

The Gazette  of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 2

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LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on the 16th November, 1959:—

BILL NO. 77 OF 1959

A bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1959. Short title, extent and commencement.

5 (2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

45 of 1860. 2. After section 363 of the Indian Penal Code, the following Insertion of new section 363A.
10 section shall be inserted, namely:—

15 '363A. (1) Whoever kidnaps any minor or, not being the lawful guardian of a minor, obtains the custody of the minor, in order that such minor may be employed or used for the purposes of begging shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine. Kidnapping or maiming a minor for purposes of begging.

20 (2) Whoever maims any minor in order that such minor may be employed or used for the purposes of begging shall be punishable with imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

BILL No. 79 OF 1959

A bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Tenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Eighth Amendment) Act, 1959. Short title.

5 2. (1) In article 333 of the Constitution, for the words “nominate such number of members of the community to the Assembly as he considers appropriate”, the words— Amendment
of article
333.

“nominate, in the case of the State of West Bengal, not more than two members, and, in the case of any other State, one
10 member, of the community to the Assembly”
shall be substituted.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall affect any representation of the Anglo-Indian community in the Legislative Assembly of any State existing at the commencement of this Act until the
15 dissolution of that Assembly.

3. In article 334 of the Constitution, for the words “ten years” the words “twenty years” shall be substituted. Amendment
of article
334.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 334 of the Constitution lays down that the provisions of the Constitution relating to the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the representation of the Anglo-Indian community by nomination in the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of the States shall cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution. Although the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have made considerable progress in the last ten years, the reasons which weighed with the Constituent Assembly in making provision for the aforesaid reservation of seats and nomination of members have not ceased to exist. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the reservation and the representation of Anglo-Indians by nomination for a further period of ten years.

In extending the period of nomination of members of the Anglo-Indian community, it is proposed to fix the number of such members who may be nominated by Governors to State Assemblies and an amendment of article 333 is accordingly proposed.

NEW DELHI;

G. B. PANT.

The 18th September, 1959.