

5. Page 6, line 13,—

for "(iv)" substitute "(iii)".

Sir, this House was good enough to pass the Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 1968 . . .

**SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:** As far as birth is concerned, after birth comes unemployment and only after death we get peace under this Congress regime.

**SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY:** The Bill was considered by the Lok Sabha and finally passed on the 7th May, 1969 with certain amendments. The first two amendments one with regard to the date of the Bill. Amendment Nos. 3 to 5 relate to clause 10 of the Bill.

In the original Bill considered by the Rajya Sabha, statutory responsibility was sought to be imposed on the sweepers of the municipality or the local authority to notify every birth and death in a particular area of which he had the knowledge. This was opposed by hon'ble Members in the Lok Sabha. They said that this responsibility should not be imposed on the sweepers. Also in the Hindi translation of this Bill the sweepers were mentioned as "bhangis". An objection was taken to the use of that word because "bhangi" relates to one caste which is a notified Scheduled Caste in the Constitution. So in deference to the wishes of the Members of the Lok Sabha the Government agreed to drop the word "sweeper" from clause 10, and the Lok Sabha passed the clause with that amendment.

Amendment Nos. 4 and 5 are consequential to amendment No. 3. It changes sub-clause (iii) into (ii) and sub-clause (iv) into (iii) of clause 10.

I think the hon'ble Members will also appreciate the sentiment expressed by the other House and the House will gladly agree to this amendment.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

**SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY:** Sir, I beg to move:

"That the amendments made by the Lok Sabha in the Bill be agreed to."

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

#### THE ARCHITECTS BILL, 1968

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO):** Sir, I beg to move:—

"That the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members; 15 Members from this House, namely:—

1. Shri M. Ruthnaswamy.
2. Shri Prem Manohar.
3. Shri Rewati Kant Sinha.
4. Shri Narindar Singh Brar.
5. Shri U. N. Mahida.
6. Shri M. M. Dharia.
7. Shrimati Vidyawati Chaturvedi.
8. Shri Anand Chand.
9. Shri M. H. Samuel.
10. Shri Baharul Islam.
11. Shri N. Sri Rama Reddy.
12. Shri Syed Hussain.
13. Shri S. K. Singh.
14. Shri A. C. Gilbert.
15. Shri C. L. Varma.

and 30 Members from the Lok Sabha;

that in order to constitute a meeting of the Joint Committee the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relat-

[Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao]

ing to Select Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Chairman may make;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 29th day of August, 1969;

that this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join in the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of members to be appointed by the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee."

Sir, in moving this Bill I do not propose to make a long speech. The House is aware that this subject of registration of architects has been under consideration in one form or another for more than twenty years. This has been under consideration from 1946. At long last, after a great deal of discussion and so on, it was decided that legislation should be introduced for this purpose. A draft Bill was prepared in 1964, sent to all the State Governments' and Central Ministries and technical organisations of architects, engineers and so on and after their opinion was received, the draft Bill was revised and finally it was approved by the Cabinet in September, 1968 after which, Sir, this Bill had been introduced in this House during the last session.

The main features of the Bill really is the registration of persons who will be entitled to practise as architects. Till now there is no legal limitation on the competence of a person to practise as an architect. The people have been practising—the people who have got professional architectural qualifications as also the people who do not have professional qualifications have been practising. This Bill sets out to create an organization which will be competent to register persons as architects. And once these people are registered as architects, then they will have the right to practise as architects. They will also have the right to have appointments as architects in State Governments or the Central Government or in educational

institutions. An architect provisionally is defined as a person who not only designs the structure but has also the responsibility for supervising the construction of the structure. A body which is to undertake this registration is called Architects' Registration Council. This Architects' Registration Council will have on it, as the Bill makes it clear, representatives of the Institute of Architects. It will have on it representatives of the Architects employed with the Central Government, the States' Architects and representatives of those who are employed not in the educational world of architecture. It also includes one representative from the Institute of Engineers. This Council is being sought to be given the power to register architects, to hold enquiries relating to misconduct of registered architects for taking suitable action, and to prescribe standards of professional conduct and code of ethics for registered architects.

