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Tuesday, December 16, 1980  
Agrahayana 25, 1902 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

( Fourth Session )



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

I

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## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 16, 1980  
Agrahayana 25, 1902 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock. . .

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair].

### WELCOME TO THE MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION:

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outlet, I have to make an announcement.

On my own and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Academician Prof. Bazaryn Shirendyb. Deputy Chairman of the Great People's Khural and the hon. Members of the Mongolian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests. The other hon. Members of the delegation are:

1. Mr. Tsorenadshyn Mamsarai,  
M. P.
2. Mr. Bugagyn Nasanjargal,  
M. P.

The delegation arrived here on Saturday, 13th December, 1980. They have since visited Agra and Jaipur and will visit Varanasi on 17th and 18th December. They are now seated in the Special Box. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Great People's Khural. Government and the friendly people of the Mongolian People's Republic.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Proposal to amend Indian Divorce Act, 1869

\*419. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 has become outdated and needs to be drastically amended;

(b) whether Government are also aware that thousands of husbands and wives in India governed by the Act are living in misery because of their bondage to this archaic divorce law;

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps to amend the law; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (d) As early as 1958, Government referred the question of the revision of law relating to divorce and marriage among Christians to the Law Commission. The Law Commission submitted two reports on the subject Fifteenth and Twenty-second Reports). A comprehensive Bill on the lines recommended by the Law Commission was introduced in Lok Sabha on 22nd June, 1962. This was considered by a Joint Committee of the Houses of Parliament and the

Joint Committee submitted its report on the 26th November, 1963. The Bill lapsed on the dissolution of Third Lok Sabha. On account of strong opposition from certain sections of the Christian community, the Bill was not re-introduced. Government do not propose to take any further steps to amend the law unless the initiative therefor comes from the Christian community.

**SHRI BAPUSAHAB PARULKAR:** Sir, I am really pained with the answer given by the hon. Minister of Law. I do not know why he has brought the Christian Community in this answer as if this law is applicable only to Christians. If I mistake not, this law is applicable to those who are married under the Marriages Registration Act. Therefore, this reference is redundant. With your permission, I would like to mention two or three instances for the benefit of the Members of this House, which I know as an advocate. A lady doctor married an engineer. It was a traditional marriage. The lady doctor soon discovered that the husband was impotent. Various therapies were tried, but the impotency was incurable—no divorce. A youngman married a girl of her parents' choice. She proved to be of insane mind and was sent to lunatic asylum—no divorce. One gentleman married under the particular Act was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. After release, he started beating his wife and compelled her to be unchaste—no divorce. The hon. Minister has said that the Government do not propose to take any further steps to amend the law unless the initiative therefor comes from the Christian community. In view of this answer, I would like to know whether all legislations are undertaken by this Government only after requests are made by a particular community. Secondly, whether the Government feels that the biology of women governed by the Act of 1869 is different from the biology of women governed

by the Hindu Marriages Act or the Muslim personal Law.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** The first observation of the hon. Member related to the application of the Act whether it applies to the Christians. For the benefit of my hon. friends in the House, I will read the preamble of the Act which says:

“Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the divorce of persons professing the Christian religion and to confirm upon certain courts jurisdiction of matters matrimonial, it is hereby enacted....”

This would make the position clear and I would not like to read the further provisions which deal with the persons professing Christian religion alone, and they are governed by the Indian Divorce Act.

He has referred to certain instances, where it is harsh to seek divorce. I concede my experience is more than mine..... (*interruptions*). The question put was whether all the legislations pertaining to all communities have been taken up on the basis of the sentiments. I would say that an overall approach is taken in these matters. Note is taken as to how the community would like that the legislation should be amended or changed. It is based on this that the action is taken by the Government. In this instant case, as I have said, way back in 1958 the Law Commission itself made the 15th recommendation. Then it was

returned to it for the purpose of a proper Bill, which was referred again back by virtue of the 22nd report of the Law Commission, the matter was brought before the House. The matter was not taken up because of the strong resentment on the part of the community itself. Sir, you are aware that Constitution itself guarantee's freedom of religion and in this context, (*Interruptions*)

You are not a Christian. Why are you worrying yourself? I would request you to see that the Christian organisations take up this cause and this Government would not shirk the responsibility in such case to bring forth with amendment. On the question of biology, I have never been a student of science. He must be a student of science. Let him understand this.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** I would request the Hon. Minister to give serious thought to this particular problem. Sir, in an era resounding with cries of women's liberation, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister as to what are the difficulties, except the popular opinion of Christian community, to bring on per Christian women, with the Hindu women where divorce is provided for cruelty, farud, desertion, insanity, incurable diseases, religious sentiments, mental disorder, impotency and other things and secondly, Sir, I would like to know what harm is there if a common civil court is provided so that there is no discrimination made between a Hindu woman, a Muslim woman or a Chris-

tian woman because, Sir, we are to take into consideration the agonies and pains of women as a whole and they should not be based on the religion to which that particular woman belongs. In view of this, whether Government will consider to have a common civil code or uniform civil code;

Part (c) and last, Sir, if this Bill is introduced as was introduced in 1962. that can be circulated for opinion and we can have the opinion instead of saying that we agreed, of course, we do not know them we can introduce the Bill. Will you do that ?

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Sir, with reference to the various grounds based on which whether the law should be amended for the purpose of divorce, this Government agrees with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Member but the question is, ours is a free society, with freedom of religion enshrined as one of the fundamental rights Now, therefore, in a society like ours, it is impossible to take a road roller approach, and necessarily the community itself must feel the pulse and they should themselves suggest, so that a proper amendment could be brought out. Without that, to hurt the sentiments, particularly the religious sentiments of the people would be contrary to the very tenets of the Constitution and, I may say that unless the community itself takes it up, it will not be possible for the Government to proceed with any amendment what so ever.

Now, Sir, my friend has referred about Article 44 and the common civil code. Sir, I am aware (*Interruptions*)

Sir, my friend who is very brilliant lawyer is aware that the language of Article 44 says that the State "shall endeavour". Now the expression "shall endeavour" would only mean that, stages by stages, the State will have to act, unlike the other Articles in the Directive principles where there is a mandate, here the mandate is in a different form. It is more enabling. So, having regard to this, the Government has to take necessarily the sentiments of the people, particularly when it is a matter which is subject to religious susceptibilities. It is purely in this background, it is not possible to go ahead with a common civil court at this stage unless all my friends who are sitting on this side and here, rise above the political horizon and may create an atmosphere in the society where the people belonging to different religious, by themselves should demand for a common civil code. That is the position, Sir, which I should make clear.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Zainul Basher. All right 15 minutes for this.

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: There was no supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: I know, 15 minutes for this. You can call for another discussion. Not in this question hour. I can give you another occasion.

उत्तर प्रदेश में विद्युत् संकट

\* 420. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने राज्य में विद्युत् के गंभीर संकट के बारे में केन्द्र को सूचित किया है और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता मांगी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस राज्य को क्या सहायता दी है ; और

(ग) क्या अन्य राज्यों से भी उत्तर प्रदेश को विद्युत् सप्लाई कराने के बारे में प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) The Central Government is in continuous touch with the power situation in all states including Uttar Pradesh. The Government of U. P. had also informed the Centre in October, 1980, about the power supply position in the State and had asked for Central Assistance in power supply to meet the increasing power requirements in the State.

(b) This matter was discussed in a meeting recently taken by the Minister of State for Energy with the Chief Minister and the power minister of U. P. During this meeting, it was agreed to give some assistance to U. P. from the Centrally Operated Badarpur Thermal Power Station. The extent of such assistance, however, varies from day to day, depending upon by the availability of power from Badarpur-DESU Power System. The assistance given to U. P. was 115 lakh units in October, 1980, 274 lakh units in November, 1980 and 67 lakh units from 1st to 10th December, 1980.

(c) Yes Sir. Apart from the relief from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station, U.P. has been receiving assistance from time to time from Haryana in the Northern Region as well as Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra in the neighbouring western region. Besides the above, U.P. has a bilateral agreement with Himachal Pradesh for supply of power from Giri Hydel power Station in Himachal Pradesh.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: There is acute crisis of power in U. P. Agriculture is suffering, industry is suffering

ring; agriculture hardly gets three or four hours power daily. I am thankful to the hon. Minister that he has given some relief to U.P. by arranging some power supply from Badarpur but that is not enough. U.P. is facing acute power crisis. In this context I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has made any survey as to what is wrong with the power situation in U.P., whether he has conducted any enquiry or survey into the affairs of the U.P. electricity board, whether there is inefficiency? What is the general cause of the bad power situation in U.P. for two or three years; and (b) whether the government is considering to arrange more power from the central pool or from other states to U.P. to meet the power crisis?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** So far as U.P. is concerned, the hon. Minister had called the power Ministers' Conference and the problems of all states were discussed. Our officers went to U.P. we have sent expert teams to U.P. to find out the problems of their power situation. Because of the efforts made since the last eight or nine months when the new Government came into power position has been improving and the power generation in November 1980 in U.P. was 29 per cent more than what it was last year. That is because of the massive effort made by the present government in U.P. Additional steps have been taken to improve power situation and with the passage of time I hope U.P. will improve. As a result of improved situation all essential industries have no power cut, like fertiliser, vanaspati, sugar, drugs and even on new industries the government has said that they will not impose power cuts. That shows that things are improving in U.P. We will give all the necessary help.

**SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:** Agriculture gets power for only three or four hours. How many power projects from U.P. government are pen-

ding at different stages with the Government of India to be cleared? Kindly give the names of projects and also the time by which they are expected to be cleared.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** There are about 13 and odd projects which are pending with CEA at various stages. The first one is Lakhwar-Vyasi multi purpose project; it is pending because certain replies have to be given by the state on this particular project. There is then the Koteswar dam. A detailed report has not been submitted, Khara—again revised project report based on the comments of CEA and other concerned organisations are being awaited.

Then there is Loharinag pula Hydro-Electric Project. This is 282 Megawatt project. The project report was received in March 1980. Then there is Kishaw Dam, Multi-purpose project, Kotlibhal Multi-purpose Project. Then there are Anpara B, Anpara C, Dohrihat, Rosa.... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You give the list.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** Panichha Extension, Jawaharpur, They are all at different stages. (Interruptions)

**श्री राम च्यारे पनिका :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, केन्द्रीय सरकार की एफर्टम् मे पिछले एक साल में जब से कि सरकार मन्ता में आई है तब से उत्तर प्रदेश में 29 प्रतिशत विद्युत् का जनरेशन अधिक हुआ है क्योंकि वहां पर समय से कोयले का इंतजाम हुआ है, स्पेअर पार्टस् भेजे गये हैं और वहां के प्रशासन में भी चुस्ती आई है। इस का एक कारण और भी है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने मिश्रा आयोग जो बिठाया था और उस ने जो अभियन्ता संघ की मांगों के संबंध में अपनी संस्तुतियां की थीं उन संस्तुतियों पर माननीय मंत्री जी ने वहां के अभियन्ताओं को कुछ एडवाक पेमेंट कराया था लेकिन वे संस्तुतियां अभी तक पूरी तरह से लागू नहीं हुई हैं? इस से वहां के इंजीनियरों में वेतन आदि के बारे में काफी असंतोष है।

में मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि, जैसा कि उन्होंने आश्वासन भी दिया था, क्या इस आयोग की रिपोर्ट की संशुक्तियों को लागू करवाने के बारे में वे कोई प्रयास करेंगे ?

**SHRI VIKARAM MAHAJAN:**  
Sir, we will request the state Government to consider the case sympathetically.

**श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान :**  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय, मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश जो कि खेती पर निर्भर है, उसके गांवों को आज भी पांच छः घंटे से ज्यादा बिजली नहीं मिल रही है, क्या आपने उत्तर प्रदेश के सिलसिले में कोई सर्वे कराया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी बिजली की जरूरत है, और उसमें से कितनी बिजली उसे मिल रही है ?

**श्री विक्रम महाजन :** गवर्नर ने एक पालिसी डिजाइन लिया है कि एग्जीक्यूटिव सैक्टर को कम से कम 6 या 8 घंटे बिजली मिलनी चाहिए और दी भी जानी चाहिए। ऐसा सभी स्टेट्स से कहा है। उत्तर प्रदेश को बाकी स्टेट्स के अलावा दिल्ली के बंदरपुर पावर स्टेशन से भी मदद के तौर पर बिजली दी गयी है। अक्तूबर, नवम्बर और दिसम्बर में उसे कितनी कितनी बिजली दी गयी है, उस के फिगरस मैंने मेन जवाब में दे दिये हैं। अब उत्तर प्रदेश को अगले पांच छः सालों में ज्यादा से ज्यादा बिजली देने की कोशिश की जा रही है और इतनी बिजली दी जाने की कोशिश की जा रही है जितनी कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में बिजली पैदा होती है, उतनी तक उस की कैपेसिटी करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इस तरीके से उत्तर प्रदेश की मदद की जा रही है।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मलिक साहब को पूछ कर यह बताइये कि वहां 6-8 घंटे बिजली मिलती है या नहीं ?

**श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खान :**  
मैंने पूछा था कि उत्तर प्रदेश को कितनी

बिजली की जरूरत है, इस का जवाब तो नहीं दिया है। (संभवान)

#### Shortage of Power in Gujarat

...\*421. **SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute power shortage in Gujarat State due to short supply of coal;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of wagons coal is not supplied in time to the power stations;

(c) whether in view of the above fact Government are considering to use ocean route for transportation of coal to Gujarat State; and

(d) if so, at what stage the matter stands at present?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Although the thermal power stations in Gujarat are having low coal stocks, no power station has had to be shut down due to shortage of coal.

(b) Delay in adequate availability of wagons has at times resulted in delayed supply of coal which adversely affects the coal stock position at the power stations. The matter has been taken up by the Minister for Energy with the Railway Minister.

(c) and (d). A proposal to transport coal from Haldia to Western coast of Gujarat by sea route for movement of coal to the thermal power stations in Gujarat has been received. Stepping up of the movement of coal through sea route involves an integrated development of mines, linkage to ports, adequacy of port facilities and adequacy of suitable ships for movement of coal. Keeping in view, the present facilities available, immediate stepping up of Coastal movement of coal to Gujarat State is not considered feasible.



**SHRI DAULAT SINGHI JADEJA:**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, once again a stereotyped answer which does not give much of the information asked for, is given. May I know from the hon. Minister as to what is the total requirement of coal in Gujarat and what is the quantity of the coal received there, because due to lack of hydro-electric power, the people of Gujarat depend entirely on coal.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** Sir, the coal requirement of Gujarat is improving. For example, the requirement of Gujarat in terms of wagons is 1060 and there is improvement since August as the requirement was met 50 per cent, in September it went up to 62 per cent, in October it went up to 72 per cent and in November it was 83 per cent. So, improvement is there but so far as coal is concerned, plenty of coal is available in the country. Because of shortage of wagons, there is a constraint but even there improvement is there, as I said the Railways are also improving and we hope that the substantial requirements of Gujarat will be met.

**SHRI DAULAT SINGHI JADEJA:**

It is heartening to know from the Minister that the situation is improving. But in practice, the people of Gujarat are experiencing greater difficulty in acquiring coal. May I know from the Minister whether they would consider—there is a part of my question which has not been fully answered—making use of mechanised sailing vessels to carry coal from the east coast up to the west coast where we have enough port facilities and also whether Government is considering alternative sources of energy to be used in Gujarat such as tidal water, converting agricultural waste into energy sources and the lignite deposits that we have in Gujarat? May I know what the Government is thinking on these issues and how far they have progressed?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** So far as alternative sources are concerned, the Government has taken the initiative. After the new Government came to power, we have already sanctioned a considerable amount to investigate the tidal potential of Gujarat. The investigation work is going to start very soon. We are also thinking of undertaking foreign consultancy in this particular alternative source. Regarding sea, the power stations of Gujarat are linked with western coal fields and it is not possible to transport coal by sea. For power stations linked with Bengal coalfields, it is easier to transport coal by sea. But because Gujarat power stations are linked with western coal fields, therefore the only possible transport system is the railways. We are considering whether we can try a new system like slurry, but that is in the investigation stage.

**श्री मोतीबाई आर० चौधरी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां बताया है कि 83 प्रतिशत कोयला मिल रहा है। गुजरात में बिजली नहीं मिल रही है इसी वजह से तो किसान आंदोलन कर रहे हैं, मजदूर भी 48 घंटे के बजाय 40 घंटे का सप्ताह बनाने की मांग कर रहे हैं, इस की वजह क्या है? इतनी कटौती है, इस के बावजूद बताया जा रहा है कि 83 प्रतिशत पूर्ति हो रही है।

दूसरा मेरा सवाल है कि वहां पर पश्चिम बंगाल से कोयला गुजरात लाने में बहुत समय लगता है तो मध्य प्रदेश से कोयला मिल सके ऐसा प्रावधान किया जाएगा या नहीं ?

**श्री विक्रम महाजन:** मैं ने पिछले जवाब में कह दिया है कि गुजरात को कोयला जो दिया जाता है, वह वेस्टन कोल फील्ड से दिया जाता है जो कि मध्य प्रदेश में है। गुजरात को मध्य प्रदेश से ही ज्यादा कोयला देते हैं। जहां तक शार्टेज का सवाल है, गुजरात के संबंध में, पिछले महीने कुछ

प्राक्कम थी, क्योंकि मानसून कम हुआ, कुछ मशीनें खराब हो गयीं, लेकिन आज जो पीजीएम है, आज जो डिमांड है उस को मीट किया जा रहा है, शॉर्टेज बहुत माजिनल है, 5 प्रतिशत शॉर्टेज है। अगर 3-4 परसेंट और पिक-अप कर लें तो शॉर्टेज नहीं होगी।

श्री मोती भाई झार० चौधरी: तीन-तीन दिन तक कृषि के लिए बिजली नहीं मिलती है और 5 परसेंट कटौती बतलाते हैं। उद्योगों में 20 परसेंट कटौती है और 5 परसेंट कटौती बतला रहे हैं ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : मैंने कह दिया कि जहां तक गुजरात का ताल्लुक है, वहां पर बिजली की स्थिति काफी अच्छी है। शॉर्टेज सिर्फ 5 परसेंट है, अगर पीक आवर स्टेजर कर लें तो वह भी खत्म हो जाएगी।

Proposal to set up power plants in Joint Sector in Bihar

\*422. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Government has sent some proposals to set up power plants in the joint sector in the State for Centre's approval;

(b) if so, the details of the projects; and

(c) Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). No detailed formal proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar. However, the Chief Minister of Bihar has written to the Union Gov-

ernment very recently mentioning that the State Government would like to set up power generation projects in the joint sector and has sought the Union Government's approval in principle to the concept of Joint Sector power projects. In this connection, two offers received by the Bihar State Government, one from the Tata Iron and Steel Company for the installation of power plant of about 200 MW in Jamshedpur and another from the Bihar Caustic & Chemicals Limited for the installation of 135 MW power station at Palamau have also been sent for reference.

(c) The matter has yet to be examined by the Government in consultation with various Ministries concerned such as, Finance, Industry, Department of Company Affairs and the Planning Commission before a decision is taken.

श्री सूर्य नारायण सिंह : मंत्री महोदय के जवाब से ऐसा लगता है कि पावर जैसे महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग में भी सरकार की जो पुरानी नीति थी उस को छोड़ कर ज्वायंट सेक्टर के नाम पर हिन्दुस्तान के इजारेदार औद्योगिक घरानों को घुसाने की साजिश चल रही है। इस ज्वायंट सेक्टर की अवधारणा को छोड़ कर इस महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग की स्थापना को फिर से राज्य के क्षेत्र में स्थापित करने पर क्या सरकार विचार करेगी ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन मेरे जवाब को माननीय सदस्य ने देखा होगा। उस में मैंने साफ कहा है कि बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने हमें प्रमोजल भेजे हैं और वे ग्रंडर कंसिडरेशन हैं। यह कहना कि सरकार ने अपनी नीति छोड़ दी है वाजिब नहीं होगा।

श्री सूर्य नारायण सिंह : : बिहार में बिजली की गंभीर स्थिति को देखते हुए जो पुराने ताप बिजली घर चल रहे हैं जैसे बरौनी थर्मल पावर, पथरातू थर्मल पावर वहां क्षमता के अनुसार बिजली पैदा नहीं होती है। क्या उस का कारण यह नहीं है कि जनरेशन

का काम करने वाले इंजीनियर जिन्होंने विदेशों में जा कर प्रशिक्षण हासिल किया था उन को तो सप्लाई में भेज दिया गया है और ऐसे इंजीनियर्स को वहां बिठा दिया गया है जिन को जनरेशन का कोई अनुभव नहीं है ? क्या यह भी सच नहीं है कि मेटेनॉस की बहुत गड़बड़ी है ? साथ ही क्या औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध खराब नहीं हैं जिस की वजह से क्षमता के मुताबिक इन ताप बिजली घरों में पैदावार नहीं हो पाती है ? इन तमाम गड़बड़ियों को दूर करने के क्या आप उपाय निकालेंगे और देखेंगे कि क्षमता के मुताबिक वहां बिजली पैदा हो यदि हां, तो वे कौन से उपाय हैं ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : माननीय सदस्य को जान कर खुशी होगी कि बिहार में बिजली की स्थिति हर महीने सुधर रही है । नवम्बर में ढाई सौ मैगावाट बिजली जनरेट की गई । इस महीने चार सौ मैगावाट तक वह पहुंच गई है । यह उन स्टेप्स का नतीजा है जो हमने लिये हैं, जब से नई सरकार आई है उसने लिए हैं । वहां एक्सपर्ट टीम भेजी गई, भेल के एक्सपर्ट गए, हमारे एक्सपर्ट गए, बाहर से, रूस से मंगाए और उन सब ने मिल कर जो काम किया उस की वजह से यह सुधार हुआ है और मुझे आशा है कि आगे भी होता रहेगा ।

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : उत्तर से ऐसा लगता है कि बिहार में बिजली की कोई कमी नहीं है और न अन्य राज्यों में है । लेकिन बिहार की स्थिति यह है कि वहां न तो लोगों को ट्रांसफार्मर दिए जा रहे हैं और न ही इलैक्ट्रिक वायर या तार दिया जा रहा है । बिजली अभी भी किसानों को जो छः घंटे मिलनी चाहिये और जो केन्द्र की नीति है, छः घंटे बिजली नहीं दी जा रही है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में बिजली की कुल कितनी मांग है और कितनी अभी वहां बिजली पैदा की जा रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो बता दिया कि कितनी पैदावार है ?

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : पैदावार 400 मैगावाट इन्होंने बताई है । मैंने इसीलिए पूछा कि कुल कितनी मांग है बिहार राज्य में और जो वहां कमी है उसको कैसे पूरा करेंगे ? अभी इन्होंने बताया है कि दो प्रस्ताव बिहार सरकार से आये हैं, जिसकी जानकारी इन को दी गई है ? लेकिन बिहार में कुछ दूसरी परियोजनाएं भी चल रहीं हैं, वह कौन कौन सी हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ब्योरा दूसरा लिख कर मांग लीजिए ?

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : कितनी योजनाएं बिजली जनरेशन की बिहार के अन्दर चल रही हैं और उन की क्षमता क्या है और कब तक पूरी हो ज एंगी ?

श्री विक्रम महाजन : मैंने जो जवाब दिया है उस में कहा है कि बिहार में बिजली की स्थिति में सुधार हो रहा है । शार्ट कर्मिंग तो है ही, लेकिन उसको इम्प्रूव किया जा रहा है ।

जहां तक ताल्लुक है डिमान्ड का बिहार की वह 650 मैगावाट है और सप्लाई जो दिसम्बर में दे रहे हैं वह 400 मैगावाट है । तो मैंने कहा स्थिति में इम्प्रूवमेंट हो रहा है, शार्ट कर्मिंग है ।

जहां तक नई स्कीमों का ताल्लुक है हमने प्लान बनाया है कि बिहार की जो ऐंजिस्टिड कैपेसिटी है उसको हमें अगले 6 साल में डबल कर देना है । इन प्रोजेक्ट्स की रिपोर्ट मैं दे दूंगा । सुवर्णरेखा सेकेन्ड यूनिट की 65 मैगावाट करने की योजना है, पतरातू एक्सटेंशन की 220 मैगावाट, बरोनी छठी यूनिट की 110 मैगावाट, बरोनी एक्सटेंशन की 110 मैगावाट, मुजफ्फरपुर

बर्मल स्टेशन की 220 मेगावाट करने की योजनायें हैं। इस ढंग से 725 मेगावाट तक क्षमता हो जाएगी। साथ ही साथ सेन्ट्रल सेक्टर में घीर लगाने जा रहे हैं जिस से बिहार की क्षमता अगले 6, 7 साल में दुगनी हो जायगी।

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** The Minister has stated that in Bihar, the shortage is about 30 per cent. Because of the shortfall in power supply, what is the loss in the industrial and agricultural sectors?

The hon. Minister, Shri Ghani Khan Chaudhuri, has stated earlier that power stations should be established in the private sector. He has stated that he wants to invite even foreign capital to erect power stations. Has he changed the policy?...

**MR. SPEAKER:** That question has already been answered that no decision has been taken as yet.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** I have already answered that question. I would like to reiterate that the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 includes generation and distribution of electricity in Schedule 'A' of the Resolution which lists industries in which all new units, save where their establishment in the private sector has already been approved, will be set up only by the State. This Resolution does not preclude the expansion of the existing privately owned units or the possibility of the State securing cooperation of private enterprises in the establishment of new units, when the national interest so requires. So, the test is national interest.

#### Coal supply from Dhanbad-Jharia Coal Belt

-424. **SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve and regulate coal

supplies from the Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt; and

(b) whether the provisions of National Security Ordinance 1980 will be utilised for this purpose, if necessary?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Since October 1980 the production in Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt has picked up considerably. Hence supply of inferior grades of coal and beehive hard coke in the Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt of Bharat Coking Coal Limited has been made free of all restrictions. Supply of other grades of coal is made according to the priorities of different categories of consumers.

(b) Bihar Government, if necessary, will utilise the provisions of the National Security Ordinance, 1980.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** In part (a) of the reply the hon. Minister has stated that since October 1980 the production of coal in Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt has picked up considerably. Will the hon. Minister kindly state (a) how much was the production before October 1980 and how much is it today, (b) what is the percentage of increase of production and (c) how many kinds of coal are produced in this region.

• **SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** In November 1980 the production was 16.2 lakh tonnes, which is higher than the figure for November 1979. In December it will be higher by 10 per cent as compared to last December. So far as category of coal is concerned two-thirds of the coal of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited is coking coal meant for steel plants. The non-coking coal is 7.5 million tonnes per year about one-third of the production. We hope to produce more coal in this particular region, as compared to last year.

**SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:** The hon. Minister has not mentioned

the steps that he is going to take to increase production.

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** The basic problem of this region is that of law and order and this we have sorted out. A team of Ministers went from the Centre and we have constituted a Co-ordination Committee for the Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited. That Co-ordination Committee meets every week, where the local District Magistrate, the Superintendent of Police, the representatives of Bharat Coking Coal, Power Ministry, Railways and others meet and sort out the problems. They send the minutes of the meetings to the Ministry and the problems arising out of them are also sorted out at higher levels. This system which we have introduced in September this year has improved the situation in October and further improved in November and December. This particular system has been very effective in curbing the law and order problem and improving the power situation.

**श्री धर्म दास शास्त्री :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोल की मूवमेंट की क्या दशा है ? वह इसके बारे में कुछ रोशनी डालें ? उन्होंने इस के बारे में कोई फिगर नहीं दी हैं । दिल्ली में तो कोयले की कमी है ही । इसलिये मंत्री महोदय, कोयले की मूवमेंट के बारे में बतायें कि इस की क्या पोजीशन है ?

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** The hon. Member will be glad to know that the coal production in the country has picked up considerably. In 1977-78, the production was 101 million tonnes; next year it increased from 101 million to 102 million. But this year, in 1980-81, specially after December, the increase in production every month will be what used to be the increase in production for the

whole year earlier. That is to say, in the earlier years the increase in production was about one million tonnes per year. Now we are going to produce one million tonnes of additional production in December and another one million tonnes additional production in January. In 1980-81 we propose to achieve the target of 113 million tonnes. Similarly next year. So, there is considerable improvement in the production of coal in the country. So far as coal movement is concerned, it is true that there is constraint of transport, but this is because additional capacity in the railway, it seems, as not added in the last three years, but the railways are improving, and we hope that the difficulties that are being faced will be met. As transport by rail improves, Delhi will also get the necessary relief.

#### **Radio and T.V. Artistes and Private Advertisements**

\*425. **SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have by statutory order prohibited Radio and T.V. Artistes/and employees to use their position for the purposes of public and private advertisements;

(b) whether Government have noticed recently several employees and artistes using their position for the private advertisements; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken against such Radio and T.V. Artistes and other employees of the A.I.R. and Doordarshan?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN. M. JOSHI):** (a) An employee of AIR/Doordarshan who is a regular Government servant is prohibited under Government servants Conduct Rules from engaging himself/herself in any commercial acti-

vity outside his/her official duties, except, with the previous sanction of the Government. A Staff-Artist of these organisations is prohibited under the terms of his/her contract from undertaking any work of a remunerative or other nature connected with his/her work, except with the written permission of the competent authority.

(b) and (c). Complaints against two staff artists in All India Radio have been received recently in this behalf. The matter is being enquired into. Appropriate action against these staff artists will be taken in case they are found guilty.

**श्रीमती प्रमिला बंडवते:** क्या यह सत्य है कि आज आर्टिस्ट्स के एमालुमेंट्स, रीम्युनरेशन और वर्किंग कंडीशनज संतोषजनक नहीं हैं, इसलिए वे बाहर काम करने के लिये मजबूर होते हैं? क्या रिटन परमिशन के नियम की वजह से फेवरिटिज्म और करप्शन बढ़ता है या नहीं?

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे):** भो अच्छे आर्टिस्ट्स होते हैं, अक्सर उन्हीं की बाहर मांग होती है, इसलिये जो मामूली स्तर के आर्टिस्ट्स हैं, जिन के एमालुमेंट्स की बात माननीय सदस्या ने कही है, उन को इस से कोई ज्यादा फर्क नहीं पड़ता है। इस में फेवरिटिज्म का सवाल नहीं है। यदि यह नियम न हो और सब को बाहर काम करने की इजाजत दी जाये, जैसा कि माननीय सदस्या चाहती हैं, तो ग्राम तौर से स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स रेडियो और टी वी में काम करने के बजाय बाहर ही ज्यादा काम करते रहेंगे। इसलिये यह नियम रखना आवश्यक है। अक्सर परमिशन दी जाती है। इस में फेवरिटिज्म का कोई सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है।

**श्रीमती प्रमिला बंडवते:** मेरे पास इस आशय की शिकायतें आई हैं कि कई आर्टिस्ट्स

के साथ फेवरिटिज्म होता है और कई आर्टिस्ट्स के प्रति भेदभाव किया जाता है। मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि मंत्री महोदय के शासन में आने के बाद आज तक कितने आर्टिस्ट्स को बाहर काम करने की इजाजत मिली है? क्या सरकार आज की आर्थिक परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए आर्टिस्ट्स के टोटल रीम्युनरेशन और वर्किंग कंडीशनज को इम्प्रूव करने के लिये कोई खास प्रयास कर रही है? चूंकि स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स के लिए वर्तमान रूज को तोड़ना मजबूरन आवश्यक हो जाता है, इस लिए क्या उन्हें बाहर काम करने की इजाजत दी जायेगी?

**श्री बसंत साठे:** माननीया सदस्या ने फेवरिटिज्म का चार्ज लगाया है। अगर माननीय सदस्या के पास इस तरह का कोई उदाहरण है और यदि वह मुझे वह उदाहरण दें, तो मैं अवश्य उस की जांच करूंगा। जहां तक एमालुमेंट्स के इम्प्रूवमेंट का सवाल है, हम उस के लिए कदम उठा रहे हैं। डी पी सी बनाना, प्रमोशन देना, स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स को पर्सनिन्ट गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स बनाना और उन्हें पेंशन फैसिलिटीज देना, ये सब कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं और तेजी से उठाये जायेंगे। माननीय सदस्या ने कहा है कि स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स को बाहर काम करने का और मौका मिलना चाहिए। रेडियो और टेलीविजन में उनका जो काम है, उस में खलल न पड़ते हुए यदि वे बाहर काम कर सकते हैं, तो हम उन की मदद करने के लिए सारा प्रयत्न करेंगे।

**श्रीमती प्रमिला बंडवते:** कितने लोगों को इजाजत दी आप ने?

**श्री बसंत साठे:** बहुत से लोगों को दी है।

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** May I know whether the Parle group of companies, in connivance with the employees of Radio and Doordarshan, are using a particular word in their

advertisements consistently and persistently in spite of its having been banned? Will he take action against the officers concerned?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** In Thums-up, no staff artistes is concerned.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** सरकार ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स प्राहिबिटेड हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट से क्या तात्पर्य है और कितने स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स आप के हैं जिन को आप ने अभी तक रेगुलराइज किया है ?

**श्री वसंत साठे :** रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स हों या स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स हों, दोनों पर एक ही नियम लागू है जहाँ तक कि बाहर काम करने का सवाल है . . . . .

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** आप के यहाँ रेडियो और टी वी में रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट की क्या परिभाषा है और कितने आप के स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स हैं जिन को रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट आप ने बनाया है ?

**श्री वसंत साठे :** देखिये, जो लोग गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स रूल्स के मातहत सिविल सर्विस की कैटेगरी में आते हैं वे परमानेन्ट रेगुलर गवर्नमेंट सर्वेन्ट्स हैं और स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स जो कान्ट्रैक्ट बेसिस पर कुछ लोग रखे जाते हैं वे स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट की कैटेगरी में आते हैं लेकिन बाहर काम करने के बारे में नियम दोनों के लिए एक ही सा है और वह मैं ने अभी बताया है ।

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA:** What is the number of people categorised as regular Government servants?

