

STATEMENT

Collection of Estate Duty in the States of India in 1955

	Rs.
Andhra	17,510
Assam	31,397
Bihar	28,144
Bombay	60,22,890
Madhya Pradesh	1,58,000
Madras	9,49,000
Orissa	11,404
Punjab	2,74,570
Uttar Pradesh	32,10,069
West Bengal	21,40,836
Hyderabad	3,49,551
Jammu and Kashmir
Madhya Bharat	32,612
Mysore	70,051
Pepsu	11,451
Rajasthan	21,262
Saurashtra	69,000
Travancore-Cochin	3,09,606
Ajmer	8,044
Bhopal	33,000
Coorg	91,679
Delhi	6,28,802
Himachal Pradesh
Kutch	1,000
Manipur
Tripura
Vindhya Pradesh
TOTAL	1,44,69,884

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA OFFICE
AT SRINAGAR

163. MOULANA M. FARUQI: Will the Minister for NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a sub-office of the Geological Survey of India at Srinagar with a view to expediting exploration of mineral wealth of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, what are the minerals expected to be explored in that State and what is their estimated quantity?

THE MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES (SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Lignite, Coal, Limestone, Bauxite, Gypsum, Graphite, Asbestos and Non-ferrous metallic ores like Copper, Lead and others unknown. The reserves of

Lignite are estimated to be of the order of 14 million tons. The reserves in regard to other minerals are yet to be estimated.

PETITIONS ON THE STATES
REORGANISATION BILL, 1946

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report to the House that one hundred and sixty petitions relating to the States Reorganisation Bill, 1956, have been received by me.

THE HINDU MARRIAGE (AMEND-
MENT) BILL, 1956

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: It is not usual to indicate the move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955."

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA (Uttar Pradesh): Before we give leave to the hon. Lady Member to move the Bill, we must know the exact nature of the amendment she proposes.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: It is not usual to indicate the nature of the Bill before leave is granted. All the Bills that are introduced don't exactly say what will be the nature of the Bills. When the Bill is before the House, it is open to the House to consider it and pass it or not.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: My reason for asking this is that we passed the Hindu Marriage Bill only a few months back. What is the urgency of bringing this Amending Bill so soon after that?

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: It is rather difficult to discuss it in detail here. Unless it is discussed in detail it will not be very proper for us to give an idea of the amendment in one or two sentences. When the Bill is brought forward it will be possible to say what the Bill contains.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL (Punjab): Which section is the hon. Lady wanting to amend?

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: It is a very simple amendment. In the leprosy clause there, there was a

certain period which showed that the disease should be incurable. The period is not mentioned. It is such a simple amendment. That clause has to be amended. There is a lacuna.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR (Uttar Pradesh): It is rather an important matter. Now that the question has been raised, we have to get a ruling from the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to know whether you are opposing it or not.

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: Whenever leave is sought for introduction of a Bill, naturally the House desires to know what the contents of the Bill are. It should be given by the hon. Member who wants to introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She has stated it simply. She has given an indication of the nature of the amendment.

SHRI SHRIYANS PRASAD JAIN (Bombay): Before leave is granted it must be circulated amongst the Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When a Bill is proposed for introduction, the rules say that anybody may oppose it—only one opposer and the mover—and then it is put to the vote. If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, then the Chairman after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the Member who moves and the Member who opposes, may without further debate put the question.

DR. W. S. BARLINGAY (Madhya Pradesh): This really raises a question of procedure. Are we opposing or supporting anything in this House without understanding it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What we have been doing is that at this stage we never discuss the merits of the Bill. We have never doing it all these years. We have had these motions for introduction, and unless there is some strong objection, we generally give leave and later on it is open to the House to throw out the Bill or accept it or amend it.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there anybody to oppose it?

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA SHARMA (Assam): According to the rules, Sir, she must make an explanatory statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She has already made it. She can repeat what the underlying object of this Bill is.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Sir, even according to Government, a lacuna was there in this particular Bill with regard to the period of incurability of V.D. It should have been on par with the period in the case of leprosy, and that lacuna is sought to be removed by this Bill. It is, in fact, Sir, a very simple Bill, and I am really surprised, for during the last four years we have never asked for any explanation with regard to any Bill. I do not know why the Members have become so apprehensive. It is probably because of its title "The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Bill, 1956."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE CONSTITUTION (TENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1956

SHRI SATYAPRIYA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): Sir, I oppose it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now clear that Government are opposing it. So, I will allow you to make a statement and I will allow him to give a reply.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL (Punjab): On a point of clarification, Sir. Is it not the usual practice sanctified by precedents that leave to introduce a Bill is never refused by this House at this particular stage of introduction? Whatever the rules might be, the convention has always been that we do not refuse leave to introduce a particular measure. May I therefore request my hon. friends on