

COUNCIL OF STATES

Friday, 4th December 1953

The Council met at half past one of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Look at the House when there are no questions.

SHRI B. C. GHOSE (West Bengal): We should then have questions on Friday as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We take up the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India. Mr. Sundarayya was in possession of the House.

SHRIMATI RUKMINI ARUNDALE (Nominated): May I request that those Bills which are to be introduced be allowed first?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It all depends.

SHRI S. BANERJEE (West Bengal): That was done also on the last occasion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So you have no objection?

(No hon. Member dissented.)

THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS BILL, 1953.

SHRIMATI RUKMINI ARUNDALE (Nominated): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent the infliction of cruelty on animals and for that purpose to amend and codify the law relating to prevention of cruelty to animals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Katju, have you anything to say?

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU): Nothing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent the infliction of cruelty on animals and for that
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purpose to amend and codify the law relating to prevention of cruelty to animals."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI RUKMINI ARUNDALE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF BILL, 1953

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rama Rao. He is not here. Shri Sundarayya.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA (Andhra): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide relief to unemployed workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide relief to unemployed workers."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE CONSTITUTION (THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL, 1953—continued.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now take up the Constitution Amendment Bill.

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA (Andhra): Mr. Chairman, last time I was explaining how the reservation of the Bills passed on agrarian questions for the consent of the President is in fact a curb on the provincial legislatures to pass any radical agrarian legislation and, as such I was trying to explain how the present amending Bill will remove this necessity of reservation of such Bills for the consent of the President. I have been giving instances as to how this power was used by the Government of India and the President to hold up the agrarian legislation of the different provinces. I pointed out that in Himachal Pradesh a legislation was passed whereby the tenants were required to