

श्री मनुभाई शाह: इस में मेम्बर ६ हैं और ३ आदमी स्पेशलिस्टस हैं ।

उत्तर प्रदेश में निर्वाचनक्षेत्रों का परिसीमन

*१७३. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या विधि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में निर्वाचन-क्षेत्रों के परिसीमन का काम कब से आरम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है;

(ख) अब तक किन-किन राज्यों में यह काम सम्पन्न हो चुका है; और

(ग) सभी राज्यों में यह काम कब तक समाप्त हो जायेगा ?

The Minister of Law and Minister of Communications (Shri A. K. Sen):

(a) The work of delimitation of constituencies in Uttar Pradesh is likely to be taken up by the Delimitation Commission in August, 1964. The Commission has yet to receive some maps and statistical data from the State.

(b) The work of delimitation has been completed in States of Kerala and Madhya Pradesh and in the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry.

(c) The Delimitation Commission expects to complete the work of delimitation of constituencies in all States and Union Territories by the end of 1965.

श्री मोहन स्वरूप : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि परिसीमन का काम शुरू करते समय जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कांस्टिट्यून्सी हैं उन में कोई अदल बदल होगी या वे ज्यों की त्यों रखी जायेंगी । दूसरी बात यह जानना चाहता हूँ जिस तरह से मध्य प्रदेश की कांस्टिट्यून्सीज में भारी हेर-फेर किया गया है वैसे य० पी० में तो नहीं किया जायेगा ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : अभी तो चर्चा हो रही है, सब मैप्स और स्टैटिस्टिकल डेटा अभी नहीं पहुँचा है । पहुँचने के बाद उन का फर्ज होगा कि सब कुछ देख कर, सब कुछ सोच कर राय दें ।

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोरवा : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो कांस्टिट्यून्सीज घटी बढ़ी हैं, यानी सात की जगह नौ और नौ की जगह सात की गई हैं, क्या वह पापुलेशन के आधार पर होगा और उसके आधार पर कांस्टिट्यून्सीज बनेंगी ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : जितने कैंसिडरेशन की जरूरत है, सब कुछ सोच कर कांस्टिट्यून्सी बनाई जायेंगी ।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : पहले पंजाब में अम्बाला को रिजर्व सीट रखा था, इस बार सुन रहे हैं कि करनाल को भी रिजर्व सीट बनाया जा रहा है, क्या यह सच है ?

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश में जो लोक-सभा के क्षेत्रों में परिवर्तन हुआ है उस को अभी तक गजट में नहीं लाया गया तो उसका क्या कारण है । इसके सम्बन्ध में क्या विशेष दिक्कत आई है जो कि यह गजट में नहीं आ सका है ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : इसके लिये दूसरा सवाल होना चाहिये । इसके बारे में मुझे इस समय कोई पता नहीं है ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Now that the work has been completed in respect of the State of Kerala, can the House take it that the stage is being set for the general elections there next year, or is the matter still in a state of flux?

Shri A. K. Sen: That is a different question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Why is it a different question? Why it is being evaded.

Mr. Speaker: This is about delimitation only. A separate question might be put.

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या यह ध्यान रखा गया है या रखा जायेगा कि जो देहाती क्षेत्र हैं उस के टुकड़े कर के कई जगह शहरों में डाल दिये जाते हैं जिस से देहात वालों को बड़ी हानि होती है और उन के निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कमी हो जाती है ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : आशा तो है कि रखा जायेगा ।

Shri A. P. Jain: When this Bill came up for discussion, I had given notice of an amendment that a sort of rotational system be followed, i.e., constituencies reserved now may not be reserved in future, and some sort of undertaking was given by the hon. Minister. May I know if that consideration is being kept in view in demarcating the constituencies?

Shri A. K. Sen: I cannot say off-hand anything about that. I do recollect this matter having been considered in the House and that Shri Jain had made certain suggestions. I would request him either to address me a letter on that or put a separate question.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know if in the ultimate delimitation of constituencies the present incumbents of those constituencies will be consulted, and if so, at what stage and about what time?

