

[Mr. Deputy Chairman.] The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the licensing of institutions for women and children and for matters incidental thereto, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There are no amendments.

Clauses 2 to 12 were added to the Bill.

Clause I, the Title and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed." The motion was adopted.

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT BILL, 1956

JANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHEB (Madras): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): Sir, what is this Bill about?

JANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHEB: Sir, it will be circulated. At the time of introduction, it is not circulated.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, some lion. Members did not want to give me permission. Now may I request the lion. Member to give a little information about this Bill.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. Janab Saheb, what is your Bill about?

JANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHEB: According to the rules, copies of these Bills are not provided to Members, and even I, the mover, have not been provided officially with a copy. Sir, generally at the time of introduction...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have got to tell the House what it seeks to do.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA (Bihar): It is the hon. Member who is responsible for the introduction of the Bill, and he must be able to explain it.

JANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHEB: I will explain the Bill. I am speaking about the practice of the House, the rules of the House.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMA-NAND: The hon. Member himself wanted me to explain on an earlier occasion.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Rule 54 says:

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Chairman, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question."

I think you should explain to the House what you seek to do, so that opposition, if any, may be killed even now.

JANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHEB: I have no objection at all. I shall read the Statement of Objects and Reasons:

"Certain protests and demonstrations took place in the country recently against certain alleged insults and abuses offered to particular religious leaders. Opinion had been expressed in certain quarters that there was no law to deal with such insults or abuses. This Bill is intended to make provision accordingly."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
Insults to religious leaders are sought to be made an offence under the Penal Code. We will consider it at a later stage. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898."

The motion was adopted.

TANAB M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL
SAHEB: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE FARIDABAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BILL, 1956, —
Continued.

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP SINHA (Bihar): Sir, we have got in this world two systems, one where people predominantly follow the capitalist way of life, and the other where people follow the socialist way of life. Both these systems have their advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, a new system has now emerged, the cooperative system, which embodies in itself the advantages of both these systems and to a very large extent mitigates the disadvantages of those systems. In our Constitution also we have adopted a provision that we shall develop a co-operative commonwealth in this country. I would therefore have liked it if the Faridabad Corporation had been charged with the responsibility of developing life in that township on co-operative lines. I am sure the hon. Minister would point out to me that work on co-operative lines has already been organised there, and probably he may also tell me that the experiment of co-operation has not been very successful there. I am aware that the Indian Co-operative Union

i was trying to develop experiments in j the Faridabad area but the fact that | co-operation has not succeeded in l Faridabad is no reason why we should j give up this laudable objective with which the Indian Co-operative Union was working at Faridabad. I had pointed out to you yesterday that we are having experiments in community development. We are also aware of this fact that our experiment in community development has not succeeded in the same measure as it ought to have succeeded, and we feel dissatisfied with the way in which some of the community development areas are working. But some of them are doing very well. Because we have not succeeded in some areas we have not given up the whole scheme of community develop-ment. Similarly because we have not succeeded in the manner we would have liked to succeed in Faridabad in developing co-operative life, we should not give up co-operation as our objec-tive.

Sir. I may tell you that there is the Katpadi co-operative township in the State of Madras. On that line I would have liked Faridabad to develop. Here in our midst we have got Mr. Naidu, one of the founder Presidents of the Katpadi co-operative township. The entire township there is managed on co-operative lines. All the amenities of life there are provided by co-operatives. The township laws are the by-laws of the co-operatives. Roads, post-office, schools, sanitation, health, etc. are all run on co-operative lines. They are developing co-operative cottage industries and such other things. I would have very much liked some such township developing in Faridabad. I was looking into the Jubilee Number of the Madras Journal of Co-operation, and I find that in Madras they have succeeded in developing co-operative life in many walks of life. I would have liked the same experiments to be tried in Faridabad. They have a union for training and doing propaganda work for the development of co-operatives. They have got co-operative schools. They have got co-operative transport services. Some such experiment was started in Faridabad but it failed. They