

12.04 hrs

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL***

The Minister of Supp'y in the Ministry of Economic and Defence Co-ordination (Shri Hathi): Sir, on behalf of Shri Nanda, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Hathi: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.05 hrs.

**INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT)
BILL***

The Minister of International trade in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934".

The motion was adopted.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I introduce the Bill.

**FOREIGNERS LAW (APPLICATION
AND AMENDMENT) BILL**

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

On behalf of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to apply the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 and the Foreigners Act 1946 to certain persons to whom they do not at present apply and further to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946 be taken into consideration."

The amendment of these two Acts has been necessitated by the declaration of the emergency. As the House is aware, these two Acts had been in force during the last war. Thereafter also, the main provisions have been in force. But when the Constitution was introduced in 1950, certain difficulties arose. Under the provisions of one of those Acts, it was open to the Government to intern or to arrest and detain a person on certain grounds mentioned in one of those Acts. Now, when the Constitution was introduced, a difficulty arose, namely that a person could be arrested or could be detained without trial only under certain conditions laid down in the Constitution. That was the reason why the particular provision in one of those Acts could not be availed of and actually it lapsed. That is circumstance which also has to be taken into account. Thereafter, as the House is aware, immediately after the passing of the Constitution, steps had to be taken for the introduction of and passing the Preventive Detention Act. That Act has been extended from time to time. It makes provision in a general way for arrest and detention of certain persons on certain conditions without a regular trial. The difficulty that at present has arisen is that the elaborate provisions of the Preventive Detention Act could not be applied to those cases with which we have to deal during the emergency. Therefore, it was considered necessary that for arrest and detention, some other provisions of a more or less summary na-

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2, dated 19-11-1962.