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** That does not arise out of this question. If you give me separate notice, I will collect the information and give it to you.

#### Canalisation of Drugs

\*427. **SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

**CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to lay a Statement showing:

(a) what were the drug items canalised during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 and whether these were done on the recommendations of his Ministry;

(b) reasons for canalisation and under what statutory provisions it was so done;

(c) whether canalisation has resulted in the price hike of these items; and

(d) if so, please indicate comparative prices before canalisation and after canalisation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b). Canalisation of bulk drugs and drug intermediates from year to year is done on the authority vested in the Government of India under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act 1947 in consultation with the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ministry of Health and DGTD. The basic objectives of Government in canalising the imports of drug items are (i) to bulk the import-requirements with a view to gaining a bargaining position in world markets, (ii) to regulate the import/introduction of newer sophisticated drugs so as not to affect the indigenous production of drugs of similar therapeutic value, (iii) to protect indigenous production and (iv) to ensure equitable supply of raw materials at conforming prices. The list of drug items canalised during the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 is given at Annexure I.

(c) and (d). An illustrative list of the prices of some of the canalised drugs before and after canalisation, price at which CPC has imported the material and the Prices at which the same drug has been imported by others during the same period is shown in the statement at Annexure II. It would be seen from there that bulking of imports through canalisation has resulted in decrease in prices of some bulk drugs.

#### ANNEXURE I

*List of Items canalised for import in 1978-79*

1. Amidopyrine.
2. Ampicillin Trihydrate/Anhydrous/Sodium.
3. Chloramphenicol Powder, Chloramphenicol Palmitate, Chloramphenicol Stearate and Chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate.
4. Chloroquine and its salts.
5. Doxycycline.
6. Erythromycin (Base), erythromycin estolate, Erythromycin stearate and erythromycin ethyl succinate.
7. Gentamycin.
8. Indomethacin.
9. Methyl Dopa.
10. Metronidazole.
11. Piperazine anhydrous and Hexahydrate salts of piperazine.
12. Riboflavine (Vit. B2).
13. Streptomycine sulphate.
14. Sulphamethoxazole.
15. Tetracycline, its salts and derivatives.
16. Thiamine mono-nitrate and hydrochloride. (Vit. B1)
17. Trimethoprim.
18. Vitamin D-3.

*List of items canalised for import in 1979-80*

1. Ampicillin Anhydrous.
2. Ampicillin Sodium.
3. Ampicillin Trihydrate.
4. Chloramphenicol Palmitate.
5. Chloramphenicol Powder.
6. Chloramphenicol Stearate.
7. Chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate
8. Chloroquin Phosphate.
9. Chloroquine Sulphate.
10. Erythromycin Estolate.
11. Erythromycin Stearate.
12. Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate.
13. Erythromycin base.
14. Doxycycline.
15. Streptomycin Sulphate.
16. Gentamycin.
17. Indomethacin.
18. Methyl Dopa.
19. Sulphamethoxazole.
20. Trimethoprim.
21. Dapsone.
22. EMME.
23. Methyl Imidazole.
24. Novaldimine.
25. Tioc.
26. Amoxicillin.
27. 6 APA.
28. Ethambutol.
29. Vitamin B6.
30. Calcium D Pantothenate.
31. Amidopyrine.
32. Piperazine Hexahydrate/Anhydrous.
33. Vitamin B1.
34. Vitamin B2.
35. Tetracycline base.
36. Tetracycline Hcl.



ANNEXURE II

*Illustrative List Showing the price of some Selected Bulk Drugs Imported through CPC and by Actual Users*

(Rupees Per Kg.)

S.No.	Name of the Drug	Year 1977-78	Year 1978-79	Year 1979-80
1.	<i>Ethambutol</i>	Non-canalised	Non-canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	430.05	341.65	334.94
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	..	..	310.93
2.	<i>Methyl Dopa</i>	Canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	489.76	469.93	517.10
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	483.60	472.00	349.37
3.	<i>Chloroquine Phosphate</i>	Canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	259.42	260.22	276.66
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	255.77	259.11	273.68
4.	<i>Streptomycin Sulphate</i>	Canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	328.12	367.98	376.50
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	343.71	381.50	389.96
		1976-77		
5.	<i>Doxycycline</i>	Non-canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	2035.00	1615.84	1374.28
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	..	1587.00	1344.00
6.	<i>Tetracycline Hydr of chloride</i>	Canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	238.07	240.48	256.82
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	224.46	273.60	259.31
		1976-77		
7.	<i>Sulphamethoxazole</i>	Non-canalised	Canalised	Canalised
	Average c.i.f. value of imports	274.76	235.10	242.08
	C.i.f. value of imports through CPC	..	185.17	230.30

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Is the hon. Minister aware that this policy of canalisation has resulted in utter failure inasmuch as life-saving drugs are not available to the people and scarcity is keenly felt in the market? Will he explain why this situation is taking place day in and day out, and will he take precautions in future to see that people do not suffer because of such scarcity?

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** The policy of canalisation has not been a failure. In the statement which I have given, in Annexure II, it is clear that the price of canalised items is lower than the price of such items when imported by others. So, it is not a failure. It is a long list, I have given all the figures in the statement.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Sir, I'll explain him again. I asked about the non-availability of life saving drugs. Is the hon. Minister aware that the common man often does not get life saving drugs and in hospitals in the city of Bombay and in most of the hospitals all over India, the people do not get life saving drugs. This is to the detriment of the health of the people of our country. What steps is he taking to see that life saving drugs, sophisticated drugs, are easily available at reasonable prices? They are importing drugs and they have given a long list. I want to know what steps they are taking to see that there is no scarcity of these life saving drugs and a regular supply is available to the people at reasonable prices.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** So far as the scarcity of life saving drugs is concerned, their availability is monitored. We get reports from various sources, from Drug Controllers of State Governments and Zonal Drug Controllers and, after receiving their reports, we immediately monitor the supply. We also ask the manufacturers to rush the supply of drugs to areas where there is shortage of drugs.

Every effort is being made. The shortage is also met by imports. Sufficient import is made when it is felt that life saving drugs are in short supply.

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in formulating the policy of canalisation of Bulk drugs, the drug industry and other associations and doctors, etc. concerned with it are consulted prior to formulating their policy which they are reviewing annually?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** As far as the formulation of the policy is concerned, it is not a new policy. The canalisation of drugs is going on since 1970-71. The Chavda Committee was appointed and that Committee has made certain recommendations that by canalisation, the things will improve. Actually, we are following the policy laid by the Chavda Committee as far as canalisation is concerned. I have got figures to prove that by canalisation, we have definitely gained because our bargaining power has improved. Moreover, we are able to monitor the imports. Whenever shortages are felt and the imports are much cheaper as compared to the Open General Licence.

Haldia Unit of H.F.C.

+

\*428. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA:**

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:**

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the target date for Commissioning the Haldia unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation;

(b) the difficulties for commissioning the said unit; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for commissioning the unit?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) to (c). The Haldia Fertilizer project of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation was mechanically completed in November, 1979, but the plant could not start production because of the inability of the West Bengal State Electricity Board to supply the required quantum of power. Government have approved the installation of a 20 MW gas turbine for the project. After the installation of the turbine, it would be possible to commission and run the fertilizer plant.

**SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA:** In the reply, the hon. Minister has put all the blame on the West Bengal State Electricity Board. But I cannot understand why the problem of electricity was not taken into consideration earlier and why the installation of a gas turbine was not taken up earlier. I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the target date within which the gas turbine would be installed and when the Haldia unit of HFC would be commissioned.

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** The negotiation with the West Bengal Government for the supply of power was started as early as 1976 and every time we were given the hope that we would get the power. But, unfortunately, they have not been able to give us power. The total power they are giving us now is in the vicinity of four megawatts. Recently, during my visit to Calcutta, I requested the Chief Minister to increase the quantum of power supplied, and he has agreed to give about eight to ten megawatts. Then, we have given the sanction for the gas turbine; it would take about seven months to come. By that time, our position would be happy and I think the West Bengal Government would also be in a position to give us the requisite power

supply which is now 39 megawatts only.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

##### Proposal for Reversal of Crude Import Policy

\*426. **SHRIMATI GURBRINDER KAUR BRAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state whether a proposal for reversal of crude import policy for 1981-82 is under consideration of Government?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** No, Sir.

##### Improvement of Sick Drug Units in West Bengal

\*429. **SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the need for effecting improvement of sick drug units run by State and Central Governments in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). Government are aware of the need for improvement of sick drug units in West Bengal managed either by Central or State Governments. There is improvement in production and sales due to financial support extended by the Government and Financial Institutions and the positioning of senior experienced personnel.

##### Use of Alcohol for Automobiles

\*430. **SHRI CHATURBHUI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a press report that Brazil has succeeded in substituting 20 per cent of petrol by Alcohol for use of

automobiles etc., with minor changes in their engines and thus it will be able to save \$ 3,600 million of oil imports in 1980 and that by 1990 it will hardly be dependent on petrol as a fuel;

(b) facts and Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether similar researches have been conducted in India;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The facts in this regard are given below:

Brazil has replaced 17 per cent of its consumption of petrol with alcohol. It has successfully introduced the use of a mixture of 20 per cent of alcohol with petrol in motor vehicles, which would save the country \$ 3,600 million of oil imports in 1980. The Brazilian Government also has authorised the production of 300,000 cars which will run on pure alcohol and conversion of another 80,000 from petrol to alcohol. The sugar industry in Brazil is being reactivated to produce 3000 million litres of alcohol and the number of distilleries are also being increased from 300 to 1100 to produce alcohol. The main source of alcohol in Brazil is sugarcane. However, it has also a programme to produce alcohol from Cassava and other fuel sources.

Extensive field trials conducted in India especially by the Research and Development Centre of Indian Oil Corporation jointly with the Indian Institute of Petroleum have shown that a mixture of petrol and 20 per cent alcohol can be used as fuel in Indian vehicle without any engine modifications. Similar studies on the use of alcohol as fuel have been carried out by other research institutes in India. Though the technical feasibility or blending alcohol with pet-

rol has been established, it is not possible to pursue the programme at present due to the inadequate availability of alcohol.

(e) Does not arise.

**जैसलमेर (राजस्थान) में तेल और गैस की खोज**

\* 431. श्री बुद्धि चन्द्र जैन: क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्जरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में खनिज तेल और गैस की खोज किये जाने के लिए इस समय विभाग द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त जिले में तेल और गैस की खोज किये जाने का काम तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के बजाय आयल इण्डिया कम्पनी लि० को दिया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो विभाग द्वारा इस कार्य के लिए वर्ष 1980-81 के दौरान कितना खर्च किया जायेगा और इस के लिये कुल कितनी राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(घ) तेल की खोज और खुदाई के कार्य के तेजी से कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ङ) क्या इस कार्य के लिए जैसलमेर जिला मुख्यालय को प्रधान कार्यालय बनाया जायेगा ?

**पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्जरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी):** (क) (ख) एवं (घ): राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में अन्वेषण

के लिए विस्तृत योजना कार्यान्वयनाधीन है। भू-वैज्ञानिक तथा भू-कम्पीय सबलण किये जा रहे हैं। वर्तमान में वर्ष 1980-81 में 338.80 लाख रुपये व्यय किये जाने का अनुमान है।

(ब) राजस्थान में कुछ क्षेत्र प्रायतः इंडिया को दिये जाने के बारे में अभी कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया।

(ङ) इस समस्या में अभी से कुछ कहना असामयिक होगा।

#### Report of Macbride Commission on Freedom of Press

\*433. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the report of the Macbride Commission for safe-guarding the freedom of press;

(b) the main features of the report; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, known as the Mac Bride Commission, does not deal exclusively with the freedom of press but examines the whole gamut of communication problems in contemporary societies. In fact, the report is the first of its kind to have studied world communication problems and policies in their totality. The report consists of five parts—the first four are descriptive and analyses of the existing systems of communication and resources as well as infrastructure, policies and norms. The fifth and concluding part consists of conclusions, recommendations and issues which require further study. In

the recommendations, which are 32 in all, different areas of communication development are covered. These pertain to:

(a) Strengthening independence and self-reliance;

(b) social consequences and new tasks;

(c) professional integrity and standards;

(d) democratisation of communications; and

(e) fostering international co-operation.

Government feel that the report of the Mac Bride Commission broadly reflects our policies regarding communication development in the country. Government regards the communication media as essential inputs for promoting development and to inform and motivate the people to participate in the national growth process. The recommendations, Government believes, would lead to the strengthening of international co-operation in communication development and help to correct the imbalances and inequalities in the present system and to accelerate efforts towards developing appropriate communication systems of the country.

#### Import of Drugs

\*434. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are importing drugs this year;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of drugs to be imported; and

(c) whether there is any excise duty on these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Government are importing certain canalised drugs through the State Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC).

(b) The amount of foreign exchange likely to be incurred in such imports is estimated at Rupees 27.90 crores.

(c) No excise duty is levied on drugs imported into the country. However customs duty is levied on imported bulk drugs and intermediates.

#### Expenditure on Energy Research

\*435. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the expenditure incurred by Government on energy research during the last three years; and

(b) the part utilised by research institutions under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Raw material for High Density Polyethylene P.V.C.

\*436. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total production of raw material produced in the country is hardly 30 per cent to 35 per cent of the total demand therefor especially in the case of high density polyethylene P.V.C. etc.;

(b) whether many industrial units in small scale sector have found that the quality of indigenous raw material is sub-standard and causing a lot of wastage;

(c) whether small scale units have found that blending indigenous raw material with imported raw material in the ratio 50 : 50 will give satisfactory results in producing finished products; and

(d) whether Government propose to allow import to the extent of nearly 60 to 65 per cent of country's demand of raw material for survival of 14,000 small scale plastic units processing plastic raw material?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government have received no report about the inferior quality of the indigenous raw material.

(c) We have no information.

(d) Import of PVC is allowed under OGL while the import of other raw material like HDPE, LDPE, Polystyrene and Polypropylene is allowed to actual users.

#### दूरदर्शन पर वाणिज्यिक प्रसारण के लिए पृथक चैनल

\*437. श्री तारिक अमनवर : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों से वाणिज्यिक प्रसारण के लिये पृथक चैनल स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है;

(ग) क्या नया चैनल स्थापित करने के लिये दूरदर्शन द्वारा अतिरिक्त व्यवस्थाएं की जानी पड़ेंगी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी व्यय होने की संभावना है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री बलराम व्यास) : (क) और (ख) बम्बई दूरदर्शन पर वाणिज्यिक टेलीकास्ट करने के लिये

एक अतिरिक्त चैनल की स्थापना के प्रस्ताव को छठी "योजना" (1980-85) के प्रस्तावों के प्रारूप, जिस को अभी स्वीकृति दी जानी है, में शामिल किया गया है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) किसी भी दूरदर्शन केन्द्र पर दूसरे चैनल के लिये स्टूडियो सुविधाओं और एक अलग ट्रांसमीटर की आवश्यकता होती है। वर्तमान मूल्यों पर अनुमानित लागत लगभग 5 करोड़ रुपये है।

**Survey for exploration of oil**

\*438. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any site has been surveyed for exploration of oil during the years 1979 and 1980 in the country; and

(b) the details of sites surveyed and the result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

**Statement**

Oil & Natural Gas Commission undertook surveys during 1979 and 1980 at the following places onshore:—

1. Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	1. Gazipur-Varanasi & Gorakhpur area in west of Gandak river 2. Between Varanasi & Allahabad
2. Bihar . . . . .	1. Gandak Basin-Raxaul-Mujaffarpur 2. Siwan area west of Gandak river & Raxaul Motihari area of east of Gandak river. 3. South west of Patna
3. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	1. Bilaspur-Simla Road to Kalka-Simla Road 2. Between Kasauli & Sasahan, Sahathu out crops in Krol belt of Solan river. 3. Changartalai Area.
4. Rajasthan . . . . .	1. West of Manhara Tiba in Sadewala Tanot area 2. Devi Kot of Barmer & S-W of Devi Kot Nachna 3. Suratgarh-Hanumangarh 4. Nachna and Lathi 5. Plana-Kolayat-Nachana
5. Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	1. Western Himalayan 2. Between Chanab River & Jammu-Ramban Road
6. West Bengal ] . . . . .	1. Degana-Nangla-Bodra-Portcanning Usti-Diamon Harbour & Bakultala 2. Contai (Kanthi) Egra-Bhag-Wanpur of Midnapur, Amtala-Ghatal-Serampur 3. Memari-Tarakshwar-Chinsura of Hoogly. 4. Krishna Nagar-Nabadwip-Santipur 5. Darjeeling foothills 6. Chakdan-Jaguli-Barasat area of Calcutta 7. Barasat-Chnisura to east of Hoogly river & part of Calcutta city. 8. Darjeeling & Sikkim Himalayas Pasighat
7. Tripura . . . . .	1. Rekhia-Agartala-Baramura-Udaipur 2. Port of Trichna & Rekhia anticline structure 3. Lanting Anticline 4. Rekhia-Tichna

8. Tripura-Mizoram-Manipur, Cachar Distt. (Assam) . . . . . 1. Part of Tichna-Cojalia-Tulamura, anticline  
2. Bhairabi  
3. Jatinga Valley, Cachar
9. Andaman Nicobar . . . . . Little Andaman
10. Andhra Pradesh . . . . . 1. Pranhita Godavari Garban  
2. West part of Amalapuram  
3. N. W. part of Amalapuram  
4. Matsyapuri-Palakollu  
5. Tanuku-Bhimavaram Bantumilli  
6. Gudivadda-Eluru Shimadole  
7. Rama-Chandra Puram including Polavaram Island  
8. Bhimadol Tadepalle-gudem  
9. Krishna-Godavari Basin
11. Tamil Nadu . . . . . 1. Madanam Shiyali Tirumullai vasal and Tirukkadaiyur  
2. Palar Basin  
3. Pattukottai Tirukkadaiyr, Mayavaram  
4. Kurinchipadi, Jayankendacholapuram
12. Gujarat . . . . . 1. Matwan-Umarwara Kosamba  
2. NW of Nawagam upto Sabarmati Baroa  
3. Bakrol Bhita  
4. Khetraj-Rokhanpur-Sanand-Bavla-Sarkhaj  
5. Dabha-Padra-Miyagam-Atali-Amo-Jambusar-Chanchvel  
6. Kaira-Mehmedabad-Vaso-Tarapur-Borsad Vase  
7. Jotana-Nandasan-Akhaj  
8. Kadi-Nandasan-Poliyad  
9. Sanand-Bavla-Sarkhej Indora  
10. Bareja-Valva-Dholka-Dholka-Limbasi  
11. Tarapur-Kaira Barsad  
12. Dabka-Matar-Padra  
13. Ankleshwar-Kosamba
13. Assam . . . . . 1. Dhakhua-Khana-Dhemaji, Distt. North Lakhimpur  
2. Mariani-Naginijan, Distt. Sibsagar  
3. Borholla-Kasomarigaon  
4. Khefugaon Kilaidarigaon NE of Sibsagar NE of Rudrasagar upto Brahamaputra  
5. SW of Dimapur (Ranga-Pakar and Dhansiri forest)  
6. Badarpur-Banskandi (Ratanpur) & Masimpur Katak-Khat  
7. Rajabari Naharhobi-Mariani-Naginijan  
8. Badarpur & Chandipur area of Cachar  
9. Hathikali, North of Cachar Hills
14. Nagaland & Assam . . . . . 1. Bandursulia and adjacent area in Nagaland & Assam  
2. Dimapur-Chengajan  
3. Silchar-Ratanpur

Regarding offshore during the above period while Oil & Natural Gas Commission carried out extensive geophysical surveys both west and east coast of India, Oil India Limited surveyed 12,000 sq. kms. of Mahanadi Basin.



As a result of these surveys and the surveys conducted earlier exploratory locations were released in new areas for drilling as under.

*On shore*

Gujarat

Kudara  
Wasna Kaliya J  
Ognaj  
South Wamaj  
North Wamaj  
Lohor  
Ambliasan  
Dangwarwa  
Langhnej  
Kalamsar  
Gandhar  
Pakhajan  
South West Motwan  
Kalot  
Mehsana Horst  
Jakasana  
Kherwa  
Panoli

Assam

Naojan

Tripura

Tichna

West Bengal

Jaguli  
Netra  
Kalyanpur  
Abhay

Tamil Nadu

Kovil-Kalappal

Andhra Pradesh

Matsyapur  
Tetipakka  
Amalapuram

*Offshore*

R-7  
R-12  
Mid Tapti  
Godavari  
Mahanadi-1  
Mahanadi-2

**Payment of Royalty on Coal to West Bengal**

3932. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that in August, 1980 he assured the West Bengal Government that the payment of Rs. 15 crores as coal royalty would be made shortly; and

(b) if so, reasons for the delay for clearing the payment?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

अलकोहल का उत्पादन

3933. श्री विलास मुत्तमवार : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या उन का

मंत्रालय पेट्रोल के बदले अल्कोहल के साथ मोटर कारों को चलाने के बारे में नेशनल चीनी संस्थान, कानपुर द्वारा किये गये सफल परीक्षण को ध्यान में रखते हुए अल्कोहल उत्पादन में पर्याप्त वृद्धि प्राप्त करने के लिये उपाय कर रहा है ?

**पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :** मोटर कार को पेट्रोल के स्थान पर इथाइल अल्कोहल पर चलाने के बारे में राष्ट्रीय चीनी संस्थान द्वारा किए गए किसी प्रयोग की सरकार को जानकारी नहीं है। तथापि इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन ने इथाइल अल्कोहल और पेट्रोल के मिश्रण के प्रयोग के लिए गन्ने के रस से इथाइल अल्कोहल के निर्माण के बारे में राष्ट्रीय चीनी संस्थान से परामर्श किया था। संसाधनों की उपलब्धता के मामलों और अल्कोहल के वैकल्पिक प्रयोग के लाभ, जैसे रसायन उद्योग के लिए नए फीडस्टॉक के संदर्भ में संभावित ईंधन के रूप में अल्कोहल के प्रयोग की जांच की जानी है।

सरकार अल्कोहल का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता के बारे में सक्रिय है। डा० एस० पी० भट्टाचार्य की अध्यक्षता में अल्कोहल और अल्कोइल पर आधारित उद्योगों पर गठित तकनीकी विशेषज्ञ समिति ने जनवरी, 1980 में प्रस्तुत की गई अपनी रिपोर्ट में निम्नलिखित सिफारिशों की हैं :—

1. अल्कोहल उत्पादन के लिए शीरे को छोड़ कर अन्य कच्चा माल मंहगा होने के नाते उनके बारे में तभी विचार किया जाना चाहिए जब शीरे को पर्याप्त मात्रा उपलब्ध न हो।

2. चीनी कारखानों और आसवनियों को चीनी कारखानों पर कम से कम चार माह के शीरे उत्पादन का भंडार करने के लिए पर्याप्त पक्का गोदाम उपलब्ध कराने के लिये

बाध्य किया जाना चाहिए और चार माह की खपत के बराबर मात्रा को आसवनी पर रखने को कहा जाना चाहिए।

3. इस समय अल्कोहल उत्पादन की क्षमता कम है और इस में सुधार करना आवश्यक है।

4. अल्कोहल के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाना अनिवार्य है :—

(क) अल्कोहल उद्योग को प्राथमिकता का दर्जा दिया जाना चाहिए,

(ख) अल्कोहल के नियंत्रित मूल्यों में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए और उन्हें लाभकर बनाने के लिये मूल्य फार्मूला में निश्चित वृद्धि की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

(ग) खाण्डसारी शीरे को अल्कोहल के उत्पादन के लिए सभी राज्यों में सप्लाइ किया जाना चाहिए ताकि अल्कोहल की बढ़ी हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए शीरे की कुल उपलब्धता बढ़ाई जा सके।

उक्त रिपोर्ट को राज्यों तथा आसवनी उद्योगों को सौंपा गया था। इथाइल अल्कोहल (मूल्य नियंत्रण) आदेश में संशोधन करके अगस्त 1980 में इथाइल अल्कोहल के मूल्यों में संशोधन किया गया था। राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया गया था कि वे

(i) अल्कोहल का उत्पादन बढ़ाएं ;

(ii) यह सुनिश्चित करें कि सभी उपलब्ध शीरे का प्रयोग किया जाए ;

(iii) चीनी कारखानों द्वारा शीरे के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित भंडारण सुविधाओं का शीघ्र सृजन कराना; और

(iv) अल्कोहल उत्पादन के लिए खाण्डसारी शीरे के प्रयोग को बढ़ाना।

भासवनी उद्योग से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे प्राधुनिकीकरण की एक कार्ययोजना शीघ्र तैयार करें। सरकार सभी आवश्यक और संभव सहायता प्रदान करेगी।

#### **Legal Aid SC/ST People in Orissa**

3934. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is provision in our Constitution to provide legal aid to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, how many Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people of Orissa were given such legal help in their cases during last three years; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) There is no special provision under the Constitution of India for providing legal aid to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Article 39A of the Constitution provides that "The State shall secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice, on a basis of equal opportunity, and shall, in particular, provide free legal aid, by suitable legislation or schemes or in any other way, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities." It applies to every citizen who is handicapped by reason of economic and other disabilities and is not confined to members of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes of whom there is no mention in the Article.

(b) and (c). In view of the position indicated above these questions does not arise. However, according to the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes for the year 1977-78 a Legal Aid Programme has been undertaken by the Government of Orissa under which a Scheduled Caste person whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 2,500 p.a. or who possesses land upto 2 standard acres can get legal aid for eviction or occupancy rights and also for untouchability cases.

#### **Delay in Registration of Hindi Weekly 'Hirabol'**

3935. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that registration of the weekly 'Hirabol' in Hindi from Dhanbad, Bihar is getting delayed for years despite all assurances given by Government to encourage small papers and weekly in the regions; and

(b) if so, reason thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDPEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The weekly could not be registered so far as separate declarations from the publisher and the printer as also the first issue of the paper have not been received. This is necessary under the provisions of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 187 for the registration of any paper.

#### **Companies producing PVC Resins**

3936. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies which are producing PVC resins, their installed capacities and actual production during the last one year; and

(b) whether Government propose to import PVC resins to overcome the shortage and curb spurt in prices and stop blackmarketing of the product?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**  
**(SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The required information is given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Installed capacity	Production during 1979-80
			Tonnes
1.	The Ahmedabad Manufacturing & Calico Printing Co. Ltd.	6,000	3,325
2.	Chemicals and Plastics India Limited	13,500	10,874
3.	National Organic Chemical Industries Limited	20,000	17,939
4.	Plastic Resins and Chemicals Limited	12,000	Nil@
5.	Shriram Chemical Industries	26,400	17,753
	TOTAL	77,900	49,891

@Plant closed since February, 1978.

(b) Import of PVC resins is allowed on OGL.

**Violation of Guidelines for Salary Commission and Perks of Top Executives by large Industrial Houses**

3937. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of Government that some large industrial houses are violating the guidelines issued by the Government regarding salaries, perks and commissions of the top executives of those companies; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what action Government have taken or propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The guidelines issued by the Government apply to the Managing/Wholtime Directors or Managers of public companies and private companies which are subsidiaries of public companies. The remuneration payable to the Executives does not re-

quire approval of the Central Government under the Companies Act, 1956 except where such executives come within the purview of Section 314(1B) of the Companies Act, 1956.

No information is available with regard to the violation of guidelines by the managerial personnel of companies belonging to large industrial houses. If, however, the Hon'ble Member desires to have information in respect of any particular company run by a large house, the same can be ascertained and furnished. The aspect regarding the violation of the sanctions issued by the Government is a matter which is generally looked into by the Auditors of the companies and in case of any such violation they are expected to qualify the report on the basis of which necessary action is taken by the Department. The Department looks into these matters independently also, particularly during the course of inspection under section 209A and investigation under sections 235/237 of the Companies Act, 1956, as and when such inspections/investigations are ordered. The Registrars of Companies also look into these points during the course of technical scrutiny of the balance sheets.

persuade the demonstrators to dis-  
the Country during 1980

3938. SHRI JANARDHANA POO-  
JARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge coal deposits have  
recently been discovered in some parts  
of the country;

(b) if so, the names of these places  
and quantity of coal discovered during  
1980; and

(c) steps taken to exploit the de-  
posits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI  
VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b).  
Coal Wing of Geological Survey of  
India established reserves in 14 coal-  
fields spread over Andhra Pradesh,  
Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and  
West Bengal.

The names of the areas are Godavari  
Valley Coalfields in Andhra Pradesh,  
Jharia, North Karanpura, Sahajuri,  
West Bokaro Coalfields in Bihar, Ris-  
rampur, Hasdeoarand, Johilla, Kor-  
ba, Mandraigarh, Singrauli and So-  
hagpur coalfields in Madhya Pradesh,  
IB river coalfields in Orissa and Rani-  
ganj coalfields in West Bengal. The  
'proved' and 'indicated' reserves of  
138 mt. and 1107 mt. respectively have  
been established in these coalfields  
during 1980.

(c) As soon as the geological reports  
of GSI are received, Coal India Ltd.  
Central Mine Planning and Design  
Institute would evaluate the economic  
viability of the deposits and if neces-  
sary, carry out detailed drilling and  
exploration with a view to exploiting  
the reserves.

**Journals to publicise the programmes  
Broadcast in Home Service of AIR**

3939. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will  
the Minister of INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that All  
India Radio publishes some journals

to publicise the programmes broadcast  
in the Home Service of A.I.R.

(b) if so, the names and number of  
journals published in various langua-  
ges;

(c) whether his Ministry has also  
proposed to send instruction to the  
A.I.R. to publish journals in all the  
regional languages of our country;  
and

(d) if so, which journals in Oriya  
language and from which date is going  
to be published?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARI KU-  
MUBHEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) AIR rings out eight programme  
Journals to give advance intimation to  
the public on the programmes broad-  
cast by AIR Stations and Doordarshan  
Kendras. The Journals published  
are:

Sl. No.	Name of the Journals	Language in which published
1.	Akashvani	English
2.	Akashvani	Hindi
3.	Awaz	Urdu
4.	Betar Jagat	Bengali
5.	Akashi	Assamese
6.	Nabhovani	Gujarati
7.	Vani	Telugu
8.	Vanoli!	Tamil

Akashvani (English) is a weekly,  
while all other journals are fortnight-  
lies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Strike by Employees of Natural Gas, Bombay**

3940. SHRI K. A. SWAMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the strike by employees of the Natural Gas, Bombay during the last month;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the demand put by them;

(c) to what extent their demands have been accepted by Government;

(d) whether employees working in Delhi Gas are also demanding parity in their pay with the HP.; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The employees of Natural Gas Company Private Ltd., Bombay were not on strike during the last month.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) No demand of employees of Delhi Gas Company for parity in their pay with Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

**Pending Applications for L.P.G. Connections in Thana, Maharashtra**

3941. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications pending in the District of Thana (Maharashtra) for L.P.G. gas, the break-up Taluka-wise;

(b) what steps are being taken to provide soon the L.P.G. to applicants waiting for a long time;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is utter shortage of gas cylinders in the said area and number of complaints have been lodged to that effect; and

(d) what steps are being taken to provide regular supply of gas cylinder to customers?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The Taluka-wise break-up of the total number of applications pending in the district of Thana (Maharashtra) is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	No. of applications pending as on 1-10-80
1	Thana	11,398
2	Bassein	5,960
3	Bhiwandi	4,093
4	Mohone	816
5	Kalyana Ulhasnagar/ Ambarnath	28,766
6	Palghar	4,433
7	Virar	3,966
8	Dahanu Road	1,933
9	Chinchani	5
10	Boisar	28
11	Dombivli	16,810
		87,208

(b) The waiting lists of applicants are proposed to be cleared in a phased manner from the beginning of 1981 when additional LPG is likely to be available from Bombay High Associated Gas followed by additional availability of the product from Mathura and Koyali refineries.

(c) and (d). There has been some shortfall in the supply of gas cylinder

ders in the area due to certain operational problems at the Filling Plants of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Supplies have already been stepped up and the backlog in the supply of cylinder refills is expected to be cleared by the end of this month.

**Briefs given to Income Tax Panel Advocates**

3942. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many briefs regarding Income Tax Reference matters were given to each Income Tax Panel Advocate during the last one year and what is the result thereof; in how many cases Government have been successful;

(b) how many appellate side writ applications involving Income tax, Wealth tax, Gift tax and Estate Duty matters have been given to each Income Tax Panel Advocate during the said period;

(c) how many Income tax, Wealth tax etc., writ petitions filed in the original side were given to each of the Panel Advocate;

(d) how many Criminal Revision cases involving Provident Fund Commissioner have been given to each Panel Advocate; and

(e) how many Criminal Revision cases involving the Office of the Registrar of Companies of West Bengal have been given to each Panel advocate?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Special Audit under Section 223A of Companies Act**

3943. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the case referred to in para 71, page 89, Annual Report, 1979-80 of Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, the special audit has been completed;

(b) what is the name of the concern and what is the content of the audit report; and

(c) whether any special audit has been ordered this year under section 233A of Companies Act, if so, the name of the concern?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Special Audit has ordered under Section 233A of the Companies Act, 1956 in case of Dilkusha Tea Co. Ltd. The Special Audit Report has not yet been submitted.

(c) No, Sir.

**Exploration of Off Shore and on Shore Oil Resources**

3944. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) which are the places where exploration of off shore and on shore oil resources has been successful;

(b) when will the extraction of oil from these places be possible; and

(c) what is the potential of the oil resources?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Till date oil exploration can be considered successful in Gujarat, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland and Offshore Bombay—Ratnagiri and Offshore Godavari. Gas has also been discovered in Tripura, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and

Andhra Pradesh in Onshore and near the north of Gulf of Cambay, Offshore Bombay, Offshore Pondicherry and Offshore Andaman. But the commercial viability of hydrocarbons discoveries in Tripura, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh in onshore and offshore Godavari, Offshore Pondicherry and Offshore Andaman is yet to be established by drilling and testing more wells.

