ż

COUNCIL OF STATES

Saturday, 5th September 1953

The Council met at a quarter past eight of the clock in the morning, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

FELICITATIONS TO MR. CHAIRMAN

DR. P. C. MITRA (Bihar): Mr. Chairman, permit me to hail you on this auspicious day of your 65th birthday. Long live Dr. Radhakrishnan. (Cheers.)

SHRI P. SUNDARAYYA (Madras): We, on behalf of our Party, also wish to convey our greetings to you on this happy occasion.

THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL (SHRI C. C. BISWAS): Sir, permit me also to offer my felicitations. I was not quite sure whether we could do that here, but now that it has been done, I feel it my duty on behalf of the House to convey to you our warmest felicitations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for your kind good wishes.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

- (1) THE PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION ABOLITION OF ALA MALKIYAT ACT, 1953.
- (2) THE PATIALA AND EAST PUNJAB STATES UNION OCCUPANCY TENANTS (VESTING OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS) ACT, 1953.

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR. K. N. KATJU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Acts under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1953:—

> (i) The Patiala and East Punjab States Union Abolition of

Ala Malkiyat Rights Act, 1953. [Placed in Library, see No. S-118/53.]

- (ii) The Patiala and East Punjab States Union Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) Act, 1953.
 [Placed in Library, see No. S-119/53.]
- THE REPORT OF THE INDIAN GOVERN-MENT DELEGATION TO THE 36TH SES-SION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI C. C. BISWAS): On behalf of Shri Abid Ali, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Indian Government Delegation to the 36th Session of the International Labour Conference held in Geneva in June 1953. [Placed in Library, see No. IV R. O. (175).]

THE ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953continued

SHRI H. N. KUNZRU (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Andhra State Bill, judging from the debates that have taken place in another place and in this House, has been received with mixed feelings. Its advocates have enthusiastically welcomed the principle on which the Bill is based, while others have expressed the fear that the formation of linguistic States might lead to the diminution of that national unity on which the strength not merely of the Centre but of the States depends. I think, Sir, in so far as the formation of linguistic States leads to the proper cultural development of certain areas and to the better political education of the people living in those areas, the step cannot but be welcomed. The principle was recognised by the Congress long ago, and considering the long history of this demand it was inevitable that sooner or later it should have to be complied with. But what gives rise to an uneasy