

THE EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT
FUNDS (AMENDMENT) BILL
1953

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (SHRI V V GIRI) Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Employees' Provident Funds Act 1952"

The motion was adopted

SHRI V V GIRI Sir I beg to introduce the Bill

THE CHILDREN BILL, 1953

MR CHAIRMAN Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

SHRI C G K REDDY We should like to know who Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is

MR CHAIRMAN The Minister for Education

SHRI B C GHOSE We have never seen him in the House Sir

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (SHRI K D MALAVIYA) Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the care, protection, maintenance, welfare training, education and rehabilitation of neglected children and juvenile delinquents in Part C States

MR. CHAIRMAN The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the care, protection, maintenance, welfare, training education and rehabilitation of neglected children and juvenile delinquents in Part C States"

The motion was adopted

SHRI K D MALAVIYA Sir, I beg to introduce the Bill

RESOLUTION ON CONTINUANCE
OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION
RE PEPsU

THE MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND STATES (DR K N KATJU) Sir, I beg to move the following resolution.

"That this House approve the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 4th March 1953 under article 356 of the Constitution assuming to himself all the functions of the Government of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union and approved by resolutions passed by the House of the People and the Council of States on the 12th March 1953 and the 26th March 1953 respectively"

Sir the President has been functioning in pursuance of this Proclamation for the last six months The House will recollect that when we had a discussion here on the 26th March I stated in some detail the reason why the President had felt compelled to assume to himself these powers I think I stated that it was no pleasure for the President to do so, nor was it in any way a pleasure to the Central Government to advise him to do so, because we have difficulties of our own The responsibilities which the Constitution throws directly upon the Central Government are numerous, the problems are vast and they require all our attention We are naturally most anxious not to increase those responsibilities and we want that in the sphere assigned to them by the Constitution, they should be in charge of their own affairs in the respective States of the Union—A, B, C, or D—as long as that alphabetical order stands.

But there were overwhelming reasons why it became so necessary In the States in which the legislature is functioning instead of there being stable political parties, so to say, there are shifting sands It is not merely that the Members crossed the floor occasionally or frequently from one side to the other thus jeopardising the stability of the Government of the day, it is most demoralising on the administrative departments and the services