem-
peramental differences or because of
their very strong convictions, have not
been able to exercise such restraint as
the consideration of a matter of this
type deserves and demands.

The Report, as had been repeatedly
stated here and also outside, has to be
considered and examined dispassiona-
tely and calmly and in a rational way.
Any other approach will be leading
almost to conclusions which will
neither be sanguine nor helpful.
Though the Report has attracted consi-
derable attention and people every-
where have given their best thought to
it, on the whole, life has been running
its even course and except in one or two
places there has been no ripple at least
on the surface. It is regrettable, how-
ever, that in one of the foremost cities
of our country, there were some violent
out-bursts but they were confined only