Shri A. K. Sen: I think the procedure followed by the Delimitation Commission is fairly well known, and every interested party, I think, is given a hearing. After the draft proposals are put out, whosoever wants to make any submission on that either for or against is given a hearing.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार का ध्यान एलेक्शन कमिशन की इस योजना की तरफ गया है कि किसी भी कांस्टिट्यून्सी में तीन डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स न रहें, ज्यादा से ज्यादा सिर्फ दो डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स रहें । जो तीन डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स वाली कांस्टिट्यून्सीज हैं उन का क्या होगा ।

श्री अ० कु० सेन : इस के लिये अलग सवाल होना चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो प्रोपोजल्स मेम्बर साहबान के दिल में हैं वे उन को मिनिस्टर साहब के पास भेज दें । यहां तो वे सिर्फ अपने अपने प्रोपोजल्स दे रहे हैं, खयाल जाहिर कर रहे हैं ।

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: On this so many questions have arisen and views have been expressed which are of general interest and can serve as guide lines. So, may I know whether the Commission, before going into the delimitation of the various constituencies, has itself examined all these questions and come to certain conclusions regarding the guide lines to be followed uniformly all over, and if so, what are those?

Shri A. K. Sen: As far as I know, they take the States one by one, and the same principles are followed with regard to the delimitation of constituencies so far as general application is concerned, namely the population figures of the particular constituency, changes, if any, since the last delimitation, and then needs, if any, for reorganisation of existing constituencies, having regard to the changes in population which have taken place.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव : यह जो रिजर्व सीट्स हैं आप उन को पापुलेशन बेसिस पर रखने वाले हैं या पांच पांच वर्ष के बाद उन को चेन्ज करेंगे । इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की पालिसी क्या है ?

Shri A. K. Sen: The Act has provided for certain statutory considerations with regard to that.

श्री य० सि० चौधरी : डिफिनिटेशन कमीशन का काम पूरा करने के लिये जितना समय दिया गया था उसकी रफ्तार से वह चल रहे हैं या वह कुछ पिछड़ गये हैं ।

श्री य० कु० सेन: कोई विशेष देरी तो उन्होंने नहीं की है ।

Shri Buta Singh: May I know whether the Commission proposes to issue some questionnaire to collect information or suggestions.

Shri A. K. Sen: I think they do so in certain cases where they think it necessary.

Khetri Copper Project

- +
- *174. { **Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:**
Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
Shri Dhaon:
Shri Bishanchander Seth:

Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of credit for the Khetri Copper project in Rajasthan has been located and if so, the amount and the source for the credit; and

(b) the steps being taken to expedite the completion of the Project?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri Thimmaiah): (a) An application was made in September, 1963 to the Export Import Bank of the United States of America for a loan of Rs. 9 crores for meeting the foreign exchange cost of the Khetri Copper Project. The application is under consideration of the Bank.

(b) Every effort is being made to complete the project as early as possible.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: During the last year we received 50 per cent tied loans and 50 per cent untied loans as foreign assistance. Again this year, we got 60 per cent. Only yesterday, the hon. Finance Minister stated that there was a considerable amount of non-utilisation because the projects were not complete in themselves and there was no other reason. May I know how he explains that this project which is being given top priority could not get any?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Shri C. Subramaniam): As a matter of fact this project has been before the Finance Ministry and also the Government generally for the purpose of implementation. We have been asked to apply to the Exim Bank and if the Exim Bank is not prepared to advance loan; the AIR organisation is prepared to advance loan and it has been intimated to the Exim Bank also. We expect that the aid would be available.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: It is stated that the application was made in September. It has taken considerable time. What are the main issues over which discussion is yet taking place and which is yet to be concluded?

Shri C. Subramaniam: They had to send a team here to examine the possibility of this project and it has been examined and the report had already been submitted. Therefore, it is a matter of routine now. In addition to that we are also considering the feasibility of changing the process to be adopted for the smelting of copper so that the economics might improve. That decision I have recently taken with regard to process of smelting.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: In view of the shortage of non-ferrous metals in the country, particularly copper, may I know whether the Government is prepared to do away with asking for