Regarding the registration, it is clear that something has got to be done about those who are at the moment practising as architects. You cannot just take them out of their jobs by just applying to them qualifications which may legitimately be applied for the future entrants. Therefore, the Bill provides that in the initial enrolment not only will all persons who will have a degree or a diploma in architecture be enrolled but also those who have been practising as architects as their principal source of livelihood for the last five years before the registration and also the members of the Institute of Architects will also be enrolled initially as registered architects. The Bill also provides for such persons to be enrolled who possess qualifications other than the professional architectural qualifications such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Regarding subsequent enrolment, that is, new enrolment that will take place, the new registration of people will be of those who will have a degree or a diploma in architecture recognised by the Central Government

as also of those persons who possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Normally, Sir, one would have thought that a Bill of this kind would be innocuous and would have needed no reference to the Joint Committee because whatever it seeks to do is to try and create a professional body for registering and looking after the standards of architects and prescribing the qualifications and other conditions for those who will be recognised as architects. But, as the House is aware, just after I took charge of the new ministry, a large number of representations had been received in the Ministry largely, if I may say so, from engineers and from organisations of engineers. It is understandable that in this country it is not only the architects who design and supervise the construction of buildings but as a matter of fact, a large number of engineers have also been undertaking the same kind of work. Therefore, the Government felt that it would be better to take this Bill to a Joint Select Committee where some of these difficulties can be thrashed out. For example, as the Bill stands, it does make provisions for taking care of people who do not have professional architectural degrees because Government is being given power to prescribe other qualifications with the possession of which the people can be recognised as architects by the Architectural Council of India.

**SHRI LOKANATH MISRA** (Orissa): They will be only licentiates.

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO:** There is a reference in the Bill that the Architectural Council will recognise either those who have taken a degree or diploma or those who have other qualifications which will be prescribed by the Central Government.

**SHRI PITAMBER DAS** (Uttar Pradesh): Is it 'or' or 'and'?

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO:** It is 'or' and not 'and'. Anyway, I think there

is a certain amount of unease on this matter—I am speaking provisionally;—it is subject to correction—and I do not know what might happen at the Joint Committee stage. My own feeling is that with some little amendment, the points that have been raised could be made clear. For example, Sir, on one point there is an anxiety in the minds of the engineers that in the initial stage this Bill may place a restriction on the enrolment of those who might have been doing the actual work of architect. A man who is an architect may design and supervise the construction on his own. I wonder whether a person who wants to design and supervise the construction of a house of his own will also be required to register himself as an architect.

**SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN** (Kerala): It is meant only for professional people.

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO:** I do not have the knowledge of law.

**SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN** It should be made clear.

**PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO:** I am only saying that there is a reason for referring this Bill to a Joint Select Committee rather than trying to pass it in all the stages in this House itself. We are not asking for a great deal of time for this purpose. We are only suggesting that the Joint Select Committee may make its report to the House by the 29th of August this year.

I am a little afraid here because I am not sure if this message will go to the Lok Sabha in time. We shall try our best to send it on to the Lok Sabha tomorrow itself and get it passed tomorrow itself; then the Joint Committee can start its work. If it is not passed in this session, I am afraid the Joint Committee will not be constituted till the Lok Sabha meets again for its next session. Anyway, I think we shall try our best to see that the Lok Sabha takes up this question tomorrow itself.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): We shall send the message now itself.

PROF. V. K. R. V. RAO: I therefore commend this motion to the acceptance of the hon. Members of this House.

*The question was proposed.*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): Mr. Balachandra Menon.

SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: Sir, in response to the request made from the treasury benches and since we are short of time, I request all Members not to discuss the matter now. After the Bill comes back from the Joint Committee, there would be discussion in the House. So it can be straightway sent to the Joint Committee.

SHRI PITAMBER DAS: I accept the suggestion.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): Is the suggestion acceptable to the House?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI D. THENGARI): The question is:

“That the Bill to provide for the registration of architects and for purposes connected therewith be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses consisting of 45 members; 15 members from this House, namely:

1. Shri M. Ruthnaswamy.
2. Shri Prem Manohar.
3. Shri Rewati Kant Sinha.
4. Sardar Narindar Singh Brar.
5. Shri U. N. Mahida.
6. Shri M. M. Dharia.
7. Shrimati Vidyawati Chaturvedi.

8. Shri Anand Chand

9. Shri M. H. Samuel.

10. Shri Baharul Islam

11. Shri N. Sri Rama Reddy.

12. Shri Syed Hussain

13. Shri S. K. Singh

14. Shri A. C. Gilbert.

15. Shri C. L. Varma,

and 30 members from the Lok Sabha;

that in order to constitute a meeting of the Joint Committee, the quorum shall be one-third of the total number of members of the Joint Committee;

that in other respects, the Rules of Procedure of this House relating to Select Committees shall apply with such variations and modifications as the Chairman may make;

that the Committee shall make a report to this House by the 29th day of August, 1969;

that this House recommends to the Lok Sabha that the Lok Sabha do join in the said Joint Committee and communicate to this House the names of members to be appointed by the Lok Sabha to the Joint Committee.”

*The motion was adopted.*

## THE HIRE-PURCHASE BILL, 1968

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI):

Sir, on behalf of Shri Govinda Menon, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to define and regulate the rights and duties of parties to hire-purchase agreements and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto be referred to a Joint Committee of the Houses con-