(b) Regular oil and gas production from Gujarat, Assam and Bombay High in offshore has been going on for the past several years.

(c) As on 1-1-1980 while geological reserves of hydrocarbons to the extent of 2757.35 million tonnes have been established by ONGC in the onshore and offshore areas; Oil India Limited has proved and indicated reserves of 31.97 million tonnes of crude oil.

#### Glut of Productions of India Petro-Chemicals Ltd.

3945. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Petro-Chemicals Ltd. (IPCL) faces a glut of several products worth crore of rupees on account of diminished off-take;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what effective steps Government propose to take to boost the sale of the IPCL Products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) produces 23 main products, co-products and by-products. Although sales this year during April-November, 1980 have increased over the previous year, stocks of DMT and Low Density Polyethylene are more than normal.

(b) The accumulation of stocks is due to increase in price of Naphtha

and of the products and consequent depressed demand.

(c) IPCL is taking measures like quantity discounts and price reduction for specific end-uses to promote sales.

#### Meeting of the Board of D.V.C.

3946. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many meetings of the Board of D.V.C. have been held since the appointment of the present incumbent as Chairman of D.V.C.;

(b) whether the Chairman has been taking important decisions without consulting the members of the Board of D.V.C. or without calling Board meetings; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) One meeting was held on 27-10-80. Another meeting was convened on 2-12-80 but had to be postponed owing to the date being inconvenient to a Member of the Board representing one of the participating State Governments.

(b) and (c). Certain decisions of urgent nature have been taken by Chairman DVC, which is permissible under the DVC (Conduct of Business) Regulations 1951. These decisions have been reported/will be reported to the Corporation in the next subsequent meeting.

तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की  
पाइपों तथा ट्यूबों की आवश्यकता

3947. श्री छोट्टुनाई गामित : क्या  
पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग,  
आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड तथा इंडियन आयल  
कम्पनी जैसे सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों को



सत तीन वर्षों में कितने मूल्य के तथा कितने मीटर लम्बे पाइपों तथा ट्यूबों जैसे सामान की जरूरत पड़ी;

(ख) टाटा ग्रुप, इंडियन ट्यूब कम्पनी, टाटा स्टीलवर्क तथा लायड द्वारा कितने प्रतिशत उक्त सामान की सप्लाई की गई; और

(ग) टाटा द्वारा किए जा रहे उत्पादन के अतिरिक्त "समिलेस कोल्ड रोल्ड" ट्यूबों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) सीमलेस स्टील ट्यूब (कार्बन और अलाय स्टील) के निर्माण के लिए 3 लाइसेंसधारी यूनिटें हैं । इन यूनिटों नीचे दी गई क्षमताएं स्थापित कर ली हैं और उत्पादन प्रारम्भ कर दिया है :—

	लाइसेंसीकृत क्षमता (मी.टन)
मै. आई. टी. सी.	55,000
मै. बी. एच. ई. एल.	40,000
मै. इंडियन सीमलस मंटल	15,000

इस के अलावा सरकारी क्षेत्र में एक यूनिट जिस का नाम, मै० न्यूक्लियर फ्यूल कम्प्लेक्स है, ने सीमलेस स्टेनलेस स्टील, सीमलेस एलाय स्टील तथा सीमलेस बीयरिंग ग्रेड ट्यूब-पाइपों की क्रमशः 2000 टन, 3000 टन तथा 21000 टन प्रतिवर्ष क्षमता स्थापित की है । इस यूनिट में हालांकि केवल सीमलेस स्टेनलेस स्टील ट्यूब का उत्पादन प्रारम्भ हुआ है । इस के अतिरिक्त 5000 टन सीमलेस स्टील ट्यूब वार्षिक क्षमता के लिये मै. गुजरात औद्योगिक

निवेश निगम को एक आशय पत्र प्रदान किया गया है ।

उर्वरक तथा कृषि अनुसंधान विभाग के अलग-अलग विभिन्न राज्यों में जिलों का चयन

3948. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने देश के विभिन्न राज्यों के जिलों में, ब्रिटेन की सहायता से उर्वरक तथा कृषि अनुसन्धान विकास के लिए 23 जिलों का चयन किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन जिलों के क्या नाम हैं और उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमों तथा उन पर खर्च की जाने वाली राशि का जिला वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) एक उर्वरक शिक्षण योजना छः राज्यों के चुने हुए 25 जिलों में बूनाइटेड किंगडम सरकार की सहायता से कार्यान्वित की जा रही है । कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य है—कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाना उर्वरकों के संतुलित और वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देना और उर्वरकों की समय पर उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने के लिये उर्वरक भंडारण स्थापित करना ।

जिलों और राज्य के नाम निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

असम, डिब्रूगढ़, सिबसागर, गोआलपारा और दरांग ।

बिहार, सारण, मधुवनी, मुंगेर और संथाल परगना ।

उड़ीसा, पुरी, कटक, कालाहाण्डी और मयूरभंज ।

मध्य प्रदेश : बालाघाट, बस्तर, मन्दसौर, बालियर और छतरपुर ।

उत्तर प्रदेश : प्रतापगढ़, बस्ती, इतावा और जालौन ।

पश्चिम बंगाल : पुसलिया, मालदा, जलपाईगुडी और कूचबिहार ।

पांच वर्षों की अवधि में प्रत्येक जिले में होने वाला खर्च लगभग 88 लाख रुपये है ।

#### Coal Production Colliery-wise

3949. SHRI N.E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total coal production colliery-wise during the year 1979-80;

(b) what percentage of the requirements of the States and the industries have been met so far;

(c) the number of wagons and trucks used for transportation of coal during the above period; and

(d) the target of coal production set for 1980-81 and 1981-82?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) A statement indicating colliery-wise production is laid on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See no. LT-1632/80).

(b) The demand of coal in 1980-81 has been assessed at 119.8 million tonnes by the Planning Commission. In April-October 1980, 59.61 million tonnes of coal were despatched to the consumers, which is about 50 per cent of the demand for the year.

(c) In April-October, 1980, daily average wagon loading was about 8140. The movement of coal by road was about 1.98 million tonnes/month.

(d) A coal production target of 113.5 million tonnes for 1980-81, was

finalised in consultation with Planning Commission. The coal production target for 1981-82 is being finalised in consultation with Planning Commission.

बरोनी उर्वरक संयंत्र का बन्द किया जाना

3950. श्री राम सिंह शाक्य

श्री हीरालाल और० परमार

क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिजली की कमी के कारण बरोनी उर्वरक संयंत्र बंद कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सितम्बर, नवम्बर, 1980 के दौरान बिजली की कमी के कारण इस संयंत्र को 12 बार बंद करना पड़ा था ;

(ग) क्या सरकार अपेक्षित कच्चे माल की सप्लाई को बनाए रखने में भी असफल हुई थी; और

(घ) यदि उपरोक्त भागों का उत्तर सकारात्मक है तो बरोनी उर्वरक संयंत्र को शीघ्र फिर से चालू करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ;

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) :

(क) से (घ) अस्थिर बिजली सप्लाई के कारण बरोनी उर्वरक प्लांट सितम्बर और अक्टूबर, 1980 के दौरान बन्द रहा। उस अवधि के दौरान कच्चे मालों की कमी नहीं थी। बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा बिजली सप्लाई किये जाने पर। नवम्बर, 1980 से प्लांट फिर से चालू हुआ। फिलहाल प्लांट उत्पादन कर रहा है।

**Additional Price Charge by S.C. P.C. for Chloramphenicol I.P.**

3951. SHRI CHANDRA BHAL MANI TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have authorised the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited to collect additional Rs. 162/- per kg. on old allocation orders issued for Chloramphenicol I.P.;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the national exchequer would be deprived of Rs. 6.48 per kg. on account of sales tax on the supplies allocated through indigenous manufacturers; and

(c) what is the total amount the national exchequer would be deprived of and the steps taken by Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The prices of price-controlled drugs are fixed by the Government under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. The prices charged by State Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. are those and are approved by the Government from time to time and are subject to the conditions mentioned in the allocation orders. The pooled price has been revised from Rs. 460/- to Rs. 622/- per kg. with effect from 7-10-1980.

(b) The prices approved by the Government from time to time are exclusive of sales-tax and other local taxes. Therefore, the question of any loss to the exchequer on account of sales tax does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Proposal to Construct two more Units of Bhatinda Thermal Plant in Punjab**

3952. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration the proposals for the construction of two more units of the Bhatinda Thermal Plant in Punjab;

(b) if so, their capacity and capital outlay involved and the amount which the Central Government will make available for the purpose; and

(c) how long will it take to clear the plan and commission the new units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). The Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB) submitted a feasibility report for Stage III installation of two additional units of 210 MW each at Gurunanak Dev Thermal Power Station at Bhatinda in September, 1976 and a revised project report in December 1978. As per the revised project report, the capital cost of the project was estimated as Rs. 150.43 crores. Subsequently, PSEB desired to give a higher priority to Ropar Thermal Power Station Stage-I. Accordingly, the Ropar TPS St.-I was techno-economically cleared by the CEA and approved by the Planning Commission. The coal linkage for the Bhatinda Stage-III Scheme has to be re-established as the linkage made for it earlier was made over to the Ropar TPS Stage-I. Bhatinda Stage-III Scheme could be considered for clearance along with other options in the appropriate time frame, when the feasibility of installation of additional thermal capacity in Punjab is established.

राजस्थान को डीजल और मिट्टी  
के तेल का आवंटन

3958. श्री भांडा भाई :

प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत :

क्या पेट्रोलियम रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने पिछले तीन महीनों में डीजल तथा मिट्टी का तेल अधिक मात्रा में आवंटित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को पत्र लिखा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राज्य सरकार ने अकाल के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को हाल में दिये गये ज्ञापन में अपनी मांग का उल्लेख किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) और (ख) : अक्टूबर, और नवम्बर, 1980 में, राजस्थान सरकार ने केवल अपने राज्य के लिए हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल के अतिरिक्त आवंटन के लिए अनुरोध किया था ।

(ग) हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल का मासिक आवंटन इस उत्पाद के पिछले वर्ष के तदनुरूपी महीनों के मूल आवंटन से 5 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के आधार पर किया जाता है । राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त अनुरोधों के अनुसार, राजस्थान सरकार का अक्टूबर, और नवम्बर, 1980 और दिसम्बर, 1980 का एच० एस०—डी का आवंटन बढ़ा दिया गया है । जहां तक मिट्टी के तेल का सम्बन्ध है, आवंटन पिछले वर्ष के तदनुरूप महीनों की बिक्री से 5 प्रतिशत वृद्धि के आधार पर किया जाता है ।

Audit Check on Amenities for Employees of Companies

3954. SHRI A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5981 on 29th July, 1980 regarding amenities for employees of large Industrial Houses and state:

(a) whether in view of the obligation of the Auditors for being appointed by the Board of Directors who generally dominate the annual general meetings where formally such appointments are approved, they do not generally bring to notice such misuse of Company's vehicles by their Executives labelled as 'Staff cars' and thus evade not only Income-tax on their total remuneration including perks, but also consume petrol without any limit; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose making some deterrent provision to guard against such clandestine grants of perks to the Executives in circumvention of the provisions of Section 217(2-A) of the Cos. Act, 1956; and if not, the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). Government do not have any information regarding the failure, if any, of the Auditors to bring to the notice of the company, the misuse of the company's vehicles by the executives, evasion of Income Tax on managerial remuneration and consumption of petrol without limit. It is the Auditor's duty under Section 227 of the Companies Act, 1956 to certify the truth or otherwise of the particulars given by the company in such matters and other matters which would ultimately be reflected in the Profit and Loss Account. The High Powered Expert Committee has made certain recommendations relating to the amendment of Section 217(2A) of the Companies Act, 1956, in the above connection. The recommendations

tions of the said Committee are under consideration of the Government.

**Abolition of Broadcast Receiver Licence Fees**

3955. SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether abolition of Broadcast Receiver Licence fees for one and two band radios has given beneficial results; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Licence fee on one and two-band radio sets has been abolished with effect from 25th August, 1980. It is too early to make any objective assessment about the results of this measure.

(b) Does not arise.

**हिन्दुस्तान समाचार समिति में सरकारी प्रतिनिधि**

3956. श्री आचार्य भगवान देव : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान समाचार समिति की प्रबन्ध समिति में सरकार के प्रतिनिधि हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम तथा पदनाम क्या हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुद बेन एम० जोशी)

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**SC/ST in Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation**

3957. SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have not been appointed on various categories of posts in the head office of the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd., according to the quota reserved for them and if so, the reasons therefor and the category-wise number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes working there; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that reserved posts are dereserved by violating rules governing the appointment of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and these posts are filled from amongst their relatives and friends in the general category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. has been following Government instructions regarding reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in its Central Office. The number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes category-wise in its Central Office is given below:—

Sl. No.	Category	No. of candidates	
		SC	ST
1	Senior Assistant . .	1	—
2	Lower Division Clerk . .	6	1
3	Junior Stenographer . .	1	..
4	Driver Gr. III . .	1	..
5	Peon . .	2	1

**Loss of Production of Petroleum Products due to Assam blockade**

3958. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss of production of petroleum products suffered on account of blockade imposed on the oil installations in Assam since the Assam-agitation began till November 1980; and

(b) whether with the withdrawal of the strike by oil workers, working in different installations has been resumed, if so, the extent of capacity being worked?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Between January and November, 1980 loss of petroleum products in Digboi, Gauhati, Bongaigaon and Barauni Refineries due to the Agitation in Assam is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 847 crores.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Management position in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.**

3959. SHRI B. D. SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the various management positions, their respective grades and salary scales in Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) according to work classifications; and

(b) how many (i) Sales Engineers, (ii) Sales Representatives and (iii) Depots Supervisors are presently working under Delhi Regional office of HPCL, their scales of pay and respective grades?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) HPCL has the following 8 grades for management positions. Each grade has a number of job classifications covering marketing, refining operations, accounting and administrative functions. Hence 2/3 illustrative positions are indicated against each grade.

HPC Grade	Salary Scale	Illustrative Management Positions
A	Rs. 750—40—1150—50—1550	Sales Representative Depot Supervisor Sales Engineer
B	Rs. 1050—50—1450—60—1750	Depot Superintendent Terminal General Supervisor.
C	Rs. 1450—60—1690—65—1950	Shift Supdt. —Mfg. (Refinery) Assistant Manager—Terminals
D	Rs. 1600—65—2120	Assistant Regional Manager—Sales Assistant Manager—Projects (Process Design)
E	Rs. 1850—100—2350	Manager—Manufacturing (Refinery) Manager—Data Processing
F	Rs. 2000—100—2500	Manager—Terminals Finance Manager—Refinery
G	Rs. 2250—100—2750	I and C Sales Manager Finance and Planning Manager
H	Rs. 2500—100—3000	General Manager—Marketing General Manager—Refinery

(b) Currently, against specific designations, HPC has one Sales Representative and 6 Depot Supervisors in Delhi Regional Office. There is no Sales Engineer as such in Delhi. As mentioned in (a) above Sales Engineer, Sales Representative and Depot Supervisor are in HPC 'A' grade viz., Rs. 750-40-1150-50-1550.

**सहायक केन्द्र निदेशक, आकाशवाणी  
जोधपुर का पद**

3960. श्री अशोक शर्मा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सहायक केन्द्र निदेशक आकाशवाणी जोधपुर का पद काफी समय से रिक्त पड़ा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस पद को भरने के लिए अब तक कोई कदम उठाए हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस पद के खाली होने के कारण केन्द्र का कार्य सुचारु रूप से नहीं चल रहा है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसको कब तक भरा जायेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि इसको भरा नहीं जाना है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क), (ख) और (घ) आकाशवाणी, जोधपुर में सहायक केन्द्र निदेशक का पद 19 जून, 1980 से रिक्त पड़ा है। इस पद को भरने के लिए कार्रवाई पहले ही शुरू की जा चुकी है। सम्बन्धित विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक पहले ही हो चुकी है और एक पैनल बनाया जा चुका है। उम्मीद है कि इस रिक्ति को शीघ्र ही भर दिया जायेगा

(ग) केन्द्र का कार्य सुचारु रूप से चलने में कोई कठिनाई महसूस नहीं हुई है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

**TV Station at Ercaud Tamil Nadu**

3961. SHRI C. CHINNASWAMY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a T.V. station at Ercaud which is an important hill station in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Concessions for Expanding Capacities of Key Industries**

3962. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to give concessions to key industries such as fertilizers for expanding their capacities in order to augment production during the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details of such concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Government is not contemplating any new concessions as regards the fertilizer industry.

(b) Does not arise.

**Motorable Bridge on River Sutlej at Dehar in Mandi District of H.P.**

3963. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that motorable bridge on the river Sutlej at Village Dehar in Mandi District of Himachal Pradesh is now submerged under water for the greater part of the year due to the construction of the Beas-Sutlej Link Project;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the bridge has been considerably damaged and has decayed thereby making it dangerous even for pedestrian traffic; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to construct a new bridge at the site so as to restore this necessary facility to the people of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) : (a) The bridge in question remains submerged for some part of the year on account of Bhakra dam when the Gobind Sagar lake is filled up, and not due to the construction of Beas-Sutlej Link Project.

(b) Due to submersion for a part of the year, the bridge is decayed.

(c) There is no proposal to construct a new bridge at the site. An alternative bridge at Slapper has already been constructed.

सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड द्वारा सुरक्षा गारड के पदों पर नियुक्तियां

3964. श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड के अधीन सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (रांची) में सुरक्षा गारड के 2200 पद खाली पड़े हैं जिन पर स्थानीय होम गार्डों की नियुक्ति होनी चाहिए थी फिर भी

इन पदों पर 80 प्रतिशत बाहर के लोग नियुक्त हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय अधिसूचना के अनुसार सरकारी क्षेत्र के उप-क्रमों में 800.00 रुपये ग्रेड तक के पदों को स्थानीय व्यक्तियों से भरना आवश्यक है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि छोटा नागपुर के खनिज तथा औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों में 5 प्रतिशत स्थानीय व्यक्तियों को भी नियुक्त नहीं किया गया है और इस लिए इस क्षेत्र के 75 प्रतिशत लोग गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे का जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) सुरक्षा गार्डों के लगभग दो हजार पद खाली थे। ऐसे पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सम्बद्ध राज्य के भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को वरीयता दी जाती है। अब तक भरती किये गये सुरक्षा गार्डों में से 97 प्रतिशत बिहार के हैं।

(ख) सरकारी अनुदेशों के अनुसार, सरकारी उद्यमों में जिन पदों के वेतनमान की अधिकतम सीमा रु० 800.00 प्रति माह से कम हो उन पर भरती राष्ट्रीय रोजगार सेवाओं के जरिये की जानी चाहिए और भरती के अन्य स्रोतों का सहारा तभी लिया जा सकता है जब कि संबद्ध रोजगार कार्यालय उम्मीदवार उपलब्ध न होने का प्रमाण-पत्र दे दें।

(ग) कम्पनी ने अब तक जितने कुल व्यक्ति भरती किए हैं उनमें लगभग 47 प्रतिशत छोटा नागपुर और संथाल परगना के अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लोग हैं। वास्तव में तो भूतपूर्व सैनिकों में भी अनुसूचित जनजातियों के उम्मीदवारों को सर्वाधिक वरीयता दी जाती है

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।



**Protection afforded by Press Council to Writers**

3965. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the views formulated by the Press Council on protecting the right of privacy of a citizen and on communal and castiest writings after consulting leading journalists, press agencies, news organisations and other organisations like the Bar Council of India, University Grants Commission and Sahitya Academy; and

(b) the action being taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) No concrete views have yet been formulated by the Council in the matter. However, appropriate action has already been initiated by the Council in this direction.

(b) Does not arise.

**Exploitation of news about Communal Riots**

3966. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have threatened the newspapers that they will be debarred from Government advertisements in case news about communal riots is exploited;

(b) what is the authority for issue of such an order; and

(c) what is the yardstick of Government to measure that the news is communal or non-communal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN. M. JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since law and order is a State subject, cognisance of press reports likely to incite communal passions is normally taken by the State Government concerned.

**T.V. Complex in Hyderabad**

3968. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up T.V. complex in Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN. M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). A TV transmitting centre is already functioning in Hyderabad since 23-10-77. Setting up of a permanent studio at Hyderabad is one of the approved Sixth Plan schemes (1978-83).

**Proposal to purchase a Helicopter by D.V.C.**

3969. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is there any proposal for purchase of helicopter by spending about Rs. 80 lakhs by D.V.C.; and

(b) if so, why it has become necessary now particularly when D.V.C. could be managed without helicopter for the last 30 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The possibility of purchasing a helicopter, is under study.

(b) The possibility relating to the purchase of a helicopter is under study with a view to aiding the management in more frequent and intensive

field inspections of the power stations scattered over wide areas in West Bengal and Bihar.

**Recommendations of Hathi Committee in respect of manufacturing essential Drugs**

3970. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accepted the recommendations of the Hathi Committee regarding the manufacture of essential drugs in the public sector in our country; and

(b) what is the total production and value of (i) basic drugs; (ii) drugs formulation as covered by categories (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) drugs formulation under category (iv)?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) There was no specific recommendation of the Hathi Committee regarding manufacture of essential drugs only in the public sector. However, the Committee recommended as follows:

"Production of the drugs/medicines as identified in Annexure II (117 items) should be given top priority for the manufacture of relevant bulk drugs/active ingredients."

With a view to accelerating the production of major bulk drugs required for the production of the above 117 essential formulations as identified by the Hathi Committee as contained in Annexure II to Chapter X of the Committee's Report, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 8th May, 1975, relevant lines of production have been assigned to Public Sector, Indian Sector and Open for All Sector (including foreign sector). As such, Government have indicated a list of production for drugs even beyond bulk drugs required for 117 essential formulations identified by the

Hathi Committee. This list is available at Annexure I of the Government Statement on the decision of the Hathi Committee Report laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29th March, 1978.

Government have announced as their policy, achievement of a leadership role in the public sector in the drug industry.

(b) The production of bulk drugs and formulations during 1979-80 was of the order of Rupees 226 crores and Rs. 1150 crores respectively. The production of different Categories of formulations is not monitored at present, although the availability of certain life-saving and essential drug formulations is monitored by this Department. However, it is estimated that the total annual turnover of the 43 essential bulk drugs (Category I and II) included in Schedule I of Drug Prices Control Order 1979 account for about Rs. 150 crores and the formulations related thereto account for Rs. 750 crores.

**Show cause notice to Scooters India Limited**

3971. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Company Law Board has served notice on the Scooters India Ltd. to show cause as to why it should not be closed down.

(b) if so, on what ground has this notice been served on this company;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Company Law Board has made known to this company that they intend to take legal proceedings for immediate liquidation of the company; and

(d) if so, the full facts of the case which have compelled the Company Law Board to take such action?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (d). A notice was issued on 18th August.

1980 to the Scooters India Ltd. by the Regional Director, Company Law Board, Kanpur (in exercise of the powers delegated to him vide Notification No. GSR. 71 dated the 1st January, 1966) in pursuance of sub-section (6) of Section 439 of the Companies Act, 1956. In this notice the company was asked to make its representation, if any, as to why sanction should not be accorded to the Registrar of Companies, U.P., Kanpur to the presentation of a petition for the winding up of the company on the ground that it is unable to pay its debts. The said notice was issued by the Regional Director, Kanpur on the basis of the report received from the Registrar of Companies, U.P., Kanpur stating that the balance sheets etc. as at 31st March, 1979 of M/s Scooters India Ltd. showed a loss of Rs. 16.5 crores (including the value of the intangible assets) and further that the net worth of the said company was in the negative, from which it appeared prima facie that the financial position of the company as disclosed in the said balance sheet showed that the company was not able to pay off its debts.

2. The provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 439 of the Companies Act are to the effect inter alia that the Registrar of Companies shall not present a petition on the grounds specified in clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 439 of the Act unless it appears either from the financial position of the company as disclosed in the balance sheet or from the report of a special auditor appointed under section 233A of the Act or from the Report of the Inspector appointed under section 235 or 237 of the Act that the company is unable to pay its debts; provided further that the Registrar of Companies shall obtain the previous approval of the Central Government to the presentation of the winding up petition and the Central Government shall not accord its sanction unless the company

has first been afforded an opportunity for making its representation, if any.

3. The notice issued by the Regional Director to the Scooters India Ltd. was in pursuance of the above provisions and it was only by way of a notice to the company to make its representation as to why sanction should not be given to the Registrar of Companies to present a petition for winding up.

4. The company in its representation dated 11th September, 1980 sent to the Regional Director, Kanpur has denied that it is unable to pay its debts as and when the payment become due. It has stated that it achieved higher turn over during 1979-80 and furnished further particulars regarding this and further stated that it should be able to pay off the liabilities as and when due for payment. The company also intimated in the said representation that the company has projected an increase in production by about 30 per cent for the year 1980-81 and that the company is also hopeful of better performance during the current year as compared to the year 1979-80. In the light of the above facts and circumstances of the said representation, it was submitted that the application of the Registrar of Companies under section 433(e) read with section 439(5) of the Companies Act may be rejected.

5. The representation of the company was considered by the Regional Director, Kanpur and it was decided that there was no case for grant of approval sought by the Registrar of Companies for filing a petition for winding up of the company and the matter was, therefore, dropped.

6. Apart from the notice issued as stated above, no indication has been given to the company that it is intended to take any legal proceedings for liquidation of the company. In fact, it has been decided not to give

sanction to the Registrar of Companies to file a winding up petition.

#### Allocation of Coal to Gujarat for Industries

3973. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujarat State was allocated 24,000 wagons of coal for all industries;

(b) how many out of these were actually put to use; and

(c) are Government aware of the stifling effect on industrial development due to such shortages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Taking into account the availability of wagons, Railways have fixed a monthly quota of 2400 wagons for industries in Gujarat and not 24,000 wagons. The Industries Commissioner of Gujarat allocates this entire quantity of 2400 wagons among the various industries in Gujarat. The actual movement of wagons, however, to Gujarat has been of the order of only 30 to 35 per cent of the allocated quantity of 2400 wagons per month.

(c) There is some shortfall in the availability of coal for the industrial consumers in Gujarat. However, coal companies are also releasing coal by road to improve supplies to the consumers.

#### Number of Accidents in Coal Mines during 1980

3974. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the number of accidents that took place in the coal mines during the last 10 months and the number of deaths and serious injuries from these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): During the period January to October, 1980 in Coal India Ltd. 87 fatal accidents took place in which 102 persons died and 790 persons were seriously injured. The figures for Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. for the corresponding period are 18 fatal accidents, 19 deaths and 594 serious injuries. The number of fatal and serious accidents have declined in comparison to the corresponding period in the previous year.

#### Issue of Industrial Licence to M/s. Supreme Industries, Bombay

3975. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Supreme Industries Limited, Bombay who have been granted industrial licence for manufacturing 1000 tonnes of co-extruded polyethylene had also applied for a similar licence for their sister concern M/s. Jeetmal Chhogmal, Madras but their application was rejected.

(b) whether it is also a fact that a similar licence has been given to Mr. L. C. Karva (now M/s. Suraj Packaging Private Limited, Madras), an employee of M/s. Supreme Industries and that sizable amount of loan has been advanced by the Supreme Industries; and

(c) if so, whether Government considers that by obtaining benami licence M/s. Supreme Industries have monopolised in the line of extrusion detrimental to the interests of the smaller units; if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. have been

granted an Industrial Licence for the manufacture of 1000 tonnes per annum of co-extruded polyethylene film. The application for a similar licence by Jeetmal Chhogmal was rejected.

(b) An Industrial Licence for the manufacture of 600 tonnes per annum of such film has also been granted to M/s. Suraj Packaging Private Limited. The letter of Intent in this case was issued to one Shri L. C. Karwa, who later formed a new private limited company, namely Suraj Packaging Private Limited. Government has no information whether he was at any stage employed by M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. or has taken any loan from them.

(c) No information is available with the Ministry to indicate that M/s. Supreme Industries Limited have obtained any benami licence or have acquired a monopoly in the line of plastic extrusion.

#### Fire in Collieries of Hazaribagh Distt. in Bihar

3976. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether fire in the collieries of Hazaribagh district in Bihar near Ramgarh has been raging since long and not yet extinguished; and

(b) if so, causes of the outbreak of the fire, loss caused due to it, any responsibility for neglect fixed and the steps to extinguish it at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Underground fire in old worked out areas has been burning for some time in certain collieries of Hazaribagh Distt. Besides this, there has been a spontaneous combustion in old coal stock lying at Ramgarh opencast mine surface.

(b) When coal and other carbonaceous material are left for long under certain circumstances, they undergo chemical changes and start self heating. There has been no loss to Central Coalfields Ltd. by the heating

in graves as the areas have already been extracted to the extent possible and then the workings were abandoned. In view of the reasons explained above, there is no question of neglect on the part of officials of the company.

In case of underground fires, the areas have been sealed off with isolation stoppings so that the adjacent areas are not affected. In Ramgarh the fire has been extinguished with water.

#### पेट्रोल के विकल्प के रूप में एलकोहल

3977. श्री कुंभाराम शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्बरक मंत्री पेट्रोल के विकल्प के रूप में एलकोहल के बारे में 24 जून, 1980 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 1754 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पेट्रोल के विकल्प के रूप में एलकोहल की संभावना का पता लगाने के लिए गठित अन्तर्विभागीय समिति के प्रतिवेदन के मूल्यांकन का व्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्बरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) अलकोहल के मोटर स्पिरिट के साथ सम्मिश्रण के प्रयोग की जांच के लिए अन्तर्विभागीय समिति द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर सरकार ने विचार किया था। हालांकि ऐसी ब्लैंडिंग की तकनीकी संभाव्यता स्थापित हो चुकी है, अलकोहल की अपर्याप्त उपलब्धता के कारण ब्लैंडिंग के इस कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित नहीं किया जा सकता।

#### Thein Dam Project

3978. SWAMI INDERVESH:  
SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when was the proposal for the Thein Dam mooted and when the

project report for the dam and its power plants was submitted to the Central Government for approval;

(b) when was the Thein Dam Project actually sanctioned and approved by the Central Government and when the project was scheduled to be taken up for execution;

(c) what are the major factors responsible for delay in the finalisation of the project and its taking up for execution;

(d) what is the estimated escalation in the cost of the project as a result of delay in its execution and what is the Central allocation to meet the expenditure on the project; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to ensure its completion according to the revised schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The proposal was originally mooted by the Punjab Government in 1964 and subsequently updated in 1977.

(b) and (c). The Project could not be taken up for execution earlier due to inter-State issues involved. As a result discussions held in October, 1977 by the Prime Minister with the Chief Minister of the concerned States, it was decided that "Punjab could start work on this Project". In pursuance of this decision, work on setting up infrastructure facilities was undertaken by the Punjab Government in 1978. The Project was cleared techno-economically by the Central Electricity Authority in February 1979.

(d) According to 1977 estimates, the Project is estimated to cost Rs. 263.16 crores, against the original estimates (1964) of Rs. 69.63 crores. The Punjab Government is financing the Project through their State Plans.

(e) The Central Government is willing to assist the Government of Punjab in any manner required, with a view to expediting the completion of this Project. The Central Govern-

ment is also prepared to hold discussions with the concerned States to resolve the disputed issues.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

3979. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Government have decided to drop C. F. Braun as the prime contractors for the Ammonia Plant of Rs. 650 crore Thal Vaishet Fertilizer Project; and

(b) if so, whether it is true that the World Bank has sought reasons for dropping the contractor C. F. Braun?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The World Bank has asked for information as to the basis for the selection M/s. Haldor Topsoe as consultants for the ammonia plants at Thal Vaishet

**Offshore Platform in Bombay High**

3980. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have invited tenders for erection of an offshore platform in Bombay High;

(b) what is the total cost involved for this project;

(c) what will be the production per day after the erection of this platform; and

(d) the names of the countries who have responded and the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) The ONGC had invited open tenders on a global basis for the fabrication and installation of a process platform called BHS and three well platforms called SM, SP, & SR, together with connected sub-sea lines, in Bombay High.

(b) The project cost is about Rs. 245 crores.

(c) These platforms together with the other platforms which are being installed, will help the ONGC to achieve a production rate of 240,000 barrels per day of crude oil by mid 1982 from Bombay High.

(d) The response against this Tender has come from companies with affiliations in Japan, USA and France.

**Fires causing losses to Jharia Coalfields**

**3981. SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government are aware of the fact that fires are causing heavy losses to Jharia Coalfields;

(b) if so, the extent of losses already incurred and of potential losses; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the situation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are at present about 70 active fires in Jharia Coalfields. These fires have resulted in a loss of 30 Million tonnes of coking coal. Another 40 m.t. of coal has been locked up in pillars.

(c) The following methods are being used to extinguish/contain/prevent the spread of fires:—

(i) Building of isolation stoppings all around the fire areas with sand,

fly ash or the other un-combustible material.

(ii) Building of water dams along with the combustible barrier.

(iii) Flushing of inert gases like nitrogen, Carbon dioxide etc. in the fire areas through bore-holes from surface; and

(iv) Drowning the fire areas.

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has already launched 4 projects at Lodna, Jogta, Rajapur and Bararee for dealing with the fire. Project Reports have also been prepared for dealing with the fire at Industry, Kusunda, Sudamdih, Pather di, Phularitand and South Tisra Collieries of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in a phased manner

Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. has also taken steps to put out the fires at its Jamadoba and Sijua Collieries. It is reported that the fire in Jamadoba Colliery has already been brought under control.

**विद्युत् बोर्डों की हाई स्पीड डीजल तथा फॅनन्स आयल की सप्लाई**

**3982. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :** क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि आगामी पांच वर्षों के दौरान 210 मेगावाट के अनेक एककों की स्थापना को दृष्टि में रखते हुए राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों की हाई-स्पीड डीजल/फॅनन्स-आयल की पर्याप्त सप्लाई को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं ?

**पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :** राज्य विद्युत बोर्डों के हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल के आवंटन के अनुरोधों पर केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण की अनुशंसा के आधार पर विचार किया जाता है तथा उत्पाद की आवश्यक मात्रा जारी की जाती है ।

इसी प्रकार (विद्युतगृहों) की (भट्टी) के तेल की आवश्यकता को भी मिट्टी के तेल के लिए स्थायी समिति द्वारा जांचा जाता है एवं अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय लिया जाता है। पावर घरों की सारी आवश्यकता को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर पूरा करने के सभी सम्भव उपाय किये जाते हैं।

**Decision taken by the Conference of State Information Ministries**

3983. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the decision taken by the Conference of State Information Ministers held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) action taken for implementing them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) The Conference considered inter alia, the recommendations of the Working Group on National Film Policy, problems relating to censorship, community listening and viewing schemes, expansion and improvement of coverage by Radio, Doordarshan, Field Publicity Units and Song and Drama Division Units, facilities to small and medium newspapers and coordination between the Centre and the State Governments.

The recommendations made by the Working Group on National Film Policy were generally endorsed. The Group's recommendation for transfer of the subject of cinema from the State list to the Union/Concurrent List was considered. It was agreed that there should be no erosion of the existing legislative powers of the States. However, to enable the Union Government to play a meaningful role in helping the growth of good cinema on an All India basis and to regulate, rationalise and streamline areas of

common concern of all States such as film distribution, working of film processing laboratories, promoting the exhibition of regional films and for providing exhibition outlets for good quality films, most of the participants agreed that the union Government should have the necessary concurrent powers to enact suitable legislations with a view to assisting the State Governments and makers of low-budget film of good quality. The need for continuing the community listening scheme was felt particularly for the benefit of people belonging to the under-privileged classes and the tribal population. The State Governments would identify the areas where the schemes would be revised for continued. For community viewing scheme, Planning Commission has been requested to allocate necessary funds to the State Governments for installation, operation and maintenance of the schemes. The two major problems in regard to expansion of radio coverage are interference of foreign stations and power shortage. These problems would be tackled by upgrading the power of the transmitters and provisions of FM transmitters. The State Governments were requested to ensure adequate supply of power. The expansion of TV would be undertaken in stages. The field units would cover more rural areas in cooperation with the State Governments. The general consensus was that efforts be made to open two newsprint depots in all the States by the STC taking into account the concentration of newspapers and the economic viability of the proposed depots. The Conference expressed appreciation of the functioning of the Inter. Media Publicity Coordination Committees in the States and suggested that its activities might be streamlined in order to achieve more abiding results. The Conference unanimously decided to request the Government to accord due priority to communication development in the country and increase the outlay for the communication sector. The various typed of violations of censorship rules and regulations and difficulties in their



enforcement leading in some cases to inter-polations, exhibition of portions exercised by Censor Board etc. were discussed. The State Governments were requested to enforce more strictly the censorship rules and regulations within the present framework by utilising, for example the list of cuts and censor certificate available with (i) each cinema house where a particular film is exhibited and (ii) with the regional offices of Centre Board of Film Censors. The State Governments assured their full cooperation in the strict enforcement of censorship rules and regulations.

(b) Some of the recommendation have to be implemented by Central Government, while the others would have to be implemented by the State Governments. Follow up action on the recommendations has already been initiated.

#### **Allotment of Diesel to Rajasthan**

3984. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total quantity of diesel lifted by Rajasthan during the current year after 1st April, 1980;

(b) what is the proposal of allotment of diesel to Rajasthan for the months from November, 1980 to April, 1981; and

(c) what is the anticipated demand by the State Authority?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The total sales of high speed diesel (HSD) oil in Rajasthan during the period 1st April to 31st October, 1980, were about 2,60,813 metric tonnes.

(b) For the months of November and December 1980 the HSD allocations were made on the basis of a 5 per cent increase over the original

allocations of the product for the corresponding months of the year 1979. Besides, additional allocations have also been made for the months of November and December, 1980 in response to requests received from the Rajasthan Government. The HSD allocations for the months beyond December, 1980 will be decided on a monthly basis, taking into consideration the overall availability of the product, past allocations/consumption and the movement capacity.

(c) The Government of Rajasthan have tabled a demand of 75,000 kilolitres (about 61980 metric tonnes) of HSD per month.

#### **Applications from M. R. T. P. Business Houses in Fishing and Marine Foods Industry**

3985. SHRI K. B. CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the full details of the pending applications from MRTP business houses with regard to fishing and marine food industry?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): A statement indicating the details of the pending applications from undertakings covered under the M.R.T.P. Act in regard to substantial expansion of their activities and establishment of new undertakings under Sections 21 and 22 of the Act respectively with regard to fishing and marine food industry is attached.

Besides, another application of Messrs Britannia Industries Limited for chartering of two vessels (82 metre length) from German Democratic Republic is pending consideration with the Government in the Ministry of Agriculture.

## Statement

*Details of pending applications under Sections 21 and 22 of the M.R.T.P. Act in respect of fishing and marine food industry*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	MRTPT Status	Date of receipt of applications	Details of proposal	Project Cost	Remarks
<i>Section 21</i>						
1	Tata Oil Mills Company Ltd.	Registered under Section 20(a)(ii)	7-7-1979	Import of two second hand fishing vessels of 40·20 M and 47·57 M.	Rs. 90·00 lakhs.	Under Consideration
2	Union Carbide of India Ltd.	Registered under Section 20(a)(i)/(b)(i)	10-7-1979	Import of three deep sea fishing vessels of 29·5 M length from Holland.	Rs. 348·00 lakhs.	Under Consideration
<i>Section 22</i>						
3	J.K. Chemicals Ltd.	Registered under Section 20(a)(ii)/(b)(i)	16-12-1978	Proposal for setting up of a new undertaking to carry on deep sea fishing by the acquisition and/or hiring and use of deep sea fishing trawlers.	About Rs. 30 lakhs.	Under Consideration

### Power Shortages in Bihar

3986. SHRI HARINATHAMISRA:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of power in Bihar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that farming and industries have been badly hit due to power shortage; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to bring about improvement in the vital power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) There is power shortage in Bihar.

(b) while there are no notified power cuts/restrictions in the state, load shedding is done on a day-to-day basis depending on availability of power. This affects the agricultural and industrial production. However, power supply to the agricultural sector is given on priority.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to improve the power availability in the state. These measures include:—

(i) Commissioning of 725 MW additional capacity in the State during the period 1980—85. Besides, the State will also be getting a share of benefits from the Farakka Super thermal power station in the central sector.

(ii) A central task force was sent to patratu and Barauni thermal power stations with a view to identify weaker areas in the operation and maintenance of the stations and to assist Bihar State Electricity Board to prepare betterment-cum-renovation programme on a time-bound basis with the sole objective to improving the utilisation of existing capacities.

(iii) A team of engineers of Bihar State Electricity Board has been

identified for preparing a plant betterment programme under the overall guidance of the central experts.

(iv) A soviet Expert Team recently visited Patratu Thermal Power Station of Bihar to survey the problems for rehabilitation of equipment originally supplied by USSR. A team of Soviet experts would be stationed at Patratu power station to undertake modifications etc. of the equipment to improve the performance of the power station.

(v) Assistance is being given for getting spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources.

(vi) Training of operation & maintenance personnel from the thermal power stations is being organised on a systematic basis.

**Allotment of Gas Agencies in Orissa**

3987. SHRI NITYANAND MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and name of persons/cooperative/Societies to whom gas agencies have been allotted in orissa;

(b) whether there is any proposal to allot more new agencies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Following are the existing Liquified Petroleum Gas agencies/sub-agencies in the State of Orissa:—

1. Balasore Gas Agency, Balasore.
2. Ganjam Gas, Berhampur.
3. Kleen Gas, Bhubeneswar.
4. Bhubneswar Wholesale Con. Co-op. Stores Ltd., Bhubeneswar.
5. Utkal Gas, Cuttack.
6. Super Heat, Puri.
7. Jai Jawan Gas Service, Rourkela.
8. Akay Gas Service, Sambalpur.
9. A Suryanarayana and Sons, Jey-pore.

3121 LS—4

10. Balaji Gas and General Traders, Aska.

11. E. Narsimhan Son, Berhampur.

12. K. S. Kumamdram Sons, Rayagada.

13. Industrial Suppliers, Rourkela.

14. Manharlal Kanaiyalal, Balasore.

15. Premier Gas Co., Bhubaneshwar.

16. Ramchandra Subudhi, Puri.

17. Ranjit And Co., Sambalpur.

18. Savli Gas Co., Cuttack.

19. Raghunath Chaudhury, Burla.

20. Padma Agencies, Sunabeda.

21. Parel Investments and Trading Co., Cuttack.

(b) and (c). Fourteen cooking gas agencies are proposed to be opened at various locations in Orissa during 1981-82 by the Oil Industry.

**Reconstitution of Film Censor Board**

3988. SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the film censor board has been reconstituted;

(b) if so, the names of the film censor Board; and

(c) whether any qualifications have been prescribed for the members of the Board; if so, what are they?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDHEN M. JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The present composition of the Board of Film Censors is as follows:—

*Chairman*

1. Shri K. L. Khandpur

*Members*

2. Shri M. Bhaktavatsala
3. Shri Tapan Sinha
4. Shri V. V. John
5. Shri K. V. Jagannathan
6. Smt. Madhuri Shah
7. Shri B. Nagi Reddi

8. Kumari Anasuya M. Nadkarni

9. Shri L. V. Prasad

10. Shri Hrishikesh Mukherjee

S. No. 7 (Shri B. Nagi Reddi) has since submitted his resignation.

(c) No qualifications as such have been prescribed for the members of the Board. Only eminent persons from various walks of life qualified in the opinion of the Central Government to judge the effect of films on the public are nominated.

#### Abolition of Licence Fee on T.V.

3989. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the demand of T.V. is increasing day-by-day in the country;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted regarding the T.V. sets being used at present, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a public demand to abolish the licence fee on television sets;

(d) if so, whether Government propose either to exempt the licence fee or to reduce it; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDHEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No survey has been conducted. However, the DGP&T maintains statistics of the T.V. licences, postal circle-wise. A statement as on 31-12-1978 is enclosed. The total number of V licences as on 31-12-1979 was 11,51,311.

(c) to (e). There have been some demands for abolition of licence fee on television. This matter was examined and it was not found possible to abolish the licence fee since it was

likely to affect the Government revenue. However, TV sets installed in Leprosy Homes are exempted from payment of licence fee.

#### Statement

Postal Circlewise Number of TV Licences as No. 31-12-1978

S.No.	Name of Circle	No. of TV Licences
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . . .	9,120
2.	Bihar . . . . .	964
3.	Delhi . . . . .	2,52,635
4.	Gujarat . . . . .	5,126
5.	Jammu & Kashmir . . . .	9,163
6.	Kerala . . . . .	58
7.	Karnataka . . . . .	115
8.	Maharashtra . . . . .	2,90,708
9.	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	1,527
10.	North Eastern . . . . .	31
11.	North Western . . . . .	1,16,896
12.	Orissa . . . . .	434
13.	Rajasthan . . . . .	15,137
14.	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	44,917
15.	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	89,975
16.	West Bengal . . . . .	61,012
17.	Army Postal Services . . . .	1,235
Total:		8,99,123

#### Production at Fertilizer Plant at Talcher

3990. SHRI E. BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to inadequate supply of power since September 80 the production at the coal based fertilizer plant at Talcher has come to a halt;

(b) whether Government are also aware that against the plant's requirement of a minimum of 35 MW per shift, it is getting only 5 MW; and

(c) if so, steps taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The commissioning activities of the Talcher Fertilizer Plant had to be suspended in September, 1980 due to disruption of power supply. The supply of power to Talcher Plant was normalized with effect from the middle of October, 1980.

**Pench Thermal Power Station, M.P.**

3991. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with regard to setting up of the 840 MW Pench Thermal Station in the District of Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the time by which work will start on such project; and

(c) time by which the Power Station will start generating Power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation has submitted the feasibility report for the 840 MW Thermal Power Station to be set up at Pench in District Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). The techno-economic appraisal of the feasibility report has not been completed by the Central Electricity Authority, as yet. The techno-economic inputs for the project like water availability etc. have to be confirmed before an investment decision can be taken and the project can be established.

**Import of Crude Oil**

3992. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the basis of measuring country's requirement of crude oil;

(b) whether Government have made any correct assessment on that;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (e). The task of crude import planning is carried out each year on the basis of estimated over all demand for petroleum products, the expected availability of indigenous crude-oil and the available-refining capacity in the country. The estimates are prepared every year by the Oil Co-ordination Committee, an organisation set up under the Department of Petroleum and approved by Government. The estimates are also revised in the light of developments during the year.

(d) Does not arise.

**Petrol and Diesel Pumps in Country**

3993. SHRI MOHD. ASRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of I. O. C. and other companies (separately for each company) petrol and diesel combined and only diesel pumps as on 30-11-1980 in each State (separately for each State) as against 30-11-1979;

(b) the causes which hampered the increase in the number of petrol and diesel pumps in the country commensurate with the demand obtaining; and

(c) which of the above companies have been nationalised and since when and which of the companies

have not so far been nationalised and the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). Subject to product availability, New retail outlets (petrol/diesel pumps) are developed depending upon demand potential and economic viability of operations. On an average 200 retail outlets were planned to be opened each year by the oil companies. During the period 30-11-1979 to 30-11-1980, oil companies are reported to have added/opened 194 retail outlets (loan diesel and combined petrol/diesel pumps) as under:

Companies	Lone HSD	Combined MS/HSD
Indian Oil Corporation (upto 30-9-1980)	111	22
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation	27	..
Bharat Petroleum Corporation	5	4
Indo-Burma Petroleum Company	9	14
Assam Oil Company	2	..
	154	40

State-wise details of retail outlets as on 30-11-1979 and 30.11.80 are not readily available.

(c) Out of the five oil marketing companies mentioned above. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation is the successor of ESSO, and Caltax which were nationalised on 13-3-1974 and 30.12.1976 respectively. Bharat Petroleum Corporation is the successor of Burmah-Shell which was nationalised on 24-1-1976. Negotiations are in progress for the takeover of Assam Oil Company.

फिल्मों के अर्ध-नग्न तथा कामोत्तेजक दृश्यों को दिखाए जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिए विधेयक

3994. श्री गजपाल सिंह : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का फिल्मों में अर्ध-नग्न तथा कामोत्तेजक दृश्यों को दिखाए जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने के लिए शीघ्र ही एक विधेयक लाने का विचार है और यदि हां, तो कब तक ; और

(ख) क्या सभी राज्यों के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रियों द्वारा की गई सिफारिशों के आधारे पर सरकार ने सेंसर बोर्ड को यह आदेश जारी किए हैं कि फिल्मों से कामोत्तेजक दृश्यों को कड़ाई से सेंसर किया जाय और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) :

(क) और (ख). सभी फिल्में चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 के उपबंधों और उनके अंतर्गत जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा सेंसर की जाती हैं। इन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार, प्रमाणीकरण के लिए फिल्मों की जांच करते समय, बोर्ड अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि अशिष्टता, अश्लीलता और भ्रष्टता द्वारा मानविक सवेदनशीलता क्षुब्ध न हो। फिल्मों में अर्ध-नग्न और सैक्सी दृश्यों से निपटने के लिए बोर्ड के लिए और कोई मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त या कानून जरूरी नहीं समझा जाता।

**Consumption of Bombay High Gas by Priority Section**

3995. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the basis for fixation of priority sectors for utilisation of gas received from Bombay High;

(b) how much of the Bombay High gas received at present is being consumed by priority sectors and how is the balance of the gas utilised at present; and

(c) what are the proposals for utilisation of gas for power generation; and what is the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The priorities in the use of natural gas have been fixed on the basis of the opportunity cost for each of the fractions contained in natural gas. The optimum economic use of the C4 fraction along with some C3 fraction is in the production of LPG, the C2 and C3 fractions in the production of petrochemicals and the C1 fraction (lean gas) in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers.

(b) About 50 per cent of the high pressure associated gas, which can at present be transported, is being given to M/S. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. to the extent they can consume it and the balance is being diverted to M/s. Tata Electric Company purely as a fall-back arrangement on temporary basis till the fertilizers and petrochemical plants are able to utilise it fully.

(c) Maharashtra Government has requested for supply of gas for MSEB's turbine project but no final decision thereon has yet been taken

**Alcohol-Blended Petrol Fuel**

3996. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to indecision on the part of Government regarding adequate supply and price fixation of Alcohol, the project for Alcohol-blended petrol fuel is being delayed;

(b) whether it is a fact that after prolonged studies and evaluation, Government have finally cleared the proposal to mix Ethanol with Gasolene upto 20 per cent to save valuable petrol fuel.

(c) whether the Indian Oil Corporation in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Petroleum has also recommended the alcohol-blended fuel for normal use; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay and the final decision of Government regarding the manufacture and distribution of the new blended fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (d). The Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. along with the Indian Institute of Petroleum had conducted extensive field trials and recommended the use of a mixture of 20 per cent alcohol and petrol as fuel in motor vehicles. The inter-Departmental Committee set up by Government to examine the use of a mixture of alcohol and petrol has also made similar recommendations. The report of the Committee was considered by this Ministry. Though the technical feasibility of blending alcohol with petrol has been established, it is not possible to pursue the programme at present due to inadequate availability of alcohol.

### Request for Barter System for Oil

3997. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the oil producing countries have asked barter of their oil for India in-commodities; and

(b) if so, what are the countries and whether Government of India have agreed to it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir. However it may be mentioned that the crude oil supplied under the trade plans by U. S. S. R. is paid for by export of commodities. The quantities supplied by U.S.S.R. over and above the trade plan figures during 1979 and 1980 were also against exchange of rice and other items.

(b) Does not arise.

विभिन्न विषयों पर संसद् सदस्यों की संयुक्त अथवा वैयक्तिक वार्ताओं का प्रसारण

3998. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी का दिल्ली केन्द्र विभिन्न विषयों पर विभिन्न दलों के संसद सदस्यों की संयुक्त अथवा वैयक्तिक वार्ताओं के प्रसारण आयोजित करता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो जनवरी, 1980 से नवम्बर, 1980 की अवधि के दौरान आयोजित वार्ताओं का ब्यौरा क्या है और उस में भाग लेने वाले संसद सदस्यों के नाम पते आदि क्या हैं और वे किस दल से सम्बन्धित हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेने एम० जोशी) :

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) सूचना विवरण में दी गई है ।

### विवरण

क्रम संख्या	प्रसारण का विषय	संसद सदस्यों के नाम तथा उस दल का जिससे वे सम्बद्ध है ।	प्रसारण की तारीख
1	2	3	4
1	चर्चा का विषय है : "लोक सभा के नव निर्वाचित सदस्यों का दायित्व"	(i) श्री जगदीश टाइटलर, (कांग्रेस-आई) 16-1-80 (ii) श्री धर्मदास शास्त्री, (कांग्रेस-आई) (iii) श्री चांगुर राम, (कांग्रेस-आई) (iv) श्री तारिक अन्वर, (कांग्रेस-आई)	



1	2	3	4
2	गांधी जी और प्रजतंत्र वार्ता	श्री भगवान दीन, (कांग्रेस-आई)	25-1-80
3	सर्वोदय दिवस : लोकतंत्र और सर्वोदय : वार्ता (2) श्रमिक आन्दोलन का महान स्तम्भ वी०वी०गिरी: वार्ता	श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव, ( लोक दल)	30-1-80 25-8-80
4	महात्मा गांधी : वार्ता	श्रीमती अजीजा इमाम (कांग्रेस-यू)	30-1-80
5	संसद् में विरोधी दलों की भूमिका : विचार-विमर्श (2) राज्यों की नवगठित सरकारों के सामने चुनौतियां : "चर्चा का विषय है" में परिचर्चा । (3) टकराव की राजनीति देश के लिए साधक है या दल हित के लिए ।	श्री जे० पी० माथुर,	1-2-80 11-6-80 26-11-80
6	चर्चा का विषय है : "महंगाई कितनी कृत्रिम कितनी वास्तविक" परिचर्चा (2) चर्चा का विषय है : उप- भोगता वस्तुओं का वितरण और मूल्य नियंत्रण । परि- चर्चा । (3) चैलेंजिज टू अवर पार्लिया- मेंट्री सिस्टम (3) राईट टू रिकाल : परिचर्चा	श्री एच० के० एल० भगत (कांग्रेस-आई)	6-2-80 6-8-80 7-10-80
7	रेसिटेशन ऑफ हिज पोइम्स	श्री काजी सलीम, (कांग्रेस-आई)	6-2-80 14-7-80
8	फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद पर वार्ता :	श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां (कांग्रेस-आई)	11-2-80

1	2	3	4
9	नए मूल्यों की तलाश : कला के क्षेत्र में : वार्ता (2) पोएट्री रिसिटेशन	श्री श्रीकान्त वर्मा	21-2-80 4-5-80
10	चर्चा का विषय है : "असम" : प्रश्न राष्ट्रीय एकता का । (2) चर्चा का विषय है: पूर्वोत्तर अंचल में हिंसा की राजनीति : परिचर्चा । (3) चर्चा का विषय है : "सांप्र- दायिक सदभाव और नागरिक दायित्व" (4) चैलेंजिङ्ग टू अवर पार्लियामेंट्री सिस्टम : डिफ्रेंशियन : वार्ताओं के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम में परि- चर्चा ।	डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा, कांग्रेस-आई	27-2-80 16-7-80 27-8-80 23-9-80
11	महंगाई और व्यापारी विचार-विमर्श (2) मूल्य वृद्धि की रोक-थाम : विचार-विमर्श (3) चर्चा का विषय है : चीनी और आयातों का मूल्य	श्री भीष्म राम जैन, कांग्रेस-आई	7-3-80 6-6-80 19-1-80
12.	प्रश्न है नारी की शील रक्षा का : (2) टकराव की राजनीति देश हित के लिये या दल हित के लिये :	चर्चा श्रीमती मोहरिना किदवई, कांग्रेस-आई	12-3-80 26-11-80
13.	गांधीजी और स्वदेशी : वार्ता (2) गांधीजी और विश्व शान्ति : वार्ता (3) गांधीजी और आत्मविश्वास : वार्ता	श्री रामायण राय, कांग्रेस आई	14-3-80 22-8-80 3-10-80

1	2	3	4
14	हरिजन समस्या और समाज : वार्ता	श्री भोला पासवान शास्त्री, कांग्रेस-आई	26-3-80
15	वी० आई० लेनिन की 110वीं जयन्ती के अवसर पर वार्ता	प्रो० हिरेन मुखर्जी, सी० पी० आई०	22-4-80
16	सक्यूलरिज्म एज आई सी इट : वार्ता	श्री खुशवंत सिंह (नामित)	20-5-80
17	चर्चा का विषय है : राज्यों की नबनठित सरकारों के सामने चुनौतियां : परिचर्चा	श्री प्रकाश मेहरोत्रा, कांग्रेस-आई	11-6-80
18	सन् 1980 का आम बजट: परिचर्चा	श्री सतीशचन्द्र अग्रवाल, भा० ज० पा०	18-6-80
19	नई पीढ़ी और श्रम की प्रतिष्ठा : अखिल भारतीय कार्यक्रम में परिचर्चा (2) प्रश्न है राष्ट्रीय एकता का	श्री राधेश पाइलट	23-6-80 12-11-80
20	गांधी चर्चा : गांधी और दहेज : वार्ता (2) गांधीजी और दहेज : वार्ता	श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पाण्डे, कांग्रेस-आई	11-7-80 12-9-80
21	चर्चा : पूर्वोत्तर अंचल में हिंसा की राजनीति : परिचर्चा	श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र हलधर, सी०पी०आई०(एम)	16-7-80
22	चर्चा : धान की वसूली मूल्य	श्री जमील-उर-रहमान, कांग्रेस-आई	30-7-80
23	गांधीजी और श्रम की महत्ता : वार्ता : (2) खरीफ की फसल का समर्थन मल्य	श्री नरसिंह नारायण पाण्डे, कांग्रेस-आई	1-8-80 8-10-80
24	भारतीय संस्कृति और लोकमान्य तिलक : वार्ता	श्री सुधाकर पाण्डे, कांग्रेस-आई	1-8-80
25	सक्यूलरिज्म एज आई सी इट : वार्ता	श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी, भा० ज० पा०	12-8-80
26	गांधीजी के सपनों का भारत : वार्ता	श्री दिनेश सिंह, कांग्रेस-आई	15-8-80
27	पिछड़े और कमजोर वर्ग की सुरक्षा : वार्ता	श्री एम० आर० सिन्धिया, कांग्रेस-आई	16-8-80

1	2	3	4
28	चैलेंज टू अवर पार्लियामेंट्री सिस्टम, कास्टली इलैक्शन	श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु, सी०पी०आई० (एम)	9-9-80
29	—तथैव—	डा० रफीक जकारिया, कांग्रेस—आई	9-9-80
30	लाल बहादुर शास्त्री पर वार्ता	श्री हरिकृष्ण शास्त्री, कांग्रेस—आई	2-10-80
31	चर्चा : लोक तंत्र और राम राज्य (2) इतिहास के झरोखे से : मुलहकुल (3) इतिहास के झरोखे से : संस्कृति संगम (4) नेहरूजी के सान्निध्य में : वार्ता	श्री बी० एन० पाण्डे, कांग्रेस—आई	15-10-80 27-10-80 3-11-80 15-11-80
32	ईद पर वार्ता	श्री तैयब हुसैन, कांग्रेस—आई	20-10-80
33	ईद-उल-जुहा : वार्ता	मौलाना तैयद अहमद हाशमी, लोक दल	20-10-80
34	य० एन० डे० पर वार्ता	श्रीमती मैमूना सुल्तान, कांग्रेस—आई	24-10-80
35	चर्चा : देश का विकास और वर्तमान शासन प्रणाली : परिचर्चा	श्री श्याम सुन्दर महापात्र, कांग्रेस—आई	29-10-80
36	वर्तमान विधि व्यवस्था और सामाजिक न्याय : परिचर्चा	श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा, कांग्रेस—आई	5-11-80
37	स्वामी दयानन्द और समाज सुधार ] हिन्दी में वार्ता	श्री आचार्य भगवान देव, कांग्रेस—आई	7-11-80
38	चैलेंज टू अवर पार्लियामेंट्री सिस्टम : आर टू हाऊसेज निसैसरी, परिचर्चा ।	श्री भूपेश गुप्त, सी० पी० आई०	11-11-80
39	—तदैव—	श्री मुरली भंडारे, कांग्रेस—आई	11-11-80
40	ग्राम विकास और नेहरूजी	श्री मलिक मशीर अहमद खां, कांग्रेस—आई	14-11-80

**Drilling in Dokhia Structure in Tripura**

3999. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the reasons for delay in the start of drilling in Dokhia structure in Tripura by the joint Indo-Soviet team?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The contract with M/s. Techno-Export, Moscow, was signed in April, 1980. The Soviet drilling team arrived in India on 20-11-80 and drilling in Rokhia has since started on 28-11-80. The delay in the commencement of drilling operations was partly because of disturbed conditions in the area and partly because of mobilisation time required for the Soviet crew.

**Allotment of Paraffin Wax to Madhya Pradesh**

4000. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state.

(a) is it true that Madhya Pradesh is getting allotment upto 10 per cent of Paraffin wax of its installed capacity; and

(b) what remedial measures are Government of India contemplating for allotment of adequate quantity of Paraffin wax?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) It has been reported by the Madhya Pradesh Government that the capacity of their existing wax based industries is estimated to be 15000 MT per year. The allocation to Madhya Pradesh for the year 1979 has been 1052 MT and the same level has been maintained during 1980.

Allocation is made bearing in mind the constraints of limited availability and the need to organise equitable distribution to all States. Even against the allocation made the actual upliftment in the case of Madhya Pradesh has been only of the order of 65-85 per cent of the total allocation in the previous three years.

(b) In order to improve paraffin wax availability in the country, following steps have been under taken:—

(i) import policy has been amended to provide for canalising imports of paraffin wax through M/s. Balmer Lawrie—(a Public Sector Undertaking of this Ministry). The total quantity imported during the last three years has been as under:—

1977		100 MTs
1978	.... ..	7747 MTs
1979	.... ..	10544 MTs

(ii) a project to manufacture 20,000 MTs of Paraffin Wax per year in Madras Refinery has been sanctioned by the Government.

**Rehabilitation of Sind Refugees in Rajasthan**

4001. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of SUPPLY and REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that centre has asked the Government of Rajasthan to rehabilitate 3000 families who have come recently from Sind and Centre will bear the entire extra burden for rehabilitation; and

(b) if so, the details of the financial assistance which is to be given to the Rajasthan Government.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGNON): (a) Yes, Sir. Out of 8,600 Displaced Person families who crossed

over to India during Indo-Pak Conflict 1971 and admitted in the relief camps, a scheme has since been sanctioned to rehabilitate about 3,000 Displaced Person families in the Rajasthan Canal Project area.

(b) A grant of Rs. 950/- for construction of jhompas and a re-lending loan of Rs. 6750/- per family towards purchase of bullocks/camels, seeds, fertilizers, inputs, fodder and land reclamation etc. in addition to a direct loan of Rs. 810/- lakhs to the State Government towards cost of development of 3,000 murabas of land measuring about 16 acres each, to be allotted to each eligible Displaced Person family, @ Rs. 27,000/- per muraba and a grant of Rs. 90/- lakhs towards the provision of infra-structural facilities in the Rajasthan Canal Project Area @ Rs. 3,000/- per family have been sanctioned. The entire expenditure on the shifting of

Displaced Persons from the relief camps to the Rajasthan Canal Project Area will be borne by the Central Government.

**Appointment of Directors on Company Boards under Section 408**

4002. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) names of the Companies on which Section 408 has been imposed or extended since 1st February, 1980 till date by Government; and

(b) number of Directors appointed by Government on the Boards of such companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

**Statement**

*Names of the companies in which the provisions of Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956 have been invoked and Directors appointed during the period between 1-2-1980 to 11-12-1980*

Sl. No. (1)	Name of the Company (2)	Name of Director (3)
1	M/s. South India Viscose Limited, Coimbatore (Tamilnadu).	(i) Sh. J.V. Rao. (ii) Sh. P. V. Rathnam.
2	M/s. Sandur Manganese & Iron Ores Limited, Bellary, Karnataka.	(i) Sh. S. M. Yusuf. (ii) Sh. T. Y. Naidu.
3	M/s. Trisure India Limited, Bombay.	(i) Sh. H. Bhaya. (ii) Sh. H. Nanjundiah. (iii) Sh. Satyanarayana Pecti.
4	M/s. Bird & Company Limited, Calcutta.	(i) Sh. J. G. Kumaramangalam. (ii) Miss Roma Mazumdar. (iii) Sh. B. C. Ray. (iv) Sh. Subir Nandi.
5	M/s. National Rayon Corporation Limited, Bombay.	<i>For the period from 11-7-80 to 10-9-80</i> (i) Sh. B. R. Patel. (ii) Sh. B. K. Dutt. (iii) Sh. G. K. Abhyankar. (iv) Sh. K. C. Raman. (v) Sh. V. R. Haribhakti. (vi) Sh. R. M. Mehta. (vii) Sh. B. C. Randeria.

Sl. No. (1)	Name of the Company (2)	Name of director (3)
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*For the period from 11-9-80 to 10-7-83*

- (i) Sh. P. J. Seth.
- (ii) Sh. Rajeshwar Prasad.
- (iii) Sh. K. S. Rajan.
- (iv) Sh. S. D. Varma.
- (v) Sh. A. C. Jain.
- (vi) Dr. Inderjit Singh.
- (vii) Sh. Ranjit Singh.
- (viii) Sh. Ramesh C. Jain.

**Visit of officials to Norway for supply of Oil**

4003. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of senior officials of his Ministry has recently visited Norway for the supply of crude oil to India; and

(b) if so, the details of the negotiations that took place between the officials of the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Rural electrification schemes in Gujarat During 1980-81**

4004. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rural Electrification Schemes proposed to be taken up during 1980-81 in Gujarat and Vadodara district in particular;

(b) the number of schemes for which the work has been taken up and completed including Harijan bastes or colonies in Vadodara district; and

(c) the loan sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation for the same and for the year 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) During the year 1980-81, Rural Electrification Corporation has upto 30.11.1980, sanctioned 23 rural electrification schemes in the State of Gujarat. These, however, do not include any scheme in Vadodara district. Work is in progress in respect of 186 schemes sanctioned by REC up to 31.3.80, out of which 17 schemes are being implemented in Vadodara district.

(b) REC schemes are normally implemented over periods ranging up to five years, for which the loan is released in instalments. Out of the 17 schemes sanctioned for Vadodara district up to the end of March, 1980, all the villages covered under 5 schemes and all the 332 Harijans Bastis covered by 3 other schemes have been electrified.

(c) Up to 30.11.1980, Rural Electrification Corporation has sanctioned loans to the tune of Rs. 56.67 crores against the schemes in Gujarat out of which Rs. 5.01 crores are for the schemes sanctioned during 1980-81. The loan sanctioned for financing the 17 schemes in Vadodara district is Rs. 2.40 crores.

**Closure of M/s. Stadmed (Pvt.) Ltd.**

4005. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the head office and factory of M/s. Stadmed (Pvt.) Ltd., Calcutta, are closed since 31st March, 1980;

(b) whether this company used to manufacture more than 100 items of drugs and pharmaceuticals and was classified as "A" class manufacturer by the Hathi Committee.

