

12.05 hrs.

## INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

**The Minister of Home Affairs** ((Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code."

*The motion was adopted.*

**Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri:** Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.05-1/2 hrs.

## REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

**The Minister of Law** (Shri A. K. Sen): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and to make certain minor amendments in the Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) Act, 1961.

**Mr. Speaker:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and to make certain minor amendments in the Two-Member Constituencies (Abolition) Act, 1961."

*The Motion was adopted.*

**Shri A. K. Sen:** Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.06 hrs.

## UNION TERRITORIES (STAMP AND COURT FEES LAWS) BILL

**The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs** (Shrimati Alva): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the amendment and repeal of certain laws relating to stamp duties and court-fees as in force in certain Union territories, be taken into consideration."

Without going into the history of these particular Union territories I shall begin with the necessity as to why this Bill has to be brought forward. With the introduction of decimal coinage it has become necessary to specify the rates of stamp and court-fees leviable under the Stamp Act and the Court-Fees Act in terms of decimal coinage. The main effect of the Bill is to bring about a uniformity in the stamp and court-fees in force in Manipur and Tripura along the lines existing now in the adjoining State of Assam where the court-fees and stamp duties have already been decimalised.

Since the coinage has been decimalised there are other factors also that come into the Bill for the sake of creating a uniformity in the concerned Union territories. The same results as will obtain in Manipur and Tripura will also be obtained in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh *vis-a-vis* the adjoining State of the Punjab so far as the court-fees are concerned. In the matter of stamp duty, the object may not be fully achieved as stamp duties in the Punjab have increased 50 per cent and to a greater extent since November, 1960. The steep increase in stamp duties in the Punjab will also go over to Himachal Pradesh. But considering the conditions that prevail in Himachal Pradesh we have to bear in mind that it will be too heavy for the people of Himachal Pradesh to bear these increased fees. Therefore we would like to impose on Himachal

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated to 10-8-61.