

STATEMENT RE INDUS WATERS
TREATY

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM): Sir, may I place the statement on the Table?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many pages?

HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM: It is two and a half pages.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. You may lay it on the Table.

HAFIZ MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement [See Appendix XXXI, Annexure No. I] in regard to the Indus Waters Treaty recently concluded between India and Pakistan and also to lay on the Table a copy of that treaty.

THE REPEALING AND AMENDING
BILL, 1960

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI A. K. SEN): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal certain enactments and to amend certain other enactments.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI A. K. SEN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE BRITISH STATUTES (APPLI-
CATION TO INDIA) REPEAL BILL,
1960

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI A. K. SEN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to repeal certain British statutes in their application to India, be taken into consideration."

Sir, this is a rather non-controversial measure arising out of the Fifth Report of the Law Commission by

which they have recommended the formal repeal of certain British statutes which by reason of the continuance of their laws enforced in India before the Constitution are still the laws formally in this country. Most of them are antiquated and should therefore be repealed. Others are unnecessary. We have therefore given in the Schedule the British statutes which should be repealed if this Bill is passed into law.

The only explanation that is necessary is in regard to clause 3 of the Bill. Clause 3 is a provision which clarifies that in regard to certain British statutes which still would be in force outside India in relation to persons and things, which confer certain privileges to India, this measure will not in any way affect their operation outside India. For instance, the Fugitive Offenders Act of England can still be taken advantage of by India, as has been recently decided by the British Courts, in order to obtain repatriation of persons who are wanted for trial in this country. There are similar measures which should really remain in operation outside India though they apply in relation to persons and things in India, as I gave the illustration a moment ago relating to the Fugitive Offenders Act. Therefore, the Law Commission itself on page 6 of this Report and also in paragraph 15 recommended that the Bill, though it was not necessary to do it, had to clear all doubts and should mention that these statutes should nevertheless be in operation outside India.

Sir, with these words I commend the motion for the acceptance of the House.

The question was proposed.

SHRI J. S. BISHT (Uttar Pradesh: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill moved by the hon. the Law Minister. In doing so, a little history of the old law will not be out of place. The East India Company was a mercantile company which had at