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that the Company is using the closure as a pretext for shifting its factory outside West Bengal on one plea and another; and

(d) whether Government propose to take-over of this vital chemicals plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The President of Stadmed (Pvt.) Ltd. Mazdoor Union, Calcutta, in a memorandum submitted recently to the Govt. has brought it to the notice of the Govt. that the factory and office of M/s. Stadmed (Pvt.) Ltd., Calcutta have been closed since 31st March, 1980. It is stated in the memorandum that the company has licence to manufacture more than 100 items of drugs and pharmaceuticals but at present manufactures only about 40 items. It has also been claimed in the memorandum that the company was classified as "A" class manufacturer by the Hathi Committee. However, the Government is not aware of any such classification having been made by the Hathi Committee in its report, submitted in 1975 (a copy of which was laid on the table of the Sabha on 8.5.1975).

It has been alleged in the memorandum that the management have closed the factory at Dum-Dum, West Bengal with an ulterior motive of shifting the place of operation from West

Bengal to UP, and to deny the workers their legitimate dues regarding DA and other benefits.

(d) Any view can be taken only after collecting detailed information and in consultation with the Govt. of West Bengal who have already been requested to furnish a detailed report in the matter.

**फैजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश में डीजल की कमी**

4006. श्री राम भ्रवध : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के फैजाबाद डिवीजन में डीजल की अत्यधिक कमी है जिस के कारण किसानों को अधिक कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या रबी की फसल की बुझाई में सिंचाई करने हेतु पम्प सैटों को चलाने के लिए अधिक डीजल की आवश्यकता है और सरकार ने इस क्षेत्र के लिये कम डीजल नियत किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार तात्कालिक उपचारात्मक उपाय करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) से (ग). यह मंत्रालय हाई स्पीड डीजल तेल का आवंटन उत्तर प्रदेश सहित सभी राज्यों और संघ शासित प्रदेशों को करता है। उत्पाद का वास्तविक वितरण किये गये आवंटन के अन्तर्गत करना संबंधित राज्य सरकार का उत्तरदायित्व है, जिनको यह सलाह दी गई है कि खपत के विभिन्न प्राथमिकता के क्षेत्रों में उत्पाद का सम-वितरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रणाली को गतिशील बनायें। राज्य सरकारों को यह भी परामर्श दिया गया



है कि वह कृषि के लिए डीजल की आवश्यकताओं को उच्चतम प्राथमिकता दें। उत्तर प्रदेश को गत कुछ महीनों में किया गया डीजल का आवंटन पिछले वर्ष के तदनुसूची महीनों के मूल आवंटन से 5 प्रतिशत वृद्धि पर आधारित है। अक्टूबर और नवम्बर, 1980 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के आवंटन में तदर्थ वृद्धि भी दी गई। सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के फैजाबाद डिवीजन के कृषक डीजल की कमी के कारण कठिनाई उठा रहा है ?

6. Gandhinagar
7. Jamnagar
8. Junagarh
9. Kheda
10. Kutch
11. Panch Mahals
12. Rajkot
13. Surendranagar
14. Surat
15. Valsad
16. Mehsana
17. Banaskantha

**Allotment of Cooking gas agency in backward districts in Gujarat**

4007. **SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to accede to the demand for giving a cookinggas agency in backward districts of Sabarkantha and Banaskantha in Gujarat;

(b) if yes, when; and

(c) the number and names of the districts in Gujarat where cooking gas agencies are existing?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). A Liquefied Petroleum Gas Agency is proposed to be opened each at Himmat Nagar, district headquarter of Sabarkantha and Palanpur, district headquarter of Banaskantha during 1981-82 by the Oil Industry.

(c) Following are the districts in Gujarat where cooking gas is presently being marketed:

1. Ahmedabad
2. Amreli
3. Baroda
4. Bharuch
5. Bhavnagar

**Implementation of decision of Gujarat High Court by ONGC**

4008. **SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether scheduled castes and scheduled tribes Association of Mehsana in Gujarat State had filed a writ petition in the Gujarat High Court, against the promotions and cadre readjustments;

(b) if so, the decision given thereon; and

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has not implemented the decision and if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No final decision has yet been given thereon. Only an interim order was passed by the Gujarat High Court on 28-3-1979.

(c) Does not arise because no final decision has been given by the Gujarat High Court. However, the interim order dated 28-3-1979 has been implemented.

**Loss of production due to shortage of Power**

4009. SHRI B. R. NAHATA: will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the loss of production during the last three years on account of short fall of power;

(b) what has been the deficit of power supply during the last three years; and

(c) what is the deficiency of power supply during the current year?

**ALL INDIA**

Year	Anticipated requirement (GWH)	Supply (GWH)	Shortage (GWH)	Shortage (%)
1977-78	102180	86343	15837	15.5
1978-79	108535	97349	11186	10.3
1979-80	118370	99302	19068	16.1
1980-81	127325	113000	14325	11.3

Thus the anticipated energy shortage during the year 1980-81 is estimated to be about 11.3 per cent which is less than last year.

**Performance of indigenous generating sets as compared to imported sets**

4010. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:

SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Power shortage is one of the contributory factors for loss in production on account of shortage of power alone cannot be quantified.

(b) and (c). The anticipated energy requirement, supply and percentage shortage during the last three years are as given below:—

(a) whether it is a fact that the performance of the indigenously manufactured generating sets has been poor resulting in the poor performance of the thermal power stations in the country;

(b) if so, the performance of the indigenously manufactured generating sets during the last five years in relation to their capacity and production as compared to the imported sets; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve their performance?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
(SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):**

(a) indigenously generating sets, there are units which are taking longer time for stabilization. The auxiliary equipment of these units are also facing operation problems.

(b) A statement showing the number of units, total capacity, availability and plant load factor of the indigenous power generating sets and imported sets during the period 1974-75 to 1978-79 as per the report of the Rajadhyaksha Committee, is enclosed.

(c) A number of steps have been taken and are being taken to improve the performance of thermal power stations. These measures include:

(i) Deficiencies in respect of layout, design and engineering manufacture, erection and commissioning are being rectified to the extent possible by renovation teams comprising of project authorities and the manufacturers.

(ii) In some cases, manufacturers have entered into new collaboration arrangements to update technology.

(iii) In the case of newly commissioned 200 MW units which have taken long time to stabilise, a Task force consisting of representatives of Central Electricity Authority, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., In-

strumentation Limited, Kota and the project authorities has been set up to identify the problems and take remedial measures in a time-bound programme.

(iv) Multi-organisation workshops are being organised to find out solutions.

(v) All the power stations have been advised to set up a task force of 4/5 engineers of different disciplines to prepare a "Betterment-cum-renovation programme structure" which has been explained in the documentation circulated to State Electricity Boards.

(vi) Department of Power is evolving a model contract to be entered into between the equipment supplier and SEBs which would comprehensively cover the responsibility of each party, quality plans during manufacture, erection and commissioning etc. for the guidance of the power station authorities.

(vii) For generating trained personnel from various categories of maintenance and operation of large thermal power station, a Power Engineers Training Society has been constituted with training institutes attached to it. These institutes conduct on regular basis full time course for personnel deputed from various States. Condensed courses on specific requests are also conducted.

## Statement

Performance of indigenous and imported power plants in India during the past Five years  
(1974-75 to 1978-79)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
<b>(A) Indigenous</b>					
(1) No. of Units . . . . .	17	24	30	38	46
(2) Derated Cap. (MW) . . . . .	1360	2080	2720	3530	4670
(3) PLF (%) . . . . .	43.23	43.00	40.99	37.82	41.11
(4) Availability . . . . .	64.37	65.58	58.23	55.61	61.68
<b>(B) Imported</b>					
(1) No. of Units . . . . .	112	113	115	115	115
(2) Derated Cap. (MW) . . . . .	6818.5	6938.5	7178.5	7165	7165
(3) PLF (%) . . . . .	54.25	54.28	60.56	59.68	55.62
(4) Availability . . . . .	78.20	76.60	83.72	80.29	77.07

### Voting rights to refugees from Pakistan in Chhamb

4011. SHRI P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether refugees from Pakistan who had settled in Chhamb in Jammu and Kashmir were denied voting rights upto 1976; and

(b) whether the above refugees are still denied property rights over lands which they have been tilling since 1947?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNSON): (a) These persons are not eligible for voting in Assembly Elections under Section 12 of the State Representation of the People Act 1957. Their right to vote is restricted only to the Parliamentary Elections.

(b) Refugees who have come from Pakistan have not been given proprietary rights on the lands which

they are tilling out under Section 17 of Agrarian Reforms Act 1976, their possession is not to be disturbed.

### उर्वरकों का उत्पादन

4012. श्री मोलैभाई झारो चौधरी: क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत और बिक्री दर क्या है ;

(ख) क्या मूल्यों में वृद्धि के कारण उर्वरकों के इस्तेमाल में कमी आई है; और

(ग) क्या कृषि उत्पादन के मूल्यों में वृद्धि को देखते हुए उर्वरकों का मूल्य बढ़ाया जायेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) विभिन्न उर्वरकों की उत्पादन लागत

प्लांट दर प्लांट बदलती रहती है जो पूंजी लागत विन्टेज, अपनाई प्रक्रिया और प्रौद्योगिकी, प्रयुक्त फीडस्टाक, अनुरक्षण लागत आदि मुद्दों पर निर्भर करती है।

विभिन्न उर्वरकों के वर्तमान मूल्य संलग्न विवरण-पत्र में दिए गए हैं।

(ख) हाल के उर्वरकों के मूल्य में वृद्धि का उर्वरकों की खपत पर प्रभाव इतना पहले बताया नहीं जा सकता। यह आशा की जाती है कि समय उर्वरकों की मांग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा क्योंकि सरकार ने किसानों को फसलों की सहायता/उगाही मूल्यों में उपयुक्त वृद्धि कर पूरी प्रतिपूर्ति करने का निर्णय लिया है।

(ग) उर्वरकों के मूल्य बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

**विवरण-पत्र**

दिनांक 8-6-1980 से लागू वैधानिक नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत निर्मित स्वदेशी उर्वरकों का अधिकतम खदरा मूल्य :—

उत्पाद का नाम	अधिकतम खदरा मूल्य प्रति टन (रुपयों में)
1	2
1. यूरिया	2000
2. डाय-अमोनियम फास्फेट	3050
3. एन० पी० के० (17-17-17)	2200
4. पोटाशयुक्त नाइट्रो फास्फेट (15-15-15)	1800
5. एन० पी० के० (19-19-19)	2500

1	2
6. अमोनियम फास्फेट सल्फेट (20-20-20)	2200
7. नाइट्रोफास्फेट (20-20-20)	2050
8. अमोनियम फास्फेट सल्फेट (15-20-0)	1950
9. यूरिया अमोनियम फास्फेट (24-24-0)	2600
10. यूरिया अमोनियम फास्फेट (28-28-0)	3050
11. एन०पी०के० (14-28-14)	2600
12. एन० पी० के० (10-26-26)	2500
13. एन० पी० के० (14-35-14)	2900
14. एन० पी० के० (12-32-16)	2750
15. सुपर फास्फेट ट्रिपल (दानेदार)	2200
16. सुपर फास्फेट ट्रिपल (पाउडर)	2050

News item captioned "imported power equipment lying idle in A.P."

4013. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a news item appearing in the *Indian Express* dated 29th November, 1980 under the caption "Imported Power Equipment lying idle in Andhra Pradesh";

(b) if so, the reasons for lying idle of costly equipment and also why it was not utilised for the purpose it was imported; and

(c) the action being taken against the persons who are responsible for such negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). Equipment for Units III and IV of the Nagarjunasgar Pump Storage Scheme have been ordered from abroad. Some of the components of this equipment are due to be supplied by BHEL. While the imported components have arrived, there has been delay in the supply of the indigenous portion, as the technology involved in the manufacture of the pump storage turbines is sophisticated and being undertaken for the first time in the country. BHEL is expected to complete their supplies by March 1981 and August, 1981.

#### Setting up of a panel on coal output and movement

4014. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a panel to study coal output and its movement; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Government has not set up any panel exclusively to study coal output and its movement. However, the Cabinet Committee on Industrial Infrastructure monitors the coal production and its movement besides monitoring the other essential economic activities.

#### Visit by industrial delegation from United Kingdom

4015. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV;  
SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH;  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA;  
SHRI BHIKHU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had an opportunity to meet the high power industrial delegation from United Kingdom which visited the country recently; and

(b) if so, the results of the discussion held with the delegation regarding scope of cooperation in the fields of oil, fertilizers, petrochemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). A Mission of senior British Industrialists led by Lord Limerick, Chairman of the British Overseas Trading Board called on me in the last week of November, 1980. This visit was more in the nature of a courtesy call, and no specific projects were discussed with the team.

#### Conference of State Information Ministers

4016. SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Information Ministers was held in New Delhi in November, 1980;

(b) if so, the main suggestions and recommendations of the Conference; and

(c) the reaction of Government to those suggestions?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Conference considered *inter alia*, the recommendations of the Working Group on National Film Policy, problems relating to censorship, community listening and viewing schemes, expansion and improvement of coverage by Radio, Doordarshan, Field Publicity Units and Song and Drama Division Units, facilities to small and medium newspapers and coordination between the Centre and the State Governments.

The recommendations made by the Working Group on National Film Policy were generally endorsed. The Group's recommendations for transfer of the subject of cinema from the State List to the Union/Concurrent List was considered. It was agreed that there should be no erosion of the existing legislative powers of the States. However, to enable the Union Government to play a meaningful role in helping the growth of good cinema on an All India basis and to regulate, rationalise and streamline areas of common concern of all States such as film distribution, working of film processing laboratories, promoting the exhibition of regional films and for providing exhibition outlets for good quality films, most of the participants agreed that the Union Government should have the necessary concurrent powers to enact suitable legislations with a view to assisting the State Governments and makers of low-budget films of good quality. The need for continuing the community listening schemes was felt particularly for the benefit of people belonging to the under-privileged classes and the tribal population. The State Government would identify the areas where the schemes would be revised or continued. For community viewing, scheme. Planning Commission has been requested to allocate necessary funds to the State Govern-

ments for installation, operation and maintenance of the schemes. The two major problems in regard to expansion of radio coverage are interference of foreign stations and power shortage. These problems would be tackled by upgrading the power of the transmitters and provisions of FM transmitters. The State Governments were requested to ensure adequate supply of power. The expansion of TV would be undertaken in stages. The Field units would cover more rural areas in cooperation with the State Government. The general consensus was that efforts be made to open two newsprint depots in all the States by the STC taking into account the concentration of newspapers and the economic viability of the proposed depots. The Conference expressed appreciation of the functioning of the Inter-Media Publicity Coordination Committee in the States and suggested that its activities might be streamlined in order to achieve more abiding results. The Conference unanimously decided to request the Government to accord due priority to communication development in the country and increase the outlay for the communication sector. The various types of violations of censorship rules and regulations and difficulties in their enforcement leading in some cases to inter-polations, exhibition of portions excised by Censor Board etc. were discussed. The State Governments were requested to enforce more strictly the censorship rules and regulations within the present framework by utilising, for example, the list of cuts and censor certificate available with (i) each cinema house where a particular film is exhibited and (ii) with the regional offices of Centre Board of Film Censors. The State Governments assured their full cooperation in the strict enforcement of censorship rules and regulations.

(c) Some of the recommendations have to be implemented by Central Government while others

will have to be implemented by the State Governments. Action has been initiated on the various recommendations.

**Production of pethidine hydrochloride by M/s. Gluconate Ltd.**

4017. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Gluconate Ltd. (since taken over by Government) have suspended production of pethidine hydrochloride, a life saving drug, with effect from the 15th October, 1980 without the prior approval of Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some multinational companies have a hand in the stoppage of the production of the drug; and

(c) if answer to (b) is in the negative the reasons for the stoppage of the production of pethidine hydrochloride by M/s. Gluconate Ltd.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) M/s. Gluconate Ltd. have suspended production of Pethidine hydrochloride with effect from the 15th October, 1980. This suspension was reportedly unanimously approved by their Board and ratified by Government of West Bengal, which has assumed the managerial and financial responsibilities of the company consequent upon their take-over.

(b) and (c). M/s. Gluconate have informed that the suspension of production of Pethidine Hydrochloride was purely on grounds of hazards as portions of their factory where it was produced was declared unsafe by experts and due to apprehended danger to life and property in case of continuity of production.

**Law Officers appointed in Tamil Nadu**

4018. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Law officers appointed by the Central Government in Tamil Nadu to conduct cases on their behalf in various courts; the table. (Annexure I) [Placed in them; and

(c) the details of the conditions of service?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Ministry of Law has got a Senior Standing Counsel, four Additional Standing Counsel and a panel of Senior Counsel for the Central Government litigation in the Madras High Court and a panel of Government Pleaders for such litigation in the City Civil Courts in Madras but not in other Courts. The names of the above Central Government Counsel are given in the list which is laid on the table. (Annexure I) [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1633/80]. In addition, other Departments of the Central Government directly retain or maintain a panel of counsel for specific types of cases, such as Railways, Income-tax etc., details of which are not mentioned by my Ministry.

(b) and (c). The copies of the terms of the Counsel maintained in the above list are also laid on the Table. (Annexure II to IV).

**Employees transferred to the Ministry of Energy from other Ministries getting provisional pay**

4019. SHRI R. P. YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that various employees transferred to his Departments are getting provisional pay for non-receipt of their L.P.Cs from their previous Departments/Ministries just due to mal-functioning of the Administration wing;

(b) details of such employees indicating their designations and period for which their L.P.Cs. have not been obtained;



(c) is it also a fact that G.P.F. accounts of such employees who are on deputation/transfer to his Departments have not been completed though months have passed; and

(d) if so, who are the persons responsible for such negligence and what action is being taken against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). It is not a fact that various employees transferred to the Departments of Power and Coal are getting provisional pay for non-receipt of their L.P.Cs. from their previous Departments/Ministries. There is however one case viz. that Shri G. B. S. Sodhi, who is regular U.D.C. of Irrigation and Power Cadre if the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and presently on deputation against the ex-cadre post of Caretaker in the Department of Power who is getting his pay and allowances on provisional basis with effect from 17-3-1980 due to non-receipt of his LPC from his previous office viz. Central Water Commission, an attached office of the Ministry of Irrigation.

(c) The provident fund accounts of the employees on deputation to the Ministry of Energy continue to be maintained by their parent Departments. Subscriptions on account of G.P.F. recovered from the salary bills of such employees are remitted regularly to the Accounts Officer of the lending Departments. As regards employees transferred to the Ministry of Energy, action is initiated to call for the provident fund accounts from their previous Accounts Officers after opening new accounts for them. The process of bringing the accounts up-to-date by the previous Accounts Officers requires time.

(d) There is no negligence on the part of the Ministry of Energy which is in touch with the Department concerned with a view to obtaining the LPC.

### Overstaying of Gazetted Officers of All India Radio

4020. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some gazetted officers are working in various Centres of All India Radio for more than 6 years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons of their overstaying and what is the policy of Government in this connection; and

(c) the name and designation of gazetted officers of Programme side who are in AIR, Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta and Madras for more than 6 years

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

विद्युत् और कोयला विभागों द्वारा अनुवादकों के पदों पर की गई नियुक्तियां

4021. श्री कमला मिश्र मधुवर : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विद्युत् तथा कोयला विभागों द्वारा राजभाषा से सम्बद्ध अनुवादक ग्रेड-II के पदों पर 1976 से अब तक कब, किस हंग से तथा कितनी नियुक्तियां की गईं और इस प्रकार के कितने नयमित पद कब से खाली हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त सभी नियुक्तियां करते समय निष्पक्ष चयन प्रक्रिया का पालन किया गया था और योग्य तथा उपयुक्त व्यक्तियों का चयन किया गया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त चयन के आधार पर 1976 में तैयार की गई सूची में से कुछ नियुक्तियां नियमित आधार पर और कुछ प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर की गई थीं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन कर्मचारियों को नियमित करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की जा रही है जो अभी भी प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर काम कर रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम मझाजन) : (क) निर्धारित भरती नियमों के अनुसार, हिन्दी अनुवादक (ग्रेड-2) के पद प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण द्वारा और ऐसा न किए जा सकने पर, सीधी भरती द्वारा भरे जाने होते हैं। प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण पर नियुक्ति के मामले में चयन केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के उच्चश्रेणी लिपिकों/अवर श्रेणी लिपिकों में से वाले तथा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा के ग्रेड 'घ' आशुलिपिकों में से किया जाता है। इन ग्रेडों में पांच वर्ष की सेवा वाले तथा किसी मान्यताप्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी ऐच्छिक विषयों सहित डिग्रीधारी अवर श्रेणी लिपिक, उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक तथा आशुलिपिक (ग्रेड-डी), हिन्दी अनुवादक (ग्रेड-दो) के पदों पर प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण पर नियुक्ति के लिए विचार किए जाने के पात्र हैं। सिंचाई और विद्युत् के संवर्ग में हिन्दी अनुवादक (ग्रेड-2) के 12 पद हैं, जो निम्नानुसार हैं :—

1. विद्युत् विभाग	3
2. सिंचाई मंत्रालय	2
3. केन्द्रीय विद्युत् प्राधिकरण	3
4. केन्द्रीय जल आयोग	4

ये सभी पद प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर नियुक्ति द्वारा भरे हुए हैं। इन पदों में से कोई पद खाली नहीं है।

कोयला विभाग में हिन्दी अनुवादक ग्रेड-दो का कोई पद नहीं है।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) वर्ष 1976 में किए गए चयन के परिणामस्वरूप, भरती नियमों और उनसे सम्बन्धित अनुदेशों के अनुरूप हिन्दी अनुवादक (ग्रेड-2) के पदों पर तीन व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति स्थानान्तरण के आधार पर की गई थी तथा दो व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर की गई थी।

(घ) प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों को स्थानान्तरण के आधार पर नियुक्त करने के सम्बन्ध में विचार किए जाने हेतु कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी गई है।

संसद् सदस्यों को गैस कनेक्शन

4022. श्री बयाराम शाक्य : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन संसद् सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने जून, जुलाई और अगस्त, 1980 के दौरान एक तो अपने नाम में और दूसरा अपने बच्चों अथवा किसी भी अन्य व्यक्ति के नाम में दो गैस कनेक्शन मंजूर तो करा लिये थे परन्तु उन्हें अभी तक ये कनेक्शन दिये नहीं गये हैं; जबकि उन्होंने इस मंजूरी की सूचना भारतीय तेल निगम के चेयरमैन को भेज दी थी; और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : इस मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई मार्गदर्शक रूपरेखा के अनुसार प्रत्येक संसद् सदस्य प्राथमिकता आधार पर दो गैस कनेक्शन प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है, एक नई दिल्ली में तथा दूसरा उनके निवास शहर में या उनके रहने के स्थान पर जैसा भी उचित हो, बशर्ते उनके नाम पर पहले कोई

कनेक्शन न हो। जब भी संसद् सदस्यों से उनके अपने प्रयोग के लिए कनेक्शनों की प्रार्थना प्राप्त होती है, तेल कम्पनियों को शीघ्र कार्यवाही करनी होती है। जब किसी माननीय सदस्य के नाम पर कनेक्शन पहले ही दिया गया होता है तो ऐसी प्रार्थना पर विचार नहीं किया जाता। संसद् सदस्यों के आश्रितों या उनकी पसन्द के लोगों को गैस कनेक्शन देने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। माननीय संसद् सदस्यों से उनके पसन्द के लोगों के लिए कनेक्शनों के निवेदनों पर अन्य निवेदनों के साथ गुण-दोष के आधार पर विचार किया जाता है तथा इस मामले में सम्बद्ध तेल कम्पनी अपने विवेक के अनुसार निर्णय करती है।

**Functioning of Commercial Broadcasting Centres**

4023. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING may please refer to the reply given to Starred Question 59 on 19th July, 1978 regarding appointment of Station Director and to state:

(a) whether the entire question about commercial broadcasting centres functioning have been examined,

(b) if so, what is the result and what action Government propose on the report;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is no production work at the Centres; if so, why a separate Station Director is posted here; and

(d) whether Government propose to merge the Centres with the main stations in such places where there is a Station Director with main Station; if so, the time by which it will be done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) The

functioning of Commercial Broadcasting Service is being examined by a team of management experts.

(b) The report has not yet been received.

(c) All Commercial Broadcasting Service Centres originate a certain quantum of programmes, although the volume is not much. The Station Directors are required not only to supervise production of programmes and broadcast of Commercials but also to deal with advertisers and advertising agencies.

(d) No, Sir.

**Coal Permit Scandal in Malda, W.B.**

4024. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :  
SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a detailed article published in Hindustan Times dated the 30th August, 1980 regarding the coal permit scandal in Malda, West Bengal;

(b) whether the article asserts that in seven cases the allottees were completely unaware of coal permits being issued in their names and affidavits were obtained from many so called allottees on August 4 and 5, 1980;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Coal India vehicles No. WMP 4982, WGZ 1507, WGZ 1509, WGZ 1402 and an N.T.P.C. vehicles were used to bring these persons to the court at Malda to file their affidavits on the aforesaid dates; and

(d) if so, whether Government approves of the use of Government vehicles for such purposes and whether Government have enquired fully into the facts given in the article and their reaction in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) None of the vehicles indicated in the report belong to Coal India nor were the vehicles of National Thermal Power Corporation used to bring persons to court at Malda to file affidavits.

(d) Since Government vehicles were not used as alleged, the question of approval of Government in this connection does not arise. No impropriety has been committed in releasing coal to consumers in West Bengal including Malda District and therefore, no enquiry in this regard is necessary.

#### **Settlement of Displaced Persons**

**4025. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:** Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the settling the refugees settled in different States after the Partition;

(b) the number of refugees came from Pakistan, Burma, Nepal and other States, year-wise; and

(c) the details regarding the financial assistance provided by the Central Government in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):** (a) A statement (I) showing the details of displaced persons from Pakistan and repatriates from Burma, Sri Lanka, Mozambique, Uganda, Zaire and Vietnam settled in different States after the partition is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1634/80].

(b) A statement (II) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1634/80]. It may be stated that there has been no migration from Nepal.

(c) A statement (III) is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1634/80].

#### **Irregularities in purchase of Drugs by State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India**

**4026. SHRI DHARAM DASS SHASTRI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that under protection of Government the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited has committed serious irregularities in the purchase of drugs and drug Intermediates this year; and

(b) what are the reasons for these irregularities and how do Government justify, and in particular the action of the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Limited in ignoring competitive offers and purchases without floating tenders?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) and (b). State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC) have reported that during the current year (1st January 1980 till 6th December 1980), they have finalised 70 purchases. 62 purchases were reportedly finalised through tender on the basis of the lowest offer. Out of the remaining 8 purchases, 3 purchases have been made on the terms approved by this Ministry under long term agreement with the supplier at a fixed price or at the prevailing international price to be checked at the beginning of every six months, whichever is lower. The remaining five purchases were reportedly made through negotiations on offers sub-

mitted by the visiting delegations from the supplier countries, based on the prevailing international prices. CPC have also reported that purchases by negotiations were approved by their Imports Committee and Board of Directors before finalisation and that purchases in all cases have been made in accordance with their prescribed purchase procedure and no departure has been made.

#### **Staff Artists of A.I.R.**

4027. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are having any scheme to introduce pension to the Staff-Artists of All India Radio;

(b) if so, details of the scheme; and

(c) date from which it is proposed to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). A proposal to convert staff artistes of All India Radio and Door-darshan, who are at present contract employees, into regular Government employees is under consideration of the Government. In case this proposal is approved, the Staff Artists will automatically become eligible for grant of pension.

(c) As mentioned above, a decision has not yet been taken.

#### **Himalayan Car Rally**

4028. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Himalayan Car Rally was opposed in the different parts of the country; and

(b) the total quantity of fuel consumed in this car rally?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) According to the information received from the Ministry of Education and Culture, it is a fact that the Himalayan Car Rally was opposed in different parts of the country.

(b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Steps to Strengthen the Infrastructure of A.I.R.**

4029. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any steps to strengthen the infrastructure of All India Radio; and

(b) if so, what are the steps proposed to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). Government have constituted an Advisory Committee to advise the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, *inter alia*, on structural changes in the different media organisations under the Ministry. The Committee will also make suggestions about All India Radio.

#### **T.V. Station in H.P.**

4030. SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether T.V. Relay Centre is proposed to be set up at Kasauli in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the latest progress in this direction; and

(c) the time by which it will start functioning?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Transmitting equipment for the Relay centre has been procured but it has not yet been possible to acquire the site selected for the centre. Efforts are continuing.

(c) After the site is taken over, the relay centre can be commissioned in two years time.

**यमुना नदी पर किचाऊं बांध का निर्माण**

4931. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यमुना परियोजना की विद्युत् उत्पादन क्षमता का पूरा उपयोग करने के लिए किचाऊं बांध का निर्माण करना आवश्यक है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बांध के निर्माण में कठिनाइयां क्या हैं और इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन): (क) यमुना नदी पर किचाऊं बांध नाम की कोई परियोजना नहीं है। तथापि यमुना की एक मुख्य सहायक नदी टोन्स पर किशाऊ बहुदेशीय परियोजना का निर्माण किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। इस समय लखवार बांध को छोड़कर, जो कि निर्माणाधीन है, यमुना नदी तथा इसकी सहायक नदियों पर कोई जल संचय बांध नहीं है। किशाऊ बांध की कल्पना, एक स्टोरेज परियोजना के रूप में की गई है जिसकी क्रियाशील क्षमता 1230 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर होगी : किशाऊ परियोजना में संचित जल से न केवल सिंचाई और विद्युत् उत्पादन सुनिश्चित

होगा बल्कि यमुना परियोजना चरण-1, 2 और 4 में अनुप्रवाह में स्थित मौजूदा बिजली घरों में भी अतिरिक्त विद्युत् उत्पादन होगा।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश प्राधिकारियों ने किशाऊ बांध परियोजना पर एक रिपोर्ट, फरवरी, 1978 में प्रस्तुत की थी जिसकी जांच केन्द्रीय विद्युत् प्राधिकरण / केन्द्रीय जल आयोग में की गई थी। तदवर्ती राज्यों में यमुना के जल के बंटवारे आदि के बारे में अन्तर्राज्यीय विवाद होने के कारण इस स्कीम पर आगे की कार्यवाही रुकी हुई है। इस पहलू की जांच सिंचाई विभाग को करनी होगी।

**Installed Power Generating Capacity of M. P.**

4032. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the installed power generating capacity of Madhya Pradesh along with the power being generated at present and whether power functioning at their full capacity and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the quantum of power generated by each power house of Madhya Pradesh during the period from April, 1980 to October, 1980 month-wise and the names of the power houses which generated power at their installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The installed power generating capacity of Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB) as on 31-3-1980 was 1300 MW, out of which 1107 MW was in thermal and 193 MW in hydel power stations.

The power being generated at present by MPEB's Power Stations is as follows:—

From 1st November to 15th November, 1980

Thermal Power Station	Average LU/MD in	
	DAY	MW
Kotra I	12.91	74
Kobra II	31.97	171
Kobra III	23.48	108
Amarkantak I	11.24	54
Amarkantak II	27.58	200
Satpura I	48.94	250
Satpura II	34.08	165
Gandhisagar	11.08	106
Ranapr atapsagar	18.76	129
Jawaharsagar	13.03	90

The constraints in generation to full capacity in power stations are mainly due to poor quality of coal, reheater metal temperature limitation in the newly commissioned 120 MW Units at Korba III and Amarkantak II and low reservoir level for the hydel stations etc.

(b) Details of power generation by each power house monthwise from April, 1980 to October, 1980 are indicated in Annexure I. laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1635]. Details of power Stations which generated to full capacities are indicated in the remarks column of Annexure-II.

#### **Comprehensive Legislation to abolish Dowry**

4033. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to

bring a comprehensive legislation to abolish dowry in the country keeping in view the number of deaths in the society by suiciding and other methods; and

(b) if so the time by which the final decision will be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). It is proposed to move motions, in the current session of Parliament itself, for the setting up of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to go into the working of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and the amendments made thereto in different States and to report on the amendments which may be made in the law for dealing with the problem.

#### **Production of Crude oil**

4034. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of crude oil in the country during the period of first six months of the current year, ending on 30th September, 1980;

(b) the target of production for the said period and the extent of surplus or shortage with causes therefor;

(c) the quantum of crude planned to be imported during the current year and the quantum imported during the first half of the year ending 30th September, 1980; and

(d) arrangements made for the import of the balance requirement from various countries especially in view of the crisis due to Iraq-Iran war?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The target of production of crude oil, actual production and variation therein dur-

ing the period are indicated below:—

Target	Production	Million tonnes	Variation
6.35	4.74		(-) 1.61

The shortfall has mainly been on account of disturbed situation in Assam.

(c) It is estimated to import 16 million tonnes of crude oil during 1980. It would not be in the public interest to divulge the quantity of crude oil imported during the first half of the year ending 30th September, 1980.

(d) It would not be in the public interest to divulge further details.

#### **Holding of bye-Election in West Bengal**

4035. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission had earlier intimated the Chief Electoral Officer of West Bengal that preparation should be made for holding the bye-election to the Six Assembly seats and one Parliamentary seat in West Bengal on the 23rd November, 1980;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether again, the Election Commission intimated the Chief Electoral Officer of West Bengal on 16-10-80 that the said bye-election would not be held on 23-11-80; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). A tentative programme common to all States from where bye-elections are pending, including the State of West Bengal was drawn up by the Election Commission and the Chief Electoral Officers concerned, including the Chief Electoral Officer of West Bengal were informed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Election Commission received a number of complaints from various political parties about inaccuracies in the electoral rolls in the constituencies affected in West Bengal. Remedial action is being taken in cases where specific defects were brought to the notice of the Election Commission.

#### **Resignations submitted by Judges**

4036. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any judge or judges of High Court in the country have submitted their resignations in last three months; and

(b) their names and reasons of resignation?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri Justice B. D. Agarwala resigned his office as Additional Judge, Allahabad High Court vide his letter dated 23rd October, 1980. He was appointed as Additional Judge of the Allahabad High Court on 2nd July, 1979 for a period of 2 years, along with Shri Justice V. K. Khanna and Shri Justice K. M. Dayal. Shri B. D. Agarwala stated in the letter that he felt humiliated when he found that Shri V. K. Khanna had been placed senior to him in the *inter se* ranking of the judges. Shri B. D. Agarwala considered this wholly unjust as he was older in age than Shri V. K. Khanna, had more years of practice to his credit, had higher professional income and had been Chief Standing Counsel and Advocate General for the State of Uttar Pradesh. He felt he had suffered this humiliation long enough and could not continue in office any longer. He made it clear that he had nothing whatsoever against the present Government.



**Encroachment of the Land Allotted to Refugees in Dandakaranya Project**

4037. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated the 14th May, 1980 from the refugee settlers of Malkangiri Zone of Dandakaranya project (Orissa) about encroachment by local adivasis of the land allotted to the refugees; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the interests of the settlers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The settlers of village MPV-27 from whom the representation was received have since been allotted alternative lands in lieu of lands encroached by local tribals. At the same time, the matter had been taken up with the Government of Orissa, who have agreed not to allow lawlessness to spread in the matter of encroachments and to take effective action against the encroachers. Further, time lag between allotment and occupation of land by settlers is being minimised to prevent encroachments in future.

**Progress Regarding setting up of Fertilizer Plant at Hazira**

4038. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress in regard to setting up of fertilizer plant at Hazira in Gujarat State;

(b) what is the total cost of the plant;

(c) what is the production capacity; and

(d) the target fixed when the production starts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Land has been acquired and arrangements for power, water, railways and other services are being made. Agreement has been entered into for the steam generation plant. Contracts with consultants for the ammonia and urea plants are being finalised.

(b) The total cost of the project, as approved in December, 1979 is Rs. 622.9 crores.

(c) The project, when completed, will have an annual capacity of 6,68,000 tonnes of Nitrogen in the form of urea.

(d) The production from this plant is expected to start in 1985.

**Supply of Cooking gas Through Pipelines**

4039. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of cooking gas through pipelines has been introduced in India;

(b) if so, the names of the cities in which it has been introduced;

(c) whether it has proved successful; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose considering to introduce it in all the Metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Small quantities of Natural gas are supplied at Baroda and in certain areas of Assam for use of cooking purposes. Besides, some coal gas is also being supplied at Bombay and in West Bengal for cooking purposes. No difficulties have been reported regarding these supplies so far.

(d) No proposal to introduce supply of cooking gas through pipelines

in all Metropolitan cities is presently under consideration of this Ministry.

**Names of Films for which Financial Assistance given**

4040. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the films for production of which any fin-

ancial assistance has been given during the last three years; particularly in regional languages; and

(b) the quantum of assistance given in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The required information is given in the attached statement.

**Statement**

*Names of films for production of which financial assistance has been provided by Film Finance Corporation/ National Film Development Corporation during 1978, 1979 and 1980 (upto November, 80) and quantum of financial assistance given in each case*

Sl. No.	Name of Film	Loan advanced (Rs. in lakhs)
<b>FEATURE FILMS</b>		
1	"Sasti Sarai" (Hindi)	4.50
2	"Untitled" (Hindi)	4.50
3	"Tarang" (Hindi)	4.50
4	"Mahjabeen" (Hindi)	1.00
5	"Aparupa" (Assamese)	3.50
6	"22nd June, 1897" (Marathi)	3.50
7	"Askrosh" (Hiudi)	3.50
8	"Bara" (Kannada)	3.50
9	"Bhavani Bhavai" (Gujarathi)	3.50
10	"Garam Bhat Ya Bhoot Ki Kahani" (Hindi)	4.12
11	"Albert Pinto Ko Gussa Kyo ata Hai" (Hindi)	3.50
12	"Chakra" (Hindi)	3.50
13	"Ramnagari" (Hindi)	4.50
14	"Phanyamma" (Kannada)	2.50
15	"Chirutha" (Hindi)	3.50
16	"Abhilasha" (Oriya)	3.00
17	"Necrab Jhada" (Oriya)	2.34
18	"Maya Mriga" (Oriya)	4.00
19	"Ashwamedhar Ghore" (Hindi & Bengali)	3.50
20	"Kondura" (Hindi)	5.00
21	"Aajwali Raat Amaas Ni" (Gujarati)	4.50
22	"Sazaye Mout" (Hindi)	3.50

Sl. No.	Name of Film	Loan advanced (Rs. in lakhs)
23	"Om Swaha" (Hindi)	4.50
24	"Adi Shankaracharya" (Sanskrit)	5.00
25	"Yashir Kolkata" (Bengali)	1.98
26	"Radha Krishna" (Bengali)	3.50
27	"36 Chowringhe Street (Hindi, English and Bengali)	8.00
28	"Pehala Adhyay (Hindi)	3.00
<b>SHORT FILMS</b>		
29	"L.I.C. (English)	0.50
30	"Workers and Productivity" (English)	0.30
31	"Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya" (English)	0.53
32	"Harijan Chaupal" (Hindi)	0.32
33	"Petroleum Conservation" (English)	0.50
34	"Pankaj Mallick" (English)	0.59
35	"Abortion" (English)	0.42
36	"Pay Your Tax and Relax" (English)	0.38
37	"Salar Jung Museum" (English)	0.31
38	"Yamini Krishnamurthy" (English)	0.95
39	"Secpz" (English)	0.59

#### **Dandakaranya Refugee Settlement Projects**

4041. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total acres of land occupied by the Central Government for the Dandakaranya Project from the Malkangiri, Umerkot and other areas of Koraput district of Orissa for the Rehabilitation of refugees;

(b) whether the State Government has transferred those lands to the Dandakaranya Project authority or to the Central Government;

(c) the details in this regard;

(d) the number of settlement colonies and the number of refugees living there at present; and

(e) whether Government has any proposal to check further inflow of refugees to these areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) 1,53,911 acres have so far been released by Orissa Government.

(b) and (c). The lands have not been transferred but temporarily released in favour of the Dandakaranya Development Authority.

(d) 14,465 displaced person families are living in 258 resettlement villages set up in Koraput portion of the Dandakaranya Project.

(e) About 2000 families only are at present in karmi shivirs of Malkangiri Zone in Koraput District, awaiting resettlement in Malkangiri Zone.

**Consumption of Electricity of National and State Level**

4042. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the consumption of electricity on National and State-wise level industrial, agricultural and consumers, separately;

(b) the total percentage of coverage of population, State-wise, in home-consumption of electricity; and

(c) when Government propose to achieve availability of electricity to the entire population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) State-wise electricity Consumption by Industrial, Agricultural and other consumers is indicated in the Statement (Annexure-I), laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1636/80.]

(b) A Statement indicating the percentage of coverage of population in home-consumption during 1978-79 is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1636/80.]

(c) According to perspective Plan proposals, cent-percent electrification of villages is likely by 1994-95. This is, however, subject to the availability of requisite funds in intervening periods.

**News-item captioned 'Maintenance petitions Galore by Duped Girls'**

4043. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULKAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the article in the 'Indian Express' dated 4th September, 1980 (Bombay Edition) under the heading "Maintenance Petitions galore by duped girls"?

(b) reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government propose to make necessary changes in law to check the every-growing menace; if so, the details and if not, the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Most of the marriages in question appear to have been with the consent of the parents of the girls. If the girls and the parents had taken care to ascertain the antecedents or character of the grooms concerned, there would have been no difficulty. No amendment of the law is therefore considered necessary.

**Supply of Fuel to Vessels by IOC in Port Blair**

4044. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation of Port Blair refused to fuel Government owned vessels at Port Blair whereas private vessels are fuelled by them at Port Blair; if so, what are the reasons for doing so; and

(b) whether overnment will issue instructions so that all vessels either Government or private touching Port Blair or plying within the territory of A&N Islands are to be fuelled by the I.O.C. at Port Blair; if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). According to the Indian Oil Corporation, their Port Blair Terminal has not refused to fuel any Government-owned vessel at Port Blair. The IOC will, however, look into the matter, if any specific instance of refusal of fuel supply is brought to their notice, for taking remedial action.

**Petitions against Andaman and Nicobar Administration before Calcutta High Court**

4045. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many writ petitions in service matters were filed in the Calcutta High Court against Andaman and Nicobar Administration during the last three years, district-wise;

(b) in how many cases interim injunctions were issued by the High Court and in how many cases Government moved for vacation of stay order and got succeeded;

(c) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration being isolated by sea from mainland, finds it difficult to conduct the cases at Calcutta;

(d) if so, whether they have made any suggestion to the Ministry of Law in this regard;

(e) if so, what are those suggestions and action taken thereon; and

(f) whether Government propose to provide a permanent single Bench of Calcutta High Court at Port Blair in the public interest; if not, the reasons therefor; if so, when it will materialise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) According to the information received from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, during the last three years 73 writ petitions on service matters have been filed by Government servants of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration before the Calcutta High Court. Of these 73 petitions, 72 are from Andaman district and one is from Nicobar district.

(b) The Administration state that interim injunctions have been granted in 51 of the above cases. Andaman and Nicobar Administration could successfully move for vacation of injunc-

tion only in 3 cases; of which in one case injunction was vacated and in the other 2 cases interim orders were modified. In one case petition for vacation of injunction was disallowed. In a few more cases petitions for vacating the interim order have been filed but they have not been heard and disposed off.

(c) to (e). The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration have stated that they experience difficulty in conducting cases at Calcutta. They suggested in February 1980 that a Judicial Commissioner's Court may be established in that Union Territory. Previously, they had proposed that a permanent Bench of the Calcutta High Court may be established in that Union Territory.

(f) The proposal was considered. Having regard to the workload it was regarded as not justified to set up a permanent Bench of the Calcutta High Court in the Union Territory. A Judicial Commissioner may also not be fully occupied. Further, a Judicial Commissioner's Court is not a full-fledged High Court.

The matter was taken up with the Calcutta High Court, who have agreed to send a Division Bench in Circuit to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands more frequently and for a greater duration than at present.

**Investigations under Section 237(b) of Companies Act**

4046. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation has been ordered under section 237(b) of the Companies Act on any company during the last two years;

(b) how many such investigations were made; and

(c) what are the names of such companies?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) to (c). Yes Sir. During the years 1979 and 1980 only one investigation was ordered under Section 237(b) of the Companies Act, 1956 in respect of M/s Associated Journals Ltd.

#### Exploration in Gujarat

4047. **SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further exploration has been conducted in Gujarat recently; and

(b) if so, what are the findings?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ONGC commenced drilling on 3 new structures in Gujarat during 1980-81. Besides, drilling was continued on 19 old structures. A total of 15 exploratory wells have so far been drilled during the year upto November, 1980. The notable achievement during the period has been the discovery of gas on a new structure called Dahej.

#### News Captioned "Swami Secures Oil Bonanza"

4048. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item 'Swami secures Oil bonanza' appearing in the Bombay Blitz dated the 22nd November, 1980; and

(b) if so, his reaction thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news is without any basis.

#### Appointment of New Chief Personnel Manager in D.V.C.

4049. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

\* (a) whether a new Chief Personnel Manager has been appointed in D.V.C.;

(b) how and when such appointment has been made; and

(c) whether the appointment, if any, was made pursuant to any decision of the Board of D.V.C.?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). No new Chief Personnel Manager has been appointed in the DVC. A new Director of Personnel has been appointed on deputation with effect from 26-9-80 following the reversion of his predecessor.

(c) In such cases of deputation, it is not the practice of DVC to have prior approval of the Board.

#### Amount Spent for Fitting Additional Gadgets to the Official car of the Chairman D. V. C.

4050. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for fitting additional gadgets and fixtures to the official car of the Chairman of D.V.C. since the appointment of the present incumbent; and

(b) the reasons for incurring such expenditure?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** (a) and (b). Rs. 710.00 was spent for fitting fans and reading lamps in Chairman's official car to facilitate his working during travel.

डी० जी० एस० एण्ड डी० द्वारा जूतों  
की खरीद

4051. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या  
पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा  
करेंगे कि :

(क) उन फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिनसे  
केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को सप्लाई  
किये जा रहे जूते और चप्पल डी० जी० एस०  
एण्ड डी० द्वारा खरीदे जाते हैं और गत  
तीन वर्षों के दौरान खरीदे गये जूते तथा  
चप्पलों के प्रत्येक जोड़े का मूल्य कितना  
है; और

(ख) उन फर्मों के नाम तथा पते क्या  
हैं जिन्होंने जूतों तथा चप्पलों की सप्लाई  
के लिए टेंडर प्रस्तुत किये हैं और इस तथ्य  
के बावजूद भी उन्हें क्रयादेश न देने के  
क्या कारण हैं कि उन्होंने अपने टेंडरों में  
इनकी सप्लाई करने वाली फर्म द्वारा वास्तव  
में लिये गये मूल्य की अपेक्षा कम मूल्य  
उद्धृत किया था ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य  
मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क)  
एक विवरण जिसमें उन फर्मों के नामों को  
दिखा दिया गया है, जिनके साथ जूतों और  
चप्पलों के लिए तीन वर्षों, अर्थात् 78-79.  
79-80 और 80-81 में दर ठेके और मूल्य  
करार किये गये हैं, (अनुबन्ध "क")  
सभा पटल पर रखा गया। [ग्रन्थालय में  
रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल-टी-  
1637 / 80]।

(ख) उन फर्मों के नाम और पते  
जिन्होंने यद्यपि जूतों और चप्पलों के लिए  
निम्न दर उद्धृत किये थे लेकिन उन्हें क्रयादेश  
प्राप्त नहीं हुए, और इसके कारण अनुबन्ध  
'ख' में दिये गये हैं। सभा पटल पर रखा  
गया। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए  
संख्या एल-टी-1637 / 80]।

लेखों के विभागीकरण योजना के अधीन  
पूर्ति विभाग में चैक काटने की शक्ति प्राप्त  
अधिकारी

4052. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या  
पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा  
करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों में लेखों के विभागी-  
करण की योजना के अधीन ऐसे कितने अधि-  
कारियों को चैक 'ड्रा' करने का अधिकार  
है जिनके पक्ष में मुख्य लेखा नियंत्रक  
(पूर्ति) द्वारा "क्रेडिट लैटर" जारी किये  
गये हैं; और

(ख) ये अधिकारी किन मंत्रालयों के  
हैं ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य  
मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) :  
(क) लेखों के विभागीकरण की योजना  
के अधीन 9 अधिकारियों को चैक 'ड्रा'  
करने का अधिकार है।

वे हैं :—

- (1) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (वस्त्र), लुधियाना । इनका लेखागत सम्बन्ध मुख्य लेखा नियंत्रक, पूर्ति विभाग, नई दिल्ली से है ।
- (2) निरीक्षण निदेशक (धातुकर्म) जमशेदपुर । } इनका लेखागत सम्बन्ध लेखा  
(3) निरीक्षण निदेशक (धातुकर्म), वर्णपुर । } नियंत्रक, वेतन तथा लेखा अधिकारी  
(4) उप निदेशक निरीक्षक (धातुकर्म), कुल्टी । } पूर्ति विभाग कलकत्ता से है ।
- (5) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (वस्त्र), अहमदाबाद । } इनका लेखागत सम्बन्ध उप-लेखा  
(6) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (इंजीनियरिंग) पुणे । } नियंत्रक, वेतन तथा लेखा अधि-  
(7) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (इंजीनियरिंग) बड़ौदा । } कारी, पूर्ति विभाग, बम्बई से  
है ।
- (8) उप निदेशक निरीक्षण, बंगलौर } इनका लेखागत सम्बन्ध उप-लेखा  
(9) निरीक्षण अधिकारी (इंजीनियरिंग) हैदराबाद : } नियंत्रक, वेतन तथा लेखा  
अधिकारी, पूर्ति विभाग, मद्रास  
से है ।

(ख) ये सभी 9 अधिकारी, पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय, पूर्ति विभाग के हैं ।

बड़ौदा में अमोनिया और यूरिया के लिए  
संयंत्र स्थापित किया जाना

4053. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या  
पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात राज्य उर्वरक कम्पनी  
द्वारा मैसर्स नर्मदा वैली फर्टिलाइजर कम्पनी  
के नाम पर बड़ौदा में किन-किन देशों के  
सहयोग से अमोनिया और यूरिया संयंत्रों की  
स्थापना की गई है और उन देशों की इस  
बारे में शर्तें क्या हैं ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त में से प्रत्येक संयंत्र पर  
कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा व्यय हुई और इनके  
द्वारा कार्य कब तक आरम्भ किया जायेगा ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक  
मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इल्लुवर सिंह) :

गुजरात नर्मदा घाटी उर्वरक कम्पनी लि०  
द्वारा भरोच गुजरात के निकट स्थापित  
किये जा रहे प्लांटों के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी की  
खरीद विभिन्न प्रक्रिया लाइसेंस धारियों से  
तत्काल आधार पर की गई है जैसे सिन्थेसिस  
गैस जनरेशन के लिए यू० एस० ए० की  
मैसर्स टैक्सको, रैकटीसोल वेस्ट के लिए  
पश्चिम जर्मनी की मैसर्स लिण्डे, अमोनिया  
सिन्थेसिस के लिए मैसर्स हल्डोर टोप्सों और  
यूरिया प्लांट के लिए इटली की मैसर्स  
स्नेम प्रोगेटी से प्रौद्योगिकी खरीदी गई  
है । अमोनिया प्लांट के लिए मूल इंजी-  
नियरिंग पर्यवेक्षण, निर्माण और संचालन  
कार्य पश्चिम जर्मनी की मैसर्स लिण्डे द्वारा किया  
जा रहा है और यूरिया प्लांट का कार्य इटली  
की मैसर्स स्नेम प्रोगेटी द्वारा किया जा रहा  
है ।

(ख) अमोनिया प्लांट के लिए 230  
मिलियन डी० एम० मूल्य की विदेशी मुद्रा



के एक डबल्यू. चूण से पूरी की जायेगी ।  
 कुरिया प्लांट के लिए 22.288 मिलियन  
 डालर की मुफ्त विदेशी मुद्रा दी गई है ।  
 इस प्लांट द्वारा जून 1981 तक बाणिज्यिक  
 उत्पादन प्रारम्भ किये जाने की आशा है ।

**Annual Expenditure in the Resi-  
 dential House of the Chairman  
 of the D.V.C.**

4054. SHRI SOMNATH CHAT-  
 TERJEE: Will the Minister of EN-  
 ERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the all inclusive ex-  
 penditure of D.V.C. for the residen-  
 tial house of the Chairman of the  
 Corporation and what is the annual  
 rental recovered;

(b) what is the annual expendi-  
 ture incurred during each year for  
 the last 7 years on account of re-  
 pairs, maintenance renovation fur-  
 nishing for the residential house used  
 by the Chairman of D.V.C.;

(c) whether it is a fact that an  
 amount of Rs. 90,000 is proposed to  
 be spent for through renovation for  
 the residential house of the Chair-  
 man of D.V.C. now; and

(d) if so, whether such expendi-  
 ture was provided in the budget cri-  
 ginally and sanctioned by the Cor-  
 poration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
 THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI  
 VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d).  
 Since 1971 expenditure on account of  
 the residence of Chairman DVC is as  
 follows:—

(a) Rent at Rs. 1000/- per month.

(b) Electricity charges at Rs. 20  
 per month.

(c) Staff salary of Rs. 18,000 to  
 20,000 per year for one chowkidar  
 (jointly shared with other tenants)  
 one mali and one sweeper.

Rent recovery is made at the rate of  
 7 per cent of pay plus city compen-  
 satory allowance from Chairman.

Annual repairs and maintenance  
 charges incurred during last seven  
 years are given below:—

1973-74	— Rs. 977.00
1974-75	— Rs. 3223.00
1975-76	— Rs. 31236.00
1976-77	— Rs. 8936.00
1977-78	— Rs. 9455.00
1978-79	— Rs. 5810.00
1979-80	— Rs. 3086.00

The Corporation has sanctioned  
 Rs. 92,232/- for inescapable repairs  
 of the aged premises which include  
 damp proofing, of walls and ceiling,  
 distemping, replacement of corroded  
 plumbings, declogging of drains  
 and electrical repairs and replace-  
 ments. Budget provision for this  
 amount has been made in the Revised  
 Estimates.

**Reaction to attacks on Freedom of  
 Press**

4055. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-  
 PAYEE: Will the Minister of IN-  
 FORMATION AND BROADCASTING  
 be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the National  
 Union of Journalists (India) and  
 other press associations have expres-  
 sed their concern against recent at-  
 tacks on Freedom of Press, as eviden-  
 ced by blockade of the Office of the  
 Indian Express, Deccan Herald, Pra-  
 javani and Kannada Prabha in Ban-  
 glore in September last and also the  
 arrest of journalists in Aligarh and  
 Madras and alleged misbehaviour of  
 the Commissioner of Agra Division  
 with journalists there; and

(b) complete facts regarding each  
 case, Government's reaction thereto  
 and the names of persons found gui-  
 lty and also nature of punishment  
 awarded to the guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). It has been reported that a group of people demonstrated at the offices of the 'Deccan Herald' and 'Indian Express' in Bangalore on the evening of 22nd September, 1980 to protest against a news item published in these papers about an incident involving the Chief Minister of Karnataka. The police authorities were able to persuade the demonstrators to disperse peacefully on the morning of 23rd September, 1980. The demonstration and the reluctance of the management of the papers to meet the demonstrators caused delay in the publication of the papers of these groups namely, Deccan Herald, Prajavani, Indian Express and Kannada Prabha by a few hours. Following ten persons pleaded guilty and were sentenced to fine of Rs. 150/- each and in default to 15 days imprisonment; all the accused paid the fine and the case was disposed of;

Shri D. Sridhar, P. C. Tilaram, M. Dubey, Peter Shantharaj, S. Sardar, D. N. Anathamurthy, R. B. Harish, G. Shivanna, C. Jagannatha Achar and Venkatesh.

Two journalists viz. Shri P. K. Jain and J. D. Sharma were arrested by the State Government of U.P. for inflammatory writings and exaggerated reporting on 7th September, 1980 under Section 15-A of Indian Penal Code and were subsequently detained under Uttar Pradesh Samaj Virodhi Tatva Nivaran Adhyadesh, 1980, on the same day. Their detention orders under the said Ordinance has been revoked by the State Government on 16-9-80. Shri P.K. Jain was granted bail on 22.9.80 and was released on the same day. Shri J. D. Sharma was granted bail on 4.10.80 and was released on 6.10.80.

Shri Chokalingam, owner of Syndicate Press, Madras was arrested by the State Government on 29.8.80 for

printing seditious matters. Shri Shanmugam alias Gorki, Madras was arrested on 23-9-80 for passing literature of seditious nature and also some pronography books and for having been found drunk and in possession of liquor.

Commissioner of Agra Division is alleged to have remarked at an informal meeting of the local press about an irresponsible report put out by a news agency from Aligarh that 400 homeguards had not reported for duty during recent disturbances and he allegedly warned them against putting out unconfirmed reports. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh later denied on the floor of the State Vidhan Sabha that the Commissioner of Agra Division had misbehaved with pressmen.

Press in India enjoys full freedom in its functioning. However, the Press as well as the journalists are as much responsible as ordinary citizens who are subject to the law of the land. Their responsibility becomes even greater when their writings or reports concern the question of national security and communal or inter-caste harmony. It has been noticed that there is a tendency in certain small sections of the Press to indulge in sensationalism and exaggeration without considering its detrimental consequences on national integrity and communal harmony. It is expected that the Members of the Fourth Estate will give due consideration to this aspect in the national interest.

हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारी

4056. श्री इमर लाल बंडा :  
पेट्रोलियम, रासायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम लि० के प्रधान कार्यालय में तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ

श्रेणी और मस्टर रोल पर लगे निम्न श्रेणी लिपिकों की वर्ग-वार संख्या कितनी है और क्या इन पदों पर नियुक्तियां रोजगार कार्यालय से नामों को मंगवा कर की गई है; और

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में मस्टर रोल पर की जाने वाली नियुक्तियों के लिए नामों का प्रस्ताव करने वाला अलग रोजगार कार्यालय है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इलबीर सिंह) : (क) हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय कार्यालय में 2 मस्टर रोल कर्मचारी हैं। एक को नौकरी पर कर्मचारी की मृत्यु के कारण रोजगार सहायता देने हेतु निगम की योजना के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त किया गया है। स्थानीय रोजगार कार्यालय के माध्यम से हिन्दी आशुलिपिक की भर्ती निलम्बित होने के कारण अन्य मस्टर रोल कर्मचारी को सरकारी काम की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए अस्थाई आधार पर हिन्दी टंकण के रूप में लगाया गया है।

(ख) जी, हां।

भारतीय उर्वरक निगम का विभाजन

4057. श्री डूनर लाल बेठा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1978 में भारतीय उर्वरक निगम पांच कम्पनियों में विभाजित किया गया था और उस समय भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के मुख्य कार्यालय तथा हिन्दुस्तान उर्वरक निगम के कार्यालय को पटना में ले जाने का निर्णय भी किया गया था जिसके लिए 75 लाख रुपये की राशि भी मंजूर की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त कार्यालयों को अभी तक पटना न ले जाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त 75 लाख रुपये की राशि कुछ अन्य शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत खर्च की जा रही है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इलबीर सिंह) : (क) से (ग). फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड और नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर लिमिटेड का पुनर्गठन 1-4-1978 से पांच कम्पनियों के रूप में किया गया था, अर्थात् राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड, जिसका मुख्यालय बम्बई में है। फर्टिलाइजर (योजना और विकास) इंडिया लिमिटेड, जिसका मुख्यालय सिन्दरी में है, और नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लि०, हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि० तथा फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, जिनके मुख्यालय दिल्ली में हैं। मार्च, 1979 में अस्थाई तौर पर यह निर्णय किया गया था कि हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि० का मुख्यालय कलकत्ता में और फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० का मुख्यालय बिहार में किसी उपयुक्त स्थान पर भेजा जाएगा। इस स्थानान्तरण के खिलाफ सरकार द्वारा प्राप्त कुछ अभ्यावेदनों पर विचार किए जाने तक दोनों कारपोरेशनों को यह सलाह दी गई थी कि वे इस सम्बन्ध में कोई वित्तीय इकरारनामा न करें। मुख्यालय को बदलने के लिए हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि० ने वर्ष 1979-80 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 25 लाख रुपये और वर्ष 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 25 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की थी। इन प्रावधानों का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० के मुख्यालय

को बदलने के लिए बजट प्रावधान नहीं रखा गया था।

**Money spent by a large Industrial Houses for sending their Executives abroad**

4058. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 7779 on the 12th August, 1980 re: money spent on the sending of Executives of large industrial houses for attending courses of training and state:

(a) under which Head of Account such expenditure is shown in the Balance Sheets;

(b) whether with a view to tighten control on such spending of foreign exchange on these jaunts under the cloak of training and safeguard the interests of share-holders, Government propose considering the desirability of amending the Companies Rules to exhibit such expenditure in their Annual Accounts; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Companies are not required to separately indicate in the annual accounts information in regard to the expenditure incurred on sending their executives abroad for attending courses of training, unless the expenditure exceeds 1 per cent of the total revenue of the company or Rs. 5000/- whichever is higher (as stipulated in Schedule VI Part II of the Companies Act). For smaller amounts, this category of expenditure would fall under "miscellaneous expenditure".

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Finance has laid down guidelines in regard to courses of training for which foreign exchange may be released,

so that such approved courses may be attended by people with good academic record holding senior managerial posts in reputed concerns. These facilities are calculated to provide opportunities to senior technical and managerial personnel in India to keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in science, technology, etc. and to enable such personnel to acquire the latest techniques of marketing adopted in advanced countries. Exchange is released in these cases on a selective basis by the Reserve Bank of India.

**प्रेस सूचना ब्यूरो की संख्या**

4059. श्री प्रशोक गहलोत : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत सरकार द्वारा कितने प्रेस सूचना ब्यूरो खोले जाने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार जोधपुर (राजस्थान) में भी ऐसा ब्यूरो खोलने का है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कब तक; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्रि (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान सरकार का देश के विभिन्न भागों में चरणबद्ध रूप में 13 कार्यालय व सूचना केन्द्र खोलने का विचार है।

(ख) जी, हाँ।

(ग) और (घ). प्रस्तावों को अभी योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत किया

जाना है। उसके बाद, उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए आवश्यक धन राशि उपलब्ध की जानी होगी।

#### Coal Transport by Trucks

4060. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news items published in Economic Times' (Bombay) in September, 1980 under the caption 'Coal Transport by Truck' Gujarat Mills spend Rs. 8.5 crores more in 6 months has been noticed by Government; and

(b) if so, is the report true?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the inadequate rail transport capacity available to move its coal requirement, the textile and Rayon industry in Gujarat had transported coal by road to meet its requirement. The transport by trucks was arranged by the industry and the exact expenditure incurred by them for road transport is not known.

#### Grant of Accreditation to Retired Officers of P. I. B.

4061. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of IN-

FORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of retired Information Officers (P.I.B.) have been granted accreditation;

(b) if so, the names and designations of these officers (S.O.'s);

(c) since when they have been working as correspondents of the papers they represent;

(d) whether in their application for accreditation they have fulfilled all the conditions and adhered to the Rules in this respect; and

(e) if not, what are the special reasons for granting accreditation to these retired Information Officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The names, designation the period from which they have been granted accreditation are given in Statement.

(d) The accreditation was granted to each of them after following the prescribed procedure in this behalf.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name	Organisation represented	Date of accreditation on a regular basis	Last post held in P.I.B.
1	Shri S. Kumar Dev .	Deccan Herald	October, 1979	Information Officer.
2	Shri C. S. Savoore .	Rajasthan Patrika	15-11-1980	Deputy Principal Information Officer.
3	Shri G. D. Chandan .	Munsif (Urdu)	15-11-1980	Information Officer.
4	Shri K. R. Sunderajan (Long and distinguished service)**		9-10-1977	Information Officer.
5	Shri B. B. Mathur .	Dhrait (Oriya)	10-9-1979	Director Public Relations

\*\*Shri Sunderajan does not represent any paper but Journalists of Long and Distinguished service of at least 25 years to the profession, who are not attached to any media organisation on regular basis are also extended facilities for their journalistic activity on the recommendations of the professional bodies represented in the CPAC.

### Production of Paraffin Wax

4062. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NALDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether our country is deficit in the production of paraffin wax;

(b) if so, whether Government are setting up any factory to produce paraffin wax in our country; and

(c) if so, the place where it will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is a proposal to set up a paraffin wax unit in the Madras Refinery.

### Enquiry against M/s. Parrys Confectionery Limited

4063. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Parrys Confectionery Ltd. is indulging in restrictive trade practices of territorial restrictions, grant of discriminatory discounts and the sale price maintenance;

(b) if so, whether Government have ordered an enquiry against the firm; and

(c) if so, findings of this enquiry and Government's reaction on it?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to

(c). The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission instituted an enquiry on 16.8.1980 against Messrs Parrys Confectionery Limited, Madras under Sections 10(a)(iii) and 37 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, for

alleged indulgence of restrictive trade practices in the nature of territorial restrictions, grant of discriminatory discounts and resale price maintenance. The enquiry is now at the pleading stage.

### Utilisation of Licences for Caustic Soda

4064. SHRI K MALLANNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial licences issued in vital sectors such as caustic soda are not being implemented by entrepreneurs even as critical shortages have developed and capacity utilisation during the first half of this year has registered a steep decline;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the sanction of licences itself has taken a long time and involved considerable expenditure on the part of promoters and there are shortages of the licensed products in the market and still the units which have licences for manufacturing these are unable to proceed with the implementation; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the reasons behind it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) (i) All the six industrial licences for Caustic Soda, with a total capacity of 1,41,100 tonnes per annum are at different stages of implementation

(ii) Due to power shortages, the utilisation of installed capacity was only 72 per cent during the year 1979-70 and 74 per cent during April-September, 1980-81.

(b) No, Sir. On compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Government, the applicant companies are given industrial licences.

(c) Does not arise.

**Import of Plants by M/s. Supreme Industries, Bombay**

4065. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that M/s. Supreme Industries Limited, Bombay have been allowed import of two plants each of 800 tonnes capacity instead of one plant having 1000 tonnes capacity for manufacturing polyethylene film;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to ensure that the production capacity of the plants is not misused by M/s. Supreme Industries by manufacturing co-extruded polyethylene film over and above the licensed capacity with a view to safeguard the interests of the smaller units having 600 tonnes capacity only?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). This Ministry has no information to indicate that M/s. Supreme Industries Limited have imported two plants each of 800 tonnes capacity to manufacture co-extruded polyethylene film for which they have an industrial licence to manufacture 1000 tonnes per annum. The factual position is being ascertained.

(c) The application of this party for substantial expansion to 2200 tonnes per annum has been rejected.

**Issue of additional Licence to M/s. Supreme Industries Bombay for manufacture of Polyethylene**

4066. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Supreme Industries Limited, Bom-

bay have been granted an industrial licence for manufacture of 1000 tonnes of Co-extruded polyethylene film at Taloja in Maharashtra State as against 600 tonnes licence granted to other 22 parties in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that M/s. Supreme Industries has not put up Co-extrusion plant at Taloja and has started production at their factory at Andheri in contravention of the terms and conditions of the licence and policy of metropolitan city and that several complaints have been made to Government in this respect;

(c) if so, the reasons for granting higher capacity licence to M/s. Supreme Industries, Bombay for manufacture of Co-extruded polyethylene; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in respect of the above?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS. (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) M/s. Supreme Industries Limited were granted an industrial licence for the manufacture of 1000 tonnes per annum of co-extruded polyethylene film at Taloja in Maharashtra State. 25 other parties were also issued letters of intent for a capacity of 600 tonnes each.

(b) The complaint that M/s. Supreme Industries have not put up this plant at Taloja and have started production at their factory at Andheri is being looked into.

(c) M/s. Supreme Industries were allowed a capacity of 1000 tonnes per annum as applied for by them. Subsequently a large number of applications for this product were received and it was decided to grant letters of intent to other parties for a capacity of 600 tonnes per annum each, which is considered economica-

ly viable. The application of M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. for expansion to 2300 tonnes has been rejected.

(d) As at (b) above.

**Issue of Licence to M/s. Supreme Industries, Bombay**

**4067. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. Bombay have applied for the issue of industrial licence for 1500 tonnes of co-extruded polyethylene film (multi-layer and 1500 tonnes of sheets;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to give them the licences as requested by them; and

(c) if so, the likely impact on the smaller industries as a result of its growth into a monopoly industry with the grant of these licences?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):** (a) and (b). M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. Bombay had applied for the issue of an industrial licence for the manufacture of 3000 tonnes per annum of multilayer plastics film and sheet. A letter of intent has been issued to them for 1000 tonnes per annum of multi-layer plastic film and 1500 tonnes per annum of multi-layer plastic sheet.

(c) These are new items and there are no existing manufacturers. As letters of intent for these items have been issued to several parties, no unit will have a monopoly. The issue of letters intent to M/s. Supreme Industries Ltd. is not likely to have any adverse effect on other units as letters of intent are being issued only for capacities which are considered economically viable.

**Codification of Privileges of M.P.A.**

**4068. FROM MADHU DANDA-VATE:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Newspapers Editors Conference has called for the codification of privileges of Parliament and State Legislature Members in relation to the press; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make any move in the Parliament for such a codification?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) and (b). No recommendation has been received recently in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs from the All India Newspapers Editors' Conference seeking for the codification of privileges of Parliament and State Legislature Members in relation to the press. No legislation on the subject is at present under consideration.

इंडियन एक्सप्लोसिव्स लिमिटेड का राष्ट्रीयकरण

4069. श्री जैनुल बशर : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार के इंडियन एक्सप्लोसिव्स लिमिटेड में शेयर हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने ; और

(ग) क्या इंडियन एक्सप्लोसिव्स लि० का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचारधीन है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलवीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) : जी हां। भारत सरकार इंडियन एक्सप्लोसिव्स लि० में 25.98 करोड़



कपड़े की प्रस्ताव साम्ब पूर्वी में से 3,76 करोड़ रुपये मूल्य की संभव्यारी है।

(ब) कम्पनी के राष्ट्रीयकरण का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

**Permission to foreign fishing Trawlers to take fuel in India**

4070. SHRI DAULAT SINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign charter fishing trawlers are permitted to take fuel in Indian ports despite general oil shortage in the country; and

(b) if so, the actual amount of fuel bought by foreign charter trawlers in the years 1979 and 1980 and at which ports in terms of cash value and quantity?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The only Indian port from where foreign fishing trawlers were taking bunker fuel is reported to be Visakhapatnam. According to the information available, about 5100 kilolitres of bunker fuel were supplied to such trawlers between January, 1979 and August, 1980, valued at about Rs. 90.5 lakhs. No bunker fuel has been supplied to such trawlers after August, 1980, because of restrictions imposed thereafter.

कम्पनी अधिनियम और एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

4071. श्री. मूल चन्द डागा : क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री निम्न-लिखित जानकारी इतनी वास्ता एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिनांक 30 जनवरी, 1980 से अद्यतन कम्पनी अधिनियम की प्रत्येक धारा के अन्तर्गत और एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत इन धाराओं और उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन करने के कारण कितनी कम्पनियों के विरुद्ध विभिन्न न्यायालयों में कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ख) कितने मामलों में निर्णय लिया जा चुका है और कितने मामले निर्णय हेतु अभी विचाराधीन हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध में पूर्ण तथ्य क्या हैं?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० सिव शंकर) : (क) तथा (ख)। सूचना संग्रह की जा रही है व सदन के पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी।

**"समाचार माध्यमों की लड़खड़ाती प्रगति" शीर्षक लेख**

4072. श्री. मूल चन्द डागा : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान" दिनांक 23 नवम्बर, 1980 में "संचार माध्यमों की लड़खड़ाती प्रगति" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार का उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार जन-संचार से सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों को उत्तम-प्रतिफल देने की व्यवस्था करने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री उपमंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) :  
(क) : सरकार ने 23 नवम्बर, 1980 के दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान में "संचार माध्यमों की लड़खड़ाती प्रगति" नामक शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे लेख को देखा है।

(ख) और (ग). सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के नियंत्रणाधीन निम्न-लिखित संस्थान हैं जो इस समय सेवा में रत कार्मिकों और नए कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण देने में रत हैं जिसका उद्देश्य देश के विकासात्मक कार्यक्रमों और गतिविधियों के लिए संचार सउर्धन प्रदान करने और राष्ट्रीय विकासात्मक कार्यक्रमों में अधिक बांछित जन सहभागिता हासिल करने में उनको व्यावसायिक रूप से उत्तरदायी बनाना है :-

भारतीय फिल्म और टेलीविजन संस्थान,  
पुणे।

भारतीय जन संचार संस्थान,  
नई दिल्ली।

कर्मचारी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (तकनीकी)  
आकाशवाणी, नई दिल्ली।

कर्मचारी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (कार्य-  
क्रम), आकाशवाणी, नई  
दिल्ली।

2. इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि सुधार की हमेशा गुंजाइश रहती है, सरकार बांछनीय परिणामों को प्राप्त करने के लिए सभी संभव उपायों का पता लगाती रहती है। इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति में, इस मंत्रालय ने हाल ही में एक सलाहकार समिति गठित की है जिसके विचारणीय विषयों में, अन्य बातों के साथ साथ व्यापक राष्ट्रीय आवश्यकताओं और आकांक्षाओं के अनुरूप माध्यमों में अधिक व्यावसायिक

दक्षता लाने और इनके कार्य-निष्पादन की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करने के उपायों की सिफारिश करना है। इसके अलावा, वर्तमान पाठ्यक्रमों के अलावा, रेडियो और दूरदर्शन की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नुप्रशिक्षित उप-सम्पादकों, रिपोर्टरों और कामपेटेटरों के लिए भारतीय जन संचार संस्थान द्वारा प्रसारण पत्रकारिता में एक डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किया जा रहा है।

**Agreement between management and workers of M/s. Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**

4073. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited have entered into an agreement with their employees at Headquarters in Calcutta and Branches all over the country (in May, 1979);

(b) if so, the details of the Agreement; and

(c) whether according to this agreement the daily workers have been given the benefit of making them permanent if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

Agreements between the management of Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL) and Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union Calcutta as well as the Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union at Cuttack, Delhi, Gauhati, Kanpur and Patna were entered into on 26.5.1979 for the period 1.5.1979 to 30.4.1982.

The agreements mainly related to wage revision, including scale of pay, Dearness Allowance, etc.

(c) There was no provision in the agreements for making the Daily workers permanent in the Company.

#### **Power Generation in Punjab during last two years**

4074. SHRIMATI GURBRINDER KAUR BRAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) total power generation in Punjab during the last two years against its actual demand;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a large gap between power generation and actual demand;

(c) if so, proposals of the State Government discussed at the recent Conference held in Delhi of the Power Ministers; and

(d) his reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The total power generation in Punjab during 1978-79 and 1979-80 was 1362 million units and 1628 million units respectively. In addition, Punjab gets its share of power from Bhakra-Beas Project. As against the energy requirement of 4975 million units and 6111 million units during 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively, the availability was of the order of 4774 and 5310 million units respectively.

(b) The present energy requirement and demand of power in Punjab is about 15.5 to 16 million units per day and 1130 MW respectively. The actual availability during November, 1980 was about 14.5 million units per day and 900 MW.

(c) and (d). During Power Ministers' Conference held on 14th November, 1980, the schemes of the

State Government for increasing thermal generation and commissioning of new units, were discussed. During the course of discussions, the representatives of M/s BHEL agreed to adhere to the delivery schedule for the ongoing projects. It was also agreed to by the BHEL that they would depute their officers in a bid to study/rectify the deficiencies of their equipment at Bhatinda thermal power station.

#### **Canalisation of drugs and Pharmaceuticals**

4075. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) how many items of drugs and pharmaceutical industry were canalised during the last five years, year-wise and what are the recommendations of his Ministry on each item; and

(b) names of drugs and the imports effected during each year, their distribution with the names of the parties to whom each item was supplied, quantity-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The lists of canalised items of bulk drugs and drug intermediates the imports of which were arranged through the State Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Corporation of India Ltd. (CPC) during the last five years, year-wise are given in the Annexure A to E, laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1638/80].

(b) The quantity of imports of canalised drugs during each of the last five years as reported by CPC is given on the Annexure F. [Placed on the table of the House. (Placed in library. See No. LT-1638/80) Information relating to quantity of distribution of the canalised raw materials to the numerous actual users

during the previous five years involves considerable volume of compilation work. The time and effort involved on compiling these details would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

**Status of Foreign drug companies in production of bulk drug**

4076. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the status of foreign drug companies in production of bulk drugs in 1954, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1977 and today;

(b) how many bulk drugs were manufactured from basic stage; their names and the names of the companies producing these; and

(c) how many bulk drugs were manufactured/are manufactured by foreign firms without industrial licences/or approvals under I(D & R) Act, and reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The value of production of bulk drugs by foreign drug companies during the years 1973, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1978-79 was as follows:—

Year	Rs. in crores
1973	19.00
1975-76	52.00
1976-77	63.00
1978-79	56.00

Similar data for the earlier years is not available.

(b) A Statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1639/80].

(c) On the basis of data available with Government it has been observed that one bulk drug is being manufactured by a foreign company in implementation of a condition imposed on a formulation licence held by it and twenty-five (25) bulk drugs are being manufactured by foreign companies for captive consumption in terms of Explanation II to Schedule I of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act.

**Coal stock position in Public Sector Steel Plants and Super Thermal Power Plants**

4077. SHRI CHATURBHUI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) position of coal in stock in Bhilai and other Public sector steel plants during each week of September and October, last;

(b) similar coal stock positions during the same period in Super Thermal Plants and those thermal plants supplying electricity to Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta;

(c) monthly demand and supply position of coal for each State for its industrial requirements during the last eight months; and

(d) if the coal supply position is not satisfactory, reasons thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Coal stock position at Bhilai and other public sector steel plants in each week of September and October 1980 was as under:

Stock as on	Coal stocks at Steel Plants in '000 t				
	Bhilai	Rourkela	Durgapur	Bokars	IISCO
8th Sept. . . . .	6.3	3.3	8.5	27.8	1.7
16th Sept. . . . .	23.0	6.3	10.9	10.1	0.6
23rd Sept. . . . .	28.5	6.7	10.0	14.8	0.5
30th Sept. . . . .	20.2	5.4	4.0	24.8	4.0
7th Oct. . . . .	17.0	5.8	6.5	20.5	6.6
15th Oct. . . . .	21.4	4.2	4.5	25.9	6.1
22nd Oct. . . . .	26.3	16.1	5.3	21.7	10.2
31st Oct. . . . .	38.8	17.6	11.2	27.3	11.0

(b) The coal stocks at the major thermal plants supplying power to Madras, Calcutta and Delhi are asunder:

	Coalstocks* at Power Stations in '000 t					
	Desu	Badarpur	Stantal- dih	Bandel	Calcutta	Ennore.
8th Sept. . . . .	14	13	6	Nil	17	113
16th Sept. . . . .	4	17	4	Nil	17	119
23rd Sept. . . . .	3	10	4	Nil	12	131
30th Sept. . . . .	4	12	2	Nil	11	133
7th Oct. . . . .	13	8	3	Nil	13	131
15th Oct. . . . .	8	Nil	1	Nil	12	121
22nd Oct. . . . .	Nil	1	4	Nil	18	114
31st Oct. . . . .	3	8	4	Nil	13	112

Bombay is dependent on Hydro Power and Trombay thermal station which is gas based station.

(c) Information regarding demand and supply State-wise for the period April-November 80, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) There is some shortfall in the availability of coal to the consumers mainly because of inadequate transport

capacity and some shortfall in coking and superior grade coal production in Raniganj coalfield due to inadequate power supply and uncertain law and order situation.

Steps are being taken to improve both the power supply to coal mines and the law & order situation in the Bihar-Bengal coal belt with the assistance of concerned State Governments. Power supply from DVC and law &

order situation in Bihar has improved and consequently, coal production has also picked up since October 80. The allotment and loading of wagons is also showing signs of improvement in the recent days. The coal production and wagon movement are also being monitored at the highest level by a Cabinet Committee on Industrial infrastructure.

सांचोर-बाड़मेर बेसिन में समन्वेषी तथा ड्रिलिंग गतिविधियां

4078. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :

क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि पेट्रोलियम विभाग, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग अथवा किसी अन्य एजेन्सी द्वारा सांचोर बाड़मेर, राजस्थान गुजरात क्षेत्र तथा बारवासर क्षेत्र में, जो गैस तथा तेल की संभावना वाले क्षेत्र हैं, समन्वेषी तथा ड्रिलिंग गतिविधियां कब तक आरंभ की जायेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : राजस्थान, गुजरात क्षेत्र के सांचोर-बाड़मेर बेसिन में जहां तक हाईड्रोकारबन के होने की सम्भावना का प्रश्न है इसे बहुत उच्च नहीं आंका गया है। राजस्थान और गुजरात में जैसा प्रश्न में वर्णित है कोई बख्सासर क्षेत्र नहीं है। फिर भी झांसी के पास बखसर नामक एक स्थान है जहां हाईड्रोकार्बनों की सम्भावना अधिक नहीं है। राजस्थान में बखसर, नामक स्थान जोकि सांफोड के पश्चिम में तथा रण आफ कच्छ के उत्तर में है, तथा सांचोर-बाड़मेर बेसिन में स्थित है, इस प्रकार हाईड्रोकार्बनों के होने की सम्भावना को वहां बहुत अधिक आंका गया

आयल इंडिया द्वारा तेल और गैस के लिए खोज

4079. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन :

क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आयल इंडिया द्वारा देश के किन किन भागों में तेल और गैस के लिए खोज की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त एजेन्सी को राजस्थान के कुछ रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में तेल के लिए खोज करने का काम सौंपा गया है और यदि हां, तो उस क्षेत्र का नाम क्या है ; और

(ग) इन कार्यों के संबंध में क्या प्रगति हुई है और क्या इस बारे में पूरी जानकारी सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) :

(क) ऊपरी असम में 1990 वर्ग किलोमीटर का खदान पट्टा, अरुणाचल प्रदेश में 551 वर्ग किलोमीटर पेट्रोलियम अन्वेषण लाइसेंस क्षेत्र, तथा 18,800 वर्ग किलो मीटर महानदी बेसिन तटीय एवं उपतटीय क्षेत्र।

(ख) राजस्थान में किसी क्षेत्र को आर्बिट कराने के प्रश्न पर अभी तक अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

(ग) आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड (ओ० आई० एल०) ने 1990 वर्ग किलोमीटर के खदान पट्टे से 48 मिलियन टन खनिज तेल उत्पादित किया है जोकि देश में पेट्रोलियम युग के प्रारंभ से तटीय साधनों से प्राप्त कुल खनिज तेल का मोटे तौर पर 40 प्रतिशत है। यह उत्पादन 2.83

मीट्रिक टन प्रतिवर्ष की दर से कई वर्ष तक चलते रहने की सम्भावना है ।

अरुणाचल पेट्रोलियम अन्वेषण लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत खरसांग में तेल प्राप्त हुआ है । यह सन्तुलित उपब्धि है जिसका अर्ध-अन्वेषणात्मक कूपों का 1500 मीटर की दूरी तक विस्तार खुदाई द्वारा विकास किया जा रहा है । महानदी बेसिन सुविधा के अंतर्गत 12,000 वर्ग किलोमीटर अपतटीय क्षेत्र तथा 6,800 वर्ग किलोमीटर तटीय क्षेत्र है । दोनों का वायु चुम्बकीय सर्वेक्षण किया गया है । अपतटीय क्षेत्र में महानदी-1 को 2740 मीटर की गहराई तक खोदा गया है । महानदी-2 को 3700 मीटर से भी नीचे तक खोदा जा रहा है ।

उड़ीसा में महानदी बेसिन में तट-वर्ती क्षेत्र में विस्तृत भू-कम्पनीय सर्वेक्षण करने की योजना तैयार की जा रही है ।

#### Supply of oil by Indonesia

4080. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indonesia has agreed to supply oil to India;

(b) if so, to what extent and on what price the oil will be supplied;

(c) whether U.A.E. and other countries have also informed their willingness to supply oil to India; and

(d) total oil that will be supplied by these two countries and other countries during 1981?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (d). Only preliminary talks to explore the possibility of importing crude oil from

Indonesia have been held between the two Governments. No commitments have been made so far.

(c) and (d). U.A.E. is supplying us crude oil in 1980. Agreement for import of crude from that country during 1981 has been recently signed. It would not be in the public interest to divulge the actual quantum of imports.

#### Incentives for Establishing Drug Factories in Backward Areas

4081. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incentives are given if drug factories are established in backward areas by graduates and diploma holders in professional subjects, ex-servicemen or persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The programme of assistance drawn up by the Government of India for setting up Industries (which include drug industry) in the selected backward areas/districts consists of concessional finance by All India-Term lending Financial Institutions, Central Investment subsidy to selected 101 backward districts/areas, income tax reliefs, Hire Purchase machinery by small scale units and transport subsidy. Under para 44 of Import Policy 1980-81, special facilities are given for import of raw materials to the industrial units (including drug units) set up in backward areas or by graduates/diploma holders in professional subjects or by ex-servicemen/persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. They are also eligible for preferential treatment in the matter of allocation of canalised items.

**विदेशी कम्पनियों द्वारा औषधियों और रसायनों का उत्पादन**

4082. श्री तारिक अमनवर :

श्री होरा लाल आर० परमार :

क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत स्थित उन विदेशी कम्पनियों के नाम और उत्पादन क्या हैं जो 1973 में औषधियों तथा रसायनों के उत्पादन में लगी थीं ;

(ख) उनमें से उन कम्पनियों के जिन्होंने स्वयं को भारतीय कृत कर लिया है, उनके भारतीयकरण के वर्ष से परिसम्पतियों, इक्विटी, लाभ, बिक्री से आय आदि का व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने स्वयं को भारतीयकृत नहीं किया है और ऐसा न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) उन कम्पनियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें भारतीयकरण से छूट है और इन कम्पनियों का गत तीन वर्षों का कम्पनी वार इक्विटी परिसम्पतियों, बिक्री, लाभ, आयात-निर्यात आदि का विवरण क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ।

**Allotment of Petroleum Products to Rajasthan**

4083. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan State has been ignored in the matter of allotment of diesel, petrol and petroleum products by the centre;

(b) if not, will he lay a comparative statement showing the quantum of the above mentioned essential articles allotted to Rajasthan, Gujarat and other States; and

(c) reasons why Rajasthan is getting far less than Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The current allocations of High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil to all the States are based on a 5 per cent increase over the original allocation and that of kerosene 5 per cent more than the sales in the corresponding months of the previous year. This basis of allocation takes care of the historical pattern of sales which, in turn, is a reasonably reliable index of the potential demand in those States. It would not be correct to compare the allocations of different States in absolute terms without taking into account the past volumes of sales.

A statement indicating the details of allocation of HSD and kerosene to the different States/Union Territories, including Rajasthan and Gujarat, for the months of October, November and December, 1980, is attached.



## Statement

The details of allocation of High Speed Diesel (HSD) Oil and Kerosene to different States/Union Territories for the months of October, November and December, 1980.

*Figures in metric tonnes*

States/Union Territories	High Speed Diesel			Kerosene		
	Oct. 80	Nov. 80	Dec. 80	Oct. 80	Nov. 80	Dec. 80
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	55870	56200	67400	25870	25690	25100
Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	500	700	600	430	260	400
Andaman & Nicobar . . . . .	850	900	900	90	90	90
Assam . . . . .	12000	12000	13100	11060	11080	10900
Bihar . . . . .	31933	37000	41300	18090	19080	18400
Chandigarh . . . . .	1290	1600	1700	730	660	800
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	300	400	400	50	50	50
Delhi . . . . .	26000	29400	30900	9500	9720	10700
Gujarat . . . . .	46410	52700	56000	31950	33060	36600
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	5900	6200	7300	1230	1110	1300
Haryana . . . . .	24680	26500	21600	6150	6190	5700
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	3950	4500	3400	1240	1210	1500
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	7000	7000	6600	2200	2450	3300
Karnataka . . . . .	38000	38800	45100	18820	17380	19000
Kerala . . . . .	24560	26000	27800	11430	10880	11300
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	33000	45400	40000	16410	16390	15250
Maharashtra . . . . .	90000	98000	100500	69000	72660	71000
Manipur . . . . .	900	2000	1500	700	790	700
Meghalaya . . . . .	1050	1200	1200	540	600	600
Mizoram . . . . .	390	500	400	290	260	200
Nagaland . . . . .	640	600	800	340	370	400
Orissa . . . . .	11520	13100	15100	6550	5850	5950
Punjab . . . . .	51040	56600	48700	10690	9610	11100
Pondicherry . . . . .	1790	1700	1700	550	640	700
Rajasthan . . . . .	39853	42600	42300	9550	11060	12000
Sikkim . . . . .	190	300	500	350	360	500
Tamil Nadu . . . . .	63920	65600	68300	28040	31450	27700
Tripura . . . . .	1400	900	900	1200	750	700
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	82000	94000	92200	27980	31010	35300
West Bengal . . . . .	41100	54000	57000	33300	34830	34450

### Loss to National Thermal Power Corporation

4084. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Thermal Power Corporation has started incurring losses even before any of its projects have taken off the ground;

(b) if so, the cause for such losses; and

(c) steps taken to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation are still under construction and generation of power has not yet started. Therefore, the possibility of incurring losses by the company does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

### Shortage of Diesel in West Bengal

4085. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state the quota of diesel allotted to West Bengal and the quantity actually delivered during the last three years (month-wise)?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): The system of making monthly allocation of High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil to the States and Union Territories, including West Bengal State, was introduced only in October, 1979. The following are the details of allocations and actual sales of HSD in respect of West Bengal for the period October 1979 to October 1980, and the allocation for November and December, 1980:—

*Figures in metric tonnes*

Month	Allocation of HSD	Actual sales of HSD
October, 1979 . . . . .	43076	51730
November, 1979 . . . . .	57246	54911
December, 1979 . . . . .	62301	60578
January, 1980 . . . . .	50000	50619
February, 1980 . . . . .	52740	59116
March, 1980 . . . . .	61000	52894
April, 1980 . . . . .	63400	56346
May, 1980 . . . . .	63400	52064
June, 1980 . . . . .	55600	41095
July, 1980 . . . . .	55600	47145
August, 1980 . . . . .	55200	44817
September, 1980 . . . . .	55200	48476
October, 1980 . . . . .	41100	43240
November, 1980 . . . . .	54000	(Provisional) Not Available
December, 1980 . . . . .	57000	—

### Demand for High Speed Diesel

4086. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand for high speed diesel in the country is increasing;

(b) if so, to what percentage; and what was the percentage of increase in the demand of high speed diesel last year;

(c) the reasons for the increase in the demand of the same; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to meet the increasing demand?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following are the growth rates in the consumption of high speed diesel oil during the last three years:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Percentage growth rate over the consumption in the previous year</i>
1979-80	12.8%
1978-79	11.2%
1977-78	98.0%

(c) The demand for diesel has been growing relatively faster in recent years mainly on account of considerably increased movement of bulk goods by road instead of by rail, increase in the demand for diesel from the agriculture sector due to drought and employment of captive diesel generating sets on account of shortfall in the availability of power.

(d) The overall availability of diesel is being stepped up by optimising the production in the refineries and by importing larger quantities of diesel to meet the demand. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised to enforce suitable regulatory systems to meet all the essential needs of the

community within the present level of allocations and to take the most vigorous steps possible to curb malpractices in the sale and distribution of diesel.

### Doordarshan Centre in Orissa

4087. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a Doordarshan Centre in the State of Orissa particularly for the benefit of Adivasis in remote areas; and

(b) if so, by what time the centre is likely to be set up there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN. M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). Setting up of a TV Relay Centre at Cuttack is one of the approved Plan (1978-83) projects. This relay centre is likely to be commissioned during the Sixth Plan period.

### Meetings of Central Team with State Electricity Boards

4088. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Team had a series of meetings with State Electricity Boards individually on the working of thermal power stations to ensure higher output and timely commission of on-going and new projects; and

(b) if so, the details regarding States visited by this Central Team and decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Central Team headed by Secretary (Power), Govt. of India, along with

the Officers from CEA and Ministry of Energy, have visited Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and held discussions with the State Electricity Boards.

The team has reviewed the following:—

- (a) Working of power Projects both thermal and hydel.
- (b) Review of the progress in the commissioning of new projects.
- (c) Introduction of modern management concepts in SEBs in personnel management, financial management, material management, etc. besides generation and transmission.
- (d) Introduction of Corporate Planning in SEBs.

The various aspects of the working of SEBs covering the points above were discussed in details along with representatives of BHEL who were invited to participate in the meetings.

#### **Know-how Collaboration Agreement between Public Sector Companies and Multinationals**

4089. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and other details of the know-how collaboration agreement which have been entered into by Public Sector Companies with multinationals.

(b) how many such technical collaboration agreements have been entered into so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that the production of antibiotics in the Public Sector Companies have fallen during the last 3 years after entering into such agreements; and

(d) if so, what compensatory clause has been incorporated in the agreement to compel the foreign technical

know-how supplier to compensate for chronic loss of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). A Statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1640/80].

(c) In Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), the production of Penicillin and Tetracycline during 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 fell while undertaking expansion utilising foreign technology. The reason for the fall was simultaneous expansion keeping the existing production on.

In Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), the production of Penicillin and Streptomycin has been increasing except in 1979-80 which was due to strike by workers in HAL. The production of Ampicillin has been increasing.

(d) Since these agreements are in the nature of supply of strains, know how or technical information, compensation clause for loss of production was not relevant.

#### **Reversion of Power Tariff of D.V.C.**

4090. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for revision of power tariff of Damodar Valley Corporation; if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(b) how many times DVCs power tariff has been revised since beginning uptil now and what is the level of increase between the proposed revision tariff now in force and original tariff;

(c) cannot the proposed revision be avoided by exploiting the built capacity to the maximum extent possible and by enforcing utmost economy;

(d) is the increased cost taken care of by fuel clause surcharge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a), (c) and (d). A proposal for tariff reversion is under examination by the D.V.C. The proposed revision, when enforced will be due to increased generation costs from the new units and the general escalation in the costs of all the inputs. While fixing the tariff rates, considerations of economy and exploitation of the built-in capacity are kept in view. The fuel surcharge is not deducted for covering the entire range of increased costs as fuel is only one of the inputs required for power generation.

(b) DVC's original tariff was enforced in 1952. The tariff was revised in January 1959, April 1965, February 1971, August 1974 and December 1974. The actual increase has not yet been worked out precisely.

**Cost of Production of coal per mt. Supplied to Power Stations of D.V.C. W.B.S.E.B. and D.P.L.**

4091 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the cost of production of coal per Mt. supplied to the power

stations of DVC, W.B.S.E.B. and D.P.L. of Coal India Limited and what is the breakup of various elements of such cost during each year for the last three years;

(b) what steps have been taken to ensure economy in cost production and what results have been actually realised from such steps; and

(c) why washery middlings are priced like coal when it is the by product of treating to get good coal for supply to steel plants and middlings have no other use except power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The cost of production of coal is not computed on a consumer-wise basis but on the company-wise basis. The total coal requirement of Damodar Valley Corporation, West Bengal State Electricity Board and Durgapur Project Limited are not from the mines from Coal India. The cost of production of coal in Coal India mines for the last 3 years is as under:—

	Cost of Production Rs./tonnes		
	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78
Salary & Wages . . . . .	70.55	50.27	47.02
Stores . . . . .	10.91	9.70	9.09
Power . . . . .	4.77	4.28	3.38
Transport of coal and sand . . . . .	2.68	2.12	2.61
Depreciation and construction . . . . .	14.29	13.31	8.63
Others including subsidy etc.. . . . .	2.14	7.30	5.91
	105.34	86.98	76.64

These are provisional unaudited figures.

(b) The following steps have been taken to ensure economy in cost of production:

(i) The production of coal is being stepped up by removing infrastructural constraints like supply of power explosives and diesel to the colliery

(ii) Controlling absenteeism among the miners.

(iii) Exercising control on manpower and improvement in productivity.

(iv) Improvement in utilisation of equipment and economy in the use of stores.

(c) The present pricing structure is based on the useful heat value of the coal. The price of middlings correspond to the price of raw coal having equivalent heat value.

#### Regional Chitrahār

4092. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Doordarshan presents regional Chitrahār Programme once in a week;

(b) if so, the number of dances and musics from different regional films that have been presented in the last six months;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Programme Officer of Delhi Doordarshan have simply by passed the Oriya film songs; and

(d) if so, whether he proposes to take necessary action against the concerned executives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise. The selection of song and dance sequences for programmes is dependent upon their availability locally and suitability for use on TV. Since Oriya language feature films are generally not available locally, they have not featured so much as those in other languages which are more readily available at Delhi.

#### Statement

Number of language feature films (Regional) from which song and dance sequence were taken for Regional Chitrahār.

Language	Y E A R 1980					
	June	July	August	September	October	Nov.
1. Tamil . . . . .	3	4	4	4	4	3
2. Telugu . . . . .	3	4	5	4	4	4
3. Malayalam . . . . .	3	4	3	3	4	4
4. Kannada . . . . .	—	—	—	4	—	—
5. Kashmiri . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Bengali . . . . .	3	4	3	3	4	2
7. Marathi . . . . .	—	—	2	2	4	2
8. Punjabi . . . . .	2	3	3	3	2	2
9. Bhojpuri . . . . .	1	—	1	1	1	2
10. Gujarati . . . . .	1	—	3	3	—	3
11. Sindhi . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1

### Import of Life-Saving Drugs

4093. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the import of life-saving drugs during the last five years is recording a steady rise and if so, the details thereof year-wise;

(b) what steps Government have taken during this period to augment the production of such drugs in the country; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that a majority of such drugs are being produced by the multi-nationals in the country and of late they have cut down their production and if so, whether Government have probed into the matter and the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) From the C.i.f. value of imports of drugs and pharmaceuticals during the last five years given in the attached Statement at it would be seen that such imports have more or less stabilised during the last two years.

(b) One of the objectives of the New Drug Policy of 1978 is to aim at self-sufficiency in the output of drugs with a view to reduce the quantum of imports. There is a continuous receipt of proposals from the Drug Industry for issue of Industrial Licenses, Letters of Intent and Registration Letters which are dealt with expeditiously. During the current year (January 1980 till October end), 39 Letters of Intent and 49 Industrial Licenses have been issued in this regard. The Director General of Technical Development have also reported that during January 1980 to September 1980, they have issued 86 Registration Letters to the Drug Industry. Indigenous Bulk drug production has increased from Rs. 150 crores in 1976-77 to Rs. 226 crores during 1979-80. However, im-

ports are not totally avoidable as there are some drug and drug intermediates which are not either produced in the country for want of technology or due to insufficient demand for economic production or the indigenous production of which is less than the estimated demand. Increasing demands and local factors affecting production like power cut etc. will also need imports to supplement indigenous production.

(c) There have been some shortfall in the production of certain life-saving and essential bulk drugs during the current year (April to September 1980) as compared to the corresponding period of 1979. The shortfall in production is reported by both the foreign as well as Indian companies. Shortfall in production is due to a number of reasons such as powercut, water problem, equipment breakdown in some units, industrial unrest and non-availability/limited availability of certain raw materials.

### Statement

TOTAL C.I.F. VALUE OF IMPORTS OF DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS FROM 1975-76 TO 1979-80

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Year	Total c.i.f. Value of Imports
1	2	3
1.	1975-76	46.02
2.	1976-77	54.17
3.	1977-78	82.41
4.	1978-79	95.32
5.	1979-80	93.81

**Target for Rural Electrification**

4094. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the target fixed for the first six months of the current financial year for rural electrification has been achieved fully;

(b) if so, the State-wise break up of the work done in this regard;

(c) whether Central Government have assured that these new points created will be provided with power; and

(d) if so, their direction to the State Electricity Boards and how far they are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The target for rural electrification is fixed for the year as a whole. During 1980-81, a tar-

get of electrifying around 25,000 new villages and energising 4,13,000 pumpsets has been proposed for the different States/Union Territories. According to the latest reports received, 6,195 villages had been electrified and 1,04,323 pumpsets energised up to the end of August, 1980.

(b) The State-wise break-up of the target and achievement referred to in reply to Part (a) of the question is given in the Statement.

(c) and (d). All the states are being frequently requested to ensure that power should be made available to the rural areas on an assured basis. The Rural Electrification Corporation has also informed the States that in future rural electrification schemes will be financed by it only if the States give an undertaking that the areas to be covered with REC schemes will be given adequate power supply. Most of the States are ensuring adequate power supply to the rural areas.

**Statement**

THE TARGETS IN RESPECT OF ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES, ENERGISATION OF PUMPSETS/TUBEWELLS DURING 1980-81 AND THE ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT UPTO THE MONTH FOR WHICH PROGRESS HAS BEEN RECEIVED

Sl. No.	Name of the States/U.Ts.	Electrification of villages <sup>1</sup>		Energisation of pumpsets	
		Targets for 1980-81	Physical achievement till the end of Aug., 1980.	Targets for 1980-81	Physical achievement till the end of Aug., 1980
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	1,650	547 (*)	42,000	11,653 (*)
2.	Assam . . . . .	2,020	260	2,020	166 (d)
3.	Bihar . . . . .	1,770	913 (c)	35,550	221 (a)
4.	Gujarat . . . . .	1,500	469	25,000	7,420
5.	Haryana . . . . .	(**)	(**)	20,000	7,820
6.	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	900	315 (d)	100	48 (d)
7.	Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	400	Nil	109	N. . . . .
8.	Karnataka . . . . .	650	112	20,000	5,099
9.	Kerala . . . . .	(**)	(**)	2,900	3,186



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10. Madhya Pradesh	₹ 3,255	1,000	41,000	9,561
11. Maharashtra	1,950	571	52,300	20,112
12. Manipur	20	Nil (c)	50	Nil (c)
13. Meghalaya	185	50 (c)	97	Nil (c)
14. Nagaland	40	23	7	Nil
15. Orissa	1,600	208	5,130	1,020
16. Punjab	(**)	(**)	30,000	11,972
17. Rajasthan	2,100	91 (b)	30,000	1,751 (h)
18. Sikkim	23	22	Nil	Nil
19. Tamil Nadu	Nil	21	50,000	15,292
20. Tripura	220	26	120	7
21. Uttar Pradesh	5,020	1,087 (d)	55,000	8,067 (d)
22. West Bengal	1,600	439	1,000	441
<b>Total (States)</b>	<b>24,903</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>4,12,383</b>	<b>1,03,836</b>
<b>Total (U. Ts.)</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>487</b>
<b>Total (All-India)</b>	<b>25,107</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>4,13,040</b>	<b>1,04,323</b>

(\*)—Figure provisional.

(\*\*)—100% Village electrification already achieved.

N.A.—Not Available.

(a)—Progress received upto 30-4-1980.

(b)—Progress received upto 31-5-1980.

(c)—Progress received upto 30-6-1980.

(d)—Progress received upto 31-7-1980.

मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड को सीमेंट की सप्लाई

4095. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :

श्री बी० झार० नहाटा :

क्या ऊर्जामंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड को पिछले दो वर्षों से सीमेंट की पर्याप्त सप्लाई नहीं कर रही है और यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या सीमेंट की कम मात्रा दिए जाने के कारण विद्युत् उत्पादन पारेषण और वितरण तथा ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना के अंतर्गत चल रहे कार्यों की प्रगति पर काफी बरा प्रभाव पड़ा है और राज्य के विकास कार्यक्रमों पर भी उसका कुप्रभाव पड़ा है ; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड को सीमेंट की सप्लाई के संबंध में स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रभावी उपाय किये जा रहे हैं और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश सहित सभी राज्यों को सीमेंट की पर्याप्त सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उर्जा मंत्रालय, उद्योग मंत्रालय के साथ लगातार व धनिष्ठ सम्पर्क बनाए हुए है । तथापि, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को सीमेंट की सप्लाई, विद्युत् क्षेत्र के लिए समग्र रूप से सीमेंट की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करती है, जिसका आबंटन उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा किया जाता है ।

छिदवाड़ा सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर में मध्य प्रदेश के निवासियों को रोजगार देने में प्राथमिकता देना

4096. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई अनुरोध किया है कि सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर छिदवाड़ा के कार्यान्वयन, परिचालन और अनुरक्षण में अधिकांशतः मध्य प्रदेश के निवासियों को रोजगार दिया जाना चाहिये;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है;

(ग) क्या उपरोक्त सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर छिदवाड़ा के बिजली उत्पादन में केन्द्रीय सरकार का कोई योगदान है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितना ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के सुझाव पर ऊर्जा मंत्रालय तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच विचार-विमर्श हुआ था तथा अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ इस बात पर सहमति हुई थी कि रोजगार दिए जाने संबंधी मामलों पर विचार केन्द्रीय सरकार के स्वामित्व के क्षेत्रीय ताप विद्युत् केन्द्रों के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के संदर्भ में करना होगा तथा इस मामले में सरकारी नीति सभी राज्यों पर एक समान रूप से लागू करनी पड़ेगी ।

(ग) और (घ) . पश्चिमीय क्षेत्र के केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में हाथ में लेने का प्रस्ताव है ।

**Committee of Experts on Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies**

4097. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that few years ago, a Committee of Experts was appointed to look into the affairs of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies. Vithal Bhai Patel House, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details regarding its recommendations management, financial control, recruitments and administrative services affairs in the institute; and

(c) the details regarding the financial assistance provided yearly during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir,

(a) A statement showing the main recommendations of the Committee is attached.

(c) The details regarding the grants released yearly during the last three years are as under:

1977-78 Rs. 4,00,000.00  
 1978-79 Rs. 4,00,000.00  
 1979-80 Rs. NIL

**STATEMENT**

The main Recommendations of the Review Committee are as under:—

(i) The Institute should confine its activities to the field of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies and abandon those activities which are not directly relatable to its objectives.

(ii) Institutional arrangements should be made to prevent the Institute from deviating from its priorities and objectives through ad-hoc foreign grants.

3121 LS—8.

(ii) The Institute should not accept without prior approval of the Government any grant/donation from any foreign or indigenous source or engage any foreign consultant to advise it in its working. The funds/deposits in foreign banks should be transferred to India.

(iv) The Institute should amend its Memorandum of Association and Rules for effecting structural changes and improvements in its management and day-to-day activities.

(v) The Institute should frame comprehensive rules governing *inter-alia* recruitment, conditions of service allocation of responsibility etc. in respect of its employees.

(vi) The Institute should be allowed to an annual recurring grant in-aid amounting to Rs. 4 lakhs to begin with, provided the Institute undertakes to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

**Selected performances of Folk Dance or Music of every State on T.V.**

4098. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to exhibit selected performances of folk dance or music of every State on the T. V. on Gazetted Holidays excluding Sunday; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that previously there was a practice of showing Hindi film on every Hind Saturday and now it has been stopped and if so, the reasons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M.JOSHI): (a). No, Sir. However, in the National programme of Music and Dance (the Doordarshan Kendras at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta telecast in chain & folk music and dance of the

States once a quarter. Already the folk music and dances of West Bengal, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have been telecast and the other States will be covered by Doordarshan in due course.

(b) Yes, Sir, There was a practice previously of showing Hindi feature films on every second Saturday. It was stopped in order to accommodate more regional language feature films, for which there were persistent demands from different language segments of the society.

#### Import of Phosphate Fertilizers

4099. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country will have no option but to rely on massive imports of phosphate fertilizers and the raw materials required for their domestic production in the near future;

(b) whether there is possibility of price rise of various phosphate fertilizer; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the plan of Government in such circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) The country will have to rely on imports of phosphatic fertilizers to bridge the gap between domestic requirements and production of phosphatic fertilizers.

The two basic raw-material required for production of phosphatic fertilizers are rock phosphate and sulphur. There are no deposits in the country of elemental sulphur and the indigenous availability of rock-phosphate is inadequate. Hence major portion of our requirements

are being met and would be met through imports.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal for increasing the prices of phosphatic fertilizers.

#### Expansion of Talcher Fertilizers

4100. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expansion of Talcher fertilizers is now being contemplated in view of the present development in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, the reaction of the Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No Sir,

(c) The plant has gone into commercial production with effect from 1st November, 1980. It is only after it is run for some time that the techno-economic viability of coal based fertilizer plants could be established. Thereafter, the question of setting up additional capacity based on coal as feedstock could be considered.

टेलीविजन पर दिखाने के लिए फीचर फिल्मों के चयन का मानदण्ड

4101. श्री छीतूभाई गामित : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) टेलीविजन पर विभिन्न केन्द्रों से दिखाने के लिये फीचर फिल्मों के चयन का मानदंड क्या है;

(ख) टेलीविजन पर दिखाने के लिये शिक्षाप्रद तथा धार्मिक फिल्मों का चयन करने के लिये क्या प्रयास किये जाते हैं; और

(ग) गत दो वर्षों से विभिन्न टेलीविजन केन्द्रों से टेलीविजन पर कितनी धार्मिक और शिक्षाप्रद फिल्में दिखाई गईं और चालू वर्ष में ऐसी फिल्में दिखाने के लिये कार्यक्रम का व्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में  
उप मंत्र: (कुमारी कुन्द बैन एम० जोशी):  
(क) दूर दर्शन पर दिखाई जाने वाली फीचर फिल्मों के चयन का मानदण्ड इस प्रकार है :—

(1) दूरदर्शन पर दिखाई जाने वाली कोई भी फिल्म या अन्य सामग्री उन निर्देशों के अनुरूप होगी जो फिल्मों को प्रमाणीकृत करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड को जारी किए हुए हैं ।

(2) केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड द्वारा जिन फिल्मों को "ए" प्रमाणपत्र दिया जाता है उन को दूरदर्शन पर नहीं दिखाया जायेगा ।

(3) "यू" प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त फिल्मों का भी एक विधिवत् गठित समिति द्वारा प्रिव्यू किया जाना चाहिए और फिल्म को टेलीकास्ट करने से पहले उस की स्वीकृति प्राप्त करनी चाहिए ।

(4) कोई भी ऐसी फिल्म, जिस का प्रदर्शन निलम्बित कर दिया गया है और इसलिये उसको "अप्रमाणीकृत" किया हुआ समझा गया है, दूरदर्शन पर नहीं दिखाई जाएगा ।

(5) दूरदर्शन पर दिखाई जाने वाली फिल्मों सामाजिक उद्देश्य वाली होनी चाहिए और वे परिवार के साथ देखने योग्य हानी चाहिए ।

(ख) टेलीकास्ट करने के लिए फीचर फिल्मों का चयन करते समय फिल्मों के शैक्षिक और नैतिक पहलुओं को भी ध्यान में रखा जाता है और यह सुनिश्चित करने

के लिए सावधानी बरती जाती है कि वे सामाजिक रूप से उद्देश्यपूर्ण हों ।

(ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और उसका सदन की मंजूरी पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

#### Drop in the production of fertilizer

4102. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the sale of several old plants of Sindri, the production of fertilizer based on coal has been dropped for ever;

(b) whether it is a fact that Sindri being in the coalfield area, the coal based fertilizer plant is best suited for the place;

(c) whether it is a fact that coal based fertilizer plant at Ramagundam and Talchar have now gone into production;

(d) whether Government proposes to have a coal based fertilizer plant at Sindri in the line of Ramagundam and Talchar plants; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e). The production of fertilizers from coke/coke even gas was discontinued at Sindri in 1978 due to the ageing and obsolescence of the plant. The question of setting up fertilizer plants with coal gasification process at Sindri or any other place could be considered after the techno-economic viability of such plants has been established in the light of the sustained working of the coal based plants at Ramagundam and Talchar which have gone into commercial production with effect from 1-11-1980.

**Proposal to augment diesel quota to different States**

4103. SHRI A. C. DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to augment diesel quota to various States;

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been a short fall in the supply of diesel to Orissa for the last 6 months;

(c) if so, whether the Ministry propose augmenting the diesel quota for the months of November-December, 1980 and for the year 1981 for Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Diesel (HSD) quotas to different States are maintained at the maximum possible level within the overall availability of the product and transportation capacity for the same.

(b) Between May and October 1980, the total allocation and sale of high speed diesel oil in respect of Orissa were 77,220 tonnes and 70,218 tonnes respectively. The sales were lower than the allocation because of poor offtakes during some of the months even though the product was available.

(c) and (d). The HSD allocation for November and December, 1980 for Orissa are based on a 5 per cent increase over the original allocation of the corresponding months of the previous year. On a request from the State Government, an ad-hoc increase in the allocation by 2,000 tonnes has been given to Orissa for December, 1980. Allocation for the year 1981 for Orissa will be decided on a monthly basis taking into consideration the overall availability of the product, past allocation/consumption and the movement capacity.

**Appointment of Chairman and Members of Film Censor Board**

4104. SHRI N. E. HORO Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Working Group on National Film Policy referring to the appointment of Censors found that political consideration had also played a part in such appointment; and

(b) if so, what are the details regarding the guidelines for the appointment of Chairman and Members of the Board of Censor by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUM-  
UDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman is appointed in the scale of Rs. 2500—2750 on full-time basis and the members are nominated in an honorary capacity. Eminent persons from various walks of life qualified in the opinion of the Central Government to judge the effect of films on the public are nominated as Members. The Chairman and Members hold office for three years.

**Shortage of molasses and regulated distribution**

4105. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of molasses in the country. if so, the steps taken by Government for regulated distribution of the same to the actual user;

(b) whether part of allotment of molasses is clandestinely being used for production of country liquor due to relaxation of prohibition policy by the State Governments;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the article in 'Financial Express' (Bom-

bay) dated the 10th October, 1980 on Molasses scandal in Haryana;

(d) whether Government have made any investigation in the matter;

(e) whether it has been found that Molasses has been allotted to ghost firms and to certain parties for political consideration; and

(f) whether due to the above facts Molasses are freely available in black market and is being used for other purposes?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) As reported by the State Governments at the Meeting of the Central Molasses Board on 11-11-1980, the total availability of molasses (in the molasses year 1980-81) is estimated to be 20.79 lakh tonnes while the demand is likely to be about 25.27 lakh tonnes. In view of this gap between the availability and demand, the State Governments were requested:—

(i) to promote the use of khand-sari molasses for alcohol production,

(ii) to expedite creation, by the sugar factories, of adequate and proper storage facilities for molasses, and

(iii) to ensure that all available molasses are utilized.

(b) Government has no such information.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f). The facts as ascertained from the Haryana Government are as follows:

In the 1979-80 molasses year, 24,200 tonnes of molasses were allotted from Haryana to other States. However, only 920 tonnes were released to other States, as the actual production of molasses was reportedly below the estimated quantity. Under the State Molasses (Control) Act, 49,600 tonnes of molasses were allotted by the State Government for different

purposes within the State. Of these 49,600 tonnes, 33,900 tonnes were allotted to distilleries, 2,000 tonnes to STC and 13,700 tonnes for other purposes like foundry, poultry and cattle feed. On receipt of complaints, the Haryana Government have initiated enquiries into the utilisation of the molasses allocated to two cattle feed plants, one located at Hissar and another at Jind.

#### DESU Invited Tenders for Supply of Cables

4106. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking had invited tenders for the supply of cables for speeding up electrification work in various areas of the city;

(b) if so, the details;

(c) whether the tenders are received by the authorities, if so the full details thereof;

(d) the reasons why the DESU authorities were unable to take a decision on these tenders;

(e) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a newsitem appeared in 'Indian Express' dated 4-11-80 in this regard; and

(f) if the answer to part (d) and (e) be in affirmative, the details and government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 12 tenders for purchase of cables of various sizes were opened during the period April, 80 to November, 80. The details of these tenders are given in the Statement.

(c) The offers received in response to the tenders floated are received in the purchase and procurement wing of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

(d) The tenders are examined by the appropriate Committee for making recommendations. Out of 12 cases, 8 cases have been finalised and the others are in various stages of examination/ approvals.

(e) A newsitem has appeared in the newspaper and a contradiction has also appeared later on.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) and (e) above.

#### Statement

*Details of the Tenders for purchase of Cables opened during the period April-November, 1979*

S.No.	Description	Quantity	Tender opened on
1.	S/C 1.5 sq. mm . . . . .	500 KM	29-4-1980
2.	LT PVC armoured cable 2 × 25 sq. mm . . . . .	100 KM	15-5-1980
3.	HT 11 KV PILC cable 3 × 150 sq.m.m. . . . .	60 KM	9-5-1980
4.	Single core LT PVC unarmoured cable of sizes		22-5-1980
	1 × 630 sq.m.m. . . . .	10 KM	
	1 × 195 sq.m.m. . . . .	10 KM	
	1 × 95 sq.m.m. . . . .	10 KM	
5.	S/C 10 sq.mm . . . . .	250 KM	17-6-1980
6.	LT PVC armoured cable of size 4 × 25 sq.mm	100 KM	30-6-1980
7.	S/C 25 sq.mm. . . . .	60 KM	7-7-1980
8.	4 core 10 sq.mm . . . . .	60 KM	11-7-1980
9.	2 core 10 sq. mm . . . . .	300 KM	22-7-1980
10.	2 core 4 sq.mm . . . . .	100 KM	18-8-1980
11.	11 KV 3 × 150 sq. mm XLEP Cable . . . . .	40 KM	21-8-1980
12.	2 core 10 sq.mm . . . . .	600 KM	24-11-1980

#### Film on Mahatma Gandhi-Ji

4107. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given its approval to Sir Richard Attenborough, a foreign producer for preparing a feature film on the life and times of Mahatma Gandhi and made a provision of Rs. 8 crores for the production expenses; and

(b) whether Government have given a thought to have wider screening and circulation of the widely acclaimed 33 reeler full length documentary film

'Mahatma' already prepared by the Gandhi National Memorial Trust at the time of Gandhi century rather than requesting a foreign producer to produce a new feature film of Mahatma Gandhi at a fabulous cost?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) On being approached by Sir Richard Attenborough, a noted British actor and film producer, for help in producing a film on Mahatma Gandhi, Government approved Indian participation in the production of the film to the extent of Rs. 5 crores with a possible over-all of



Rs. 50 lakhs as guarantee for completion. Indian participation is likely to be increased by another Rs. 1.50 crores on account of certain facilities to be provided to the producer.

(b) The 33-Reeler film 'Mahatma' is a full-length documentary whereas the film under production by Sir Richard Attenborough is a feature film. The full-length documentary has already been widely screened by the Films Division on its theatrical circuit, by Doordarshan on different Kendras and by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi through private agencies.

**D.V.C. Paid Rs. 15 lakhs to an Officer of MAMC**

4108. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs was paid by D.V.C. to an Officer of MAMC in October 1980, if so, the reason for such payment;

(b) whether such payment was made without complying with the necessary formalities and in spite of the objections of the Financial Adviser of D. V. C.; and

(c) if so, whether any action is being taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) No money was paid to any officer of MAMC by the D. V. C. However, a cheque for Rs. 15 lakhs was issued in favour of MAMC for the timely supply and completion of the Coal Handling Plant of the Durgapur Thermal Power Station.

(b) Financial Advisor had left the final decision to the Management which took the said decision.

(c) question does not arise.

**Complaints of Mismanagement Against Bird and Co.**

4109. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there were certain complaints about mismanagement and irregularities in M/s. Bird and Co.;

(b) whether the investigation has established the allegations against some persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any action has been taken by Government against these persons, if so, with what result; and

(e) if not, at what stage the case is lying pending?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The investigation report under section 237(b) of the Companies Act, 1956 has brought out instances relating to mismanagement and irregularities which *inter alia* refer to misuse and misapplication of funds of the Savings Trust to the detriment of its members by the then management of Bird & Co. Ltd. Based on the material contained in the investigation report, further action is under consideration, in consultation with the C.B.I.

**खाना पकाने की गैस के लिए कनेक्शनों की मंजूरी**

4110. श्री राम लाल राही : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूतपूर्व पेट्रोलियम मंत्री द्वारा अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान मंजूर किए गए गैस के कनेक्शन अभी तक नहीं दिए गए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार भूतपूर्व मंत्री द्वारा अनुमोदित खाना पकाने की गैस के कनेक्शनों को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर मंजूरी दे कर उक्त कनेक्शन देने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ?

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी): (क) और (ख) भूतपूर्व पेट्रोलियम मंत्री श्री एच० एन० बहुगुणा द्वारा अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान मंजर किए गए गैस कनेक्शन किसी भी तेल कम्पनी के पास लम्बित नहीं पड़े हैं।

#### Kissing in Indian Films

4111. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Working Group on National Film Policy has drawn attention to the reactions noted in a study of Indian Institute of Mass Communication that wide range of people in the country favoured depiction of kissing in Indian films; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All films are censored by the Board of Film Censors in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder. In accordance with these guidelines, while examining films for certification, the Board ensures *inter alia* that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity.

#### Amalgamation of Brooke Bond with Centron Industrial Alliance Limited.

4112. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Messers Brooke Bond India Limited has applied for amalgamation with Centron Industrial Alliance Limited a sick blade manufacturing unit; and

(b) if so, the details and Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Yes, Sir; under section 23(2) of the M.R.T.P. Act.

(b) The salient features of the scheme of amalgamation include *inter alia*; the following provisions:—

(i) The amalgamation will be effective retrospectively from 30-6-1980.

(ii) The shareholders of Centron Industrial Alliance will be allotted one equity share in Brooke Bond India Limited for every five shares held in Centron Industrial Alliance Limited.

(iii) The unsecured loans from banks and term loans will carry a lower interest and will be repaid over a period of years agreed to by the banks/financial institutions. The cash credit facilities from the bank will also carry a lower interest.

(iv) The fixed depositors and trade depositors will be paid interest upto the date of maturity and the principal together with such interest will be repaid in a phased manner.

(v) All other non-interest bearing loans will be repaid in a phased manner.

(vi) All employees of Centron will become the employees of Brooke Bond.

The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**Division of Drugs into Four Categories**

4113. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state what is the percentage of turnover of FERA companies in categories (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) compared to their total turnover?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 provides for selective control on the prices of bulk drugs and formulations. Bulk drugs and formulations other than those specified as category I, Category II and Category III bulk drugs and formulations are not price controlled. Government have not so far collected category-wise data from FERA companies regarding their turnover of drugs under categories I to IV of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979.

**Misuse of public funds by M/s. Paper Mill Bhadrawati**

4114. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:  
SHRI H. N. NANJE GAWDA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s. Mysore Paper Mill Bhadrawati, Karnataka State, have misused public funds;

(b) whether some enquiry has been ordered and whether this company has violated Company Law Board rules and regulations etc; and

(c) if so, action proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) to (c). There have been certain complaints in respect of M/s. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd., *inter-alia*, alleging mis-application and misuse of the company's funds. An inspection under

Section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956 has been ordered to look into the allegations. On receipt of the Inspection Report, necessary action as warranted, will be taken.

**Instruction regarding selection of Chairman and senior officials of State Electricity Boards**

4115. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister has urged the State Governments to ensure that selection of Chairman and Senior officials of their electricity boards was done on the basis of merit through objective and professional criteria;

(b) if so, what are the other suggestions made by him;

(c) whether he had also requested the Industry Ministry on the timely supply of equipment and spare parts to the power industry and the need for tight quality control in the manufacture and erection of power equipment; and

(d) if so, to what extent the suggestions made to the States have been fully implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Minister for Energy has written to the State Governments that the selection of Chairman and senior officials should be on merit, based on objective and professional criteria.

(b) The following other suggestions have been made by the Minister for Energy.

(i) Better planning and management of Project construction, timely award of contracts, fixing stagewise targets for various activities even before the sanction of a project,

more effective supervision of the inputs required.

(ii) Mobilisation of financial resources for larger outlay for power.

(iii) Betterment-cum-improvement programme for each thermal station must be undertaken.

(iv) Setting up of monitoring committee headed by Chief Ministers for reviewing the process of action and programme of the State Electricity Boards.

(v) Improvement in the management of SEBs and introduction of Professionalisation.

(vi) The power sector should be insulated from industrial discord and disharmony and steps must be taken to improve the law and order position and Industrial relations in the power sector.

(c) The Minister for Industry has been requested to ensure timely supplies by the main equipment suppliers so that delayed equipment supplies do not become the reason for the non commissioning of the projects on schedule.

(d) The State Governments of Orissa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have informed that efforts are being made for the implementation of these suggestions. During the Conference of Power Ministers' held in November 1980, all the States indicated the steps taken by them to formulate and implement betterment-cum-renovation programme in all the thermal stations.

#### Supply of copies of Parliamentary Questions to drug companies

4116. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANJAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the arrangements existing between his

Ministry and the Delhi-based representatives of big Drug Companies under which the latter are being supplied not only copies of replies to Questions in Parliament relating to the Drug Industry but also minutes of informal Consultative Committee meetings of his Ministry, and at times even advance copies of questions to be asked in Parliament;

(b) if so, whether these arrangements have his or anyone else's approval; and

(c) if not, what steps he proposes to take to stop such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There are no arrangements approved or other-wise of the type referred to.

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

#### बिहार में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र

4117. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान पटना से प्रकाशित दिनांक 7 नवम्बर, 1980 के हिन्दी दैनिक नगर संस्करण "जनशक्ति" के पृष्ठ 3 पर "दूरदर्शन केन्द्र निर्माण के मामले में बिहार का उपेक्षा" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त समाचार में कही गई मुख्य बातें क्या हैं; और

(ग) उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी): (क) और (ख). जी, हां। 7-11-80 के "जनशक्ति" के नगर संस्करण में "दूरदर्शन केन्द्र निर्माण के मामले में बिहार की उपेक्षा";

शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे समाचार की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी गई। [संसदालय में रखा गया देखिये सख्या एलटी-1641/80]

(ग) बिहार के मुजफ्फरपुर में एक दूरदर्शन प्रेषण केन्द्र पहले ही काम कर रहा है। पटना में एक पूर्णरूपेण दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने के प्रस्ताव को छठी "योजना" (1980-85) के प्रस्तावों के प्रारूप में शामिल किया गया है। इस स्कैम का कार्यान्वयन "योजना" की स्वीकृति, संसाधनों की उपलब्धता और सापेक्ष प्राथमिकताओं पर निर्भर करेगा। संसाधनों की कमी के कारण रांची में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र स्थापित करने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

#### मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड को कोयले की सप्लाई

4118. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा : (क) क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को उन कारणों की जानकारी है जिनकी वजह से मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड को अपने विद्युत् केन्द्र के लिए कोयला सप्लाई नहीं किया जा रहा है और इसे अन्य राज्यों से सम्बद्ध किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत् बोर्ड प्रस्तावित विद्युत् केन्द्र के स्थान के निकट मांडघाटी कोयला खानों का विकास कर रहा है और उक्त विद्युत् केन्द्र को, कोयला क्षेत्र से अस्थायी कोयला सप्लाई करने के बाद, मांड कोयला क्षेत्र से आसानी से जोड़ा जा सकता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करने और इस बारे में आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विक्रम महाजन) : (क) से (ग). मध्य प्रदेश के मौजूदा विद्युत् केन्द्रों को कोयले की सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हर संभव प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। मध्य प्रदेश में निर्माणाधीन और स्वीकृत परियोजनाओं के लिए भी कोयला लिंक कर दिया गया है। कोयला एक राष्ट्रीय साधन है और इसे सभी विद्युत् संयंत्रों से लिंक किया जाता है और इसकी सप्लाई की जाती है भले ही ये संयंत्र किसी भी स्थान पर हों। भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण द्वारा किए गए प्रारम्भिक अन्वेषणों से माण्ड कोयला क्षेत्र में कोयले के भण्डारों का केवल 'पता' ही चला है। ये भण्डार अभी तक पूरी तरह अभिज्ञात नहीं किए गए हैं और इन्हें 'प्रमाणित' भण्डारों की श्रेणी में शामिल नहीं किया गया है। अतः इस क्षेत्र के लिए कोयला लिंकों संबंधी कोई वचन-बद्धता इस समय नहीं की जा सकती।

#### Recruitment of Metropolitan Magistrates

4119. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:  
SHRI CHANDRA PAL  
SHAILANI:

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

(a) number and names of Metropolitan Magistrates who were recruited in 1977 and 1978, separately, year-wise on the basis of the Delhi Judicial Service Examinations;

(b) the details of the *inter se* seniority of these Magistrates;

(c) whether the Metropolitan Magistrates recruited in 1978 have been made senior to Metropolitan Magistrates belonging to Scheduled Caste community who were recruited in 1977; and

(d) if so, the reasons for distorting their seniority and when they will be placed at their proper seniority?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) (i) According to Delhi High Court, the following Metropolitan Magistrates were recruited in 1977, as per merit list of 1976 examination:—

1. Shri V. K. Jain
2. Shri G. P. Mittal
3. Shri O. P. Nahar (S.C.)
4. Shri Ghanshyam Gupta
5. Shri M. L. Mehta
6. Shri D. N. Kadian (S.C.)
7. Shri Raghbir Singh Mahla (S.C.)
8. Shri Rajesh Kumar (S.C.)

and (ii) In 1978, the following were recruited as per merit list of 1976 examination:—

1. Shri Rakesh Kapoor
2. Shri P. D. Gupta
3. Shri Akshaya Kumar
4. Shri Gurdeep Kumar (S.C.)

(b) The *inter se* seniority of the above Officers has been fixed as under:—

1. Shri V. K. Jain
2. Shri G. P. Mittal
3. Shri O. P. Nahar (S.C.)
4. Shri Ghanshyam Gupta
5. Shri M. L. Mehta
6. Shri Rakesh Kapoor
7. Shri P. D. Gupta
8. Shri Akshaya Kumar
9. Shri D. N. Kadian (S.C.)
10. Shri Raghbir Singh Mahla (S.C.)
11. Shri Rajesh Kumar (S.C.)
12. Shri Gurdeep Kumar (S.C.)

(c) Yes, Sir. According to Delhi High Court "seniority has been fixed strictly according to their position in

the merit list. The Scheduled Caste candidates were given preference and their appointments were accelerated because of the position of vacancies in the reservation roster which does not determine seniority. There was a stipulation in the appointment notifications of SC candidates that their seniority will be determined in accordance with the merit list prepared by the Selection Committee as a result of the Competitive examination held in November, 1976. The direct recruits of any examination rank *inter se* in accordance with the ranks obtained by them at that examination."

(d) The matter is being taken up with the Delhi Administration and the Delhi High Court.

#### **Merger of M/s. Hindustan Lever and Lipton**

4120. SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that the Hindustan Lever and Lipton are one and the same company under the name and style of Uni-Lever at their parent level;

(b) whether *de facto* merger of Hindustan Lever and Lipton is taking place in the country both at the top and bottom levels;

(c) whether the *modus operandi* adopted by this company to achieve its merger/end in the common professional managers and distributors for their products.

(d) whether the purpose behind the merger is pushing up the products of the sinking Lipton Company with the help of Hindustan Lever's proprietary items like Dalda, various types of soaps, toiletries, and host of other products;

(e) whether Government have granted permission for the merger; and if so, when and under what considerations; and

(f) if not, the steps which Government propose to take to check such malpractices by this company?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** (a) M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited and M/s. Lipton India Limited are two separate corporate entities. Both companies have voluntarily registered their "inter-connection" under the M.R.T.P. Act. The shareholding of Unilever in Hindustan Lever is 51 per cent and in Lipton India it is 40 per cent.

(b) and (c). Only one wholtime Director of Hindustan Lever is a non-Executive Director in Lipton India. The Managing Director of Lipton India is the nominee Director of Unilever. Both Hindustan Lever and Lipton India are professionally managed companies, and Hindustan Lever employs more than 500 professional managers. There is no common cadre or inter-change in the managerial personnel between Hindustan Lever and Lipton India. However, during the past five years, five managers of Hindustan Lever have taken up employment with Lipton India, and have ceased to be in the employment of Hindustan Lever.

(d) There is no marketing tie up between Hindustan Lever and Lipton India. Hindustan Lever has over 4000 stockists of their products spread all over the country. It is possible that many of these stockists also stock the products of Lipton India, along with those of other companies.

(e) No such proposal has been received by Government.

(f) Does not arise.

**News regarding discovering of a Bomb factory in a Mosque in Lucknow**

**4121. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item flashed by P.T.I. with date-line from Lucknow, October 25, 1980 to the effect that about 15,000 hand-bombs have been recovered from an underground factory inside a mosque in old Lucknow;

(b) whether any enquiry was made into this grossly unrestrained way of reporting in view of the specific reference to a mosque' instead of describing it in usual way' as a place of worship' thereby violating the general norms of restraints in reporting adding to tension and adversely affecting relations between communities especially when the said new-items states that such bombs were used in Moradabad and Aligarh; and

(c) details of action, if any taken thereon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDHEN. M. JOSHI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to P.T.I., their news item of 25-10-80 was based on police briefing P.T.I. has contradicted its earlier news item by a news-item dated 27-10-80 based on briefing by an official spokesman of State Government, the latter news item was published in newspaper on 28/29-10-80 The PTI in its news item of 25-10-80 should have used the word 'Place of Worship' instead of 'mosque'. Attention of P.T.I. will be drawn to this.

#### **Documentary titled 'Sikkim'**

**4122. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Certificate of Censorship of a documentary titled 'Sikkim' made by Shri Satyajit Ray in 1976 has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the reasons for this;

(c) whether Government have received any appeal for the review of the case and release the documentaries for exhibition once again; and

(d) if so, whether this has been considered and if so, the outcome thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN. M. JOSHI):** (a) and (b). The Central Board of Film Censors, Calcutta, received an application for certification of a short film titled 'Sikkim' directed by Shri Satyajit Ray, in April, 1973. This film was refused certificate in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder.

(c) and (d). Government have not received any appeal in the matter.

**Personnel for Production Work in Commercial Service of A.I.R.**

4123. **SHRI RAMAYAN RAI:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no production work at various centres of commercial service of All India Radio;

(b) if so, why the programme personnel like programme executives and Station Directors are posted at the centres;

(c) whether Government are considering to give a new shape to the commercial centres and also propose to promote production assistants to work as producers at the centres; and

(d) if not the reasons, why production assistants are not promoted as producers at the centres?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND**

**BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN. M. JOSHI):** (a) Original programme production work at the Commercial Broadcasting Service Station is limited.

(b) The work at the Commercial Broadcasting Service Station is mainly of an administrative and public relations nature involving liaison with advertisers, scheduling of spots etc. Station Directors and Programme Executives are considered suitable for this type of work.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Posts of Producers do not exist at the Commercial Broadcasting Service Centres. There is, therefore, no question of promoting Production Assistants as Producers at these Centres.

**Inter-Departmental Committee on Doordarshan**

4124. **SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inter-Departmental Review and Rationalisation Committee for Doordarshan has recommended two different types of the Managerial posts among the same class of Professionals such as Producers, Cameramen, Scenic Designer etc.;

(b) that Committee has deliberately done discrimination in opening channel of promotion of a laboratory or Production Assistant to reach upto the post of the Director of a T.V. Centre while other categories like Sound Recordists, Cameramen, Editors etc. are stopped at the level of Manager only; and

(c) if so, then what are reasons and justifications for recommending two sets of Managