

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### Compilation of Dossiers on Big Units

391. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have compiled data of 50 top companies in the first go in its plan to compile dossiers on big units re; their sales realisation, dividend payments to shareholders, excise duties liabilities and other tax obligations; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this behalf so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA ) : (a) and (b). All Collectors of Central Excise have been asked to maintain dossiers in respect of 50 largest revenue paying units within their jurisdiction showing commodities manufactured, Central excise duties realised, dividends declared and income-tax paid. Similarly, it has also been decided to compile information regarding direct taxes in respect of leading corporate tax-payers.

#### Meeting of Chief Electoral Officers

392. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Electoral Officers from all over the country met in Delhi on Monday, 29 August, 1988 and had a long discussion regarding electoral reforms and changes;

(b) if so, the main points discussed;

(c) the final outcome consensus

reached; and

(d) their suggestion accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A Conference of the Chief Electoral Officers of all States and Union territories was convened by the Election Commission at Udhagamandalam (Ooty) from 29th to 31st August, 1988 and not at Delhi.

(b) to (d). The main points discussed, the conclusions reached and the action taken position are given in the Statement below

#### STATEMENT

*In reply to parts (b) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 392 for answer on 4.11.1988*

#### 1. *Multipurpose Identity cards*

A scheme of multipurpose identity cards on the pattern of a passport, with each page being used for a particular purpose may be introduced in one or more States on an experimental basis.

This is under consideration as an item of electoral reform.

#### 2. *Data of Elections:*

As far as possible, general elections to the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies whose terms are expiring within a span of six months, may be held together without any necessity for a State Government to dissolve the Assembly to bring it in line for a simultaneous election.

In order to achieve the Constitutional mandate of biennial retirements in

Upper Houses a specific scheme for dividing the seats in the Upper Houses in certain categories and for providing that members elected or, as the case may be, nominated to those seats should hold office upto specified dates, should be evolved.

Concrete proposals in this respect are still awaited from the Election Commission.

3. *Polling Boothwise counting:*

The present systems of counting of votes booth-wise need not be changed.

No further action required.

4. *Election Expenses:*

There should be a statutory restriction on the election expenses of a candidate; the present ceiling is unrealistic. The Representation of the People Act, 1951, should be amended suitably.

Formal proposals are awaited from the Election Commission.

5. *Model code of conduct:*

(a) Ambit of model code of conduct should be amplified to bring within its limit, even the use of personnel, vehicles, (including aircraft) rest houses etc. of the public undertaking so as to prohibit their misuse at the time election.

(b) All the transfers made six months before the date of normal expiry of the term of the Lok Sabha/State Legislative Assembly should be subject to the Scrutiny of Election Commission.

The Model Code being a voluntary code evolved by the Election Commission in consultation with the political parties, the Commission would be taking steps to con-

sult them.

6. *Election Commission:*

The existing system of single member Commission should be continued for smooth functioning and quick decisions.

This is under consideration as an item of electoral reform.

7. *Observers:*

Continuance of the present system of appointing observers without any necessity for clothing them with statutory powers was favoured.

No action required.

8. *Delimitation of constituencies:*

Articles 82 and 170 (3) of the Constitution may be so amended that while the total number of seats allotted to various States in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies may remain unaltered, delimitation of constituencies after every decennial census should be undertaken. Rotation of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes so that no constituency remained reserved for long was also favoured.

These items are already under consideration as part of the proposals for electoral reforms.

9. *Application of indelible ink at Council election:*

The election law should be suitably amended for introducing the procedure of applying indelible ink to elections for Council Constituencies.

Formal proposals from the Election Commission are awaited.

10. *Countermanding of elections on account of death of any Independent candidate:*

It was decided that law be got amended so that the election may not be countermanded on the death of an independent candidate.

Formal proposals from the Election Commission are awaited.

11. *Electronic Voting Machines:*

Electronic voting machines should be introduced ail over the country as early as possible.

This is already under consideration as part of the proposals for electoral reforms.

12. *Problem of non-serious candidates.*

Stringent action should be taken for discouraging such persons from entering the election fray.

This is already under consideration as part of the proposals for electoral reforms.

#### **Comprehensive Plan for Flood Protection**

393. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:  
SHRI S.M.GURADDI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged the State Governments to adopt a comprehensive area approach while providing flood protection in their respective States;

(b) if so, whether Government had cir-

culated a model flood plain zoning Bill to the State Government in 1975;

(c) if so, how many States have enacted the legislation; and

(d) the main reasons for not introducing the legislation by the remaining State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND) :  
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Manipur has enacted legislation, and Assam has sent the draft Bill for comments and advice. The other States have not been able to take a final decision with a few indicating that flood problem in their territory is not of such magnitude as to require legislative measures.

#### **Castor Seeds Import Under Advance Licensing Scheme to Promote Export of Castor Oil**

394. SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have permitted Import of castor seeds under the advance licensing scheme to promote export of castor oil;

(b) whether many exporters are yet to be provided import licences;

(c) if so, how many applications are pending for issuing licences; and

(d) the reasons for delay and by what time these will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir.