

best efforts, some people, unfortunately, are attacked. I am not going to allow this kind of argument on this case. There may be hundreds of telegrams. The facts are clear. All arrangements possible for the Government have been made, but in spite of it, on account of the seriousness of the situation there, some sporadic cases occur. That is all. We have elicited sufficient information.

Bifurcation of Two-Member Parliamentary Constituency of Azamgarh, U.P.

S.N.Q. 6. Shri Braj Raj Singh: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while bifurcating the double-member parliamentary constituency of Azamgarh in U.P. the area which comprised more population of Scheduled Castes were termed as "general" and the one which consisted of relatively less population of Scheduled Castes termed as "reserved"; and

(b) whether objections to this were submitted by the parties and if so, whether a final decision has been taken and what is the decision?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): (a) and (b). It is a fact that in the proposals as published by the Election Commission in the first instance, there was an inadvertent mistake in computing the percentage of the scheduled castes population of the two halves. This mistake was subsequently discovered and rectified at the public sitting held by the Election Commission.

The Azamgarh parliamentary constituency will have the general seat and the Lalganj parliamentary constituency will have the reserved seat.

Shri B. C. Kamble: May I know whether any objections had been raised in the process of bifurcation of the constituencies, and particularly the nature of those objections?

Shri A. K. Sen: In this particular constituency?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Shri A. K. Sen: Yes, it was as a result of objections being heard that the original proposal which was made in the first instance was revised.

Reduction in number of Reserved Seats of State Assemblies and the Lok Sabha

S.N.Q. 7. Shri B. C. Kamble: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that representation has been made to Government to take steps to reduce the number of reserved seats of State Assemblies and of the Lok Sabha in proportion to the decrease in the population of Scheduled Castes as a result of conversion of Scheduled Castes to Buddhism since 1956 mainly from the State of Maharashtra; and

(b) the action, if any, taken by Government on the same together with reasons therefor?

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): (a) and (b). In May last, the hon. Member sent to the Election Commission a copy of the representation made by him to the Prime Minister, asking for a reduction in the number of Scheduled Caste seats, particularly for the State of Maharashtra. The question of reducing the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes in any State can only arise if the population figures as ascertained by the decennial census of 1961 so require as contemplated by article 332(3) of the Constitution.

Shri B. C. Kamble: Provisional figures have been published in relation to the census undertaken in other States. Similarly, may I know why the provisional figures of Buddhist converts are not published, and in that proportion the number of seats reduced?

Shri A. K. Sen: I could not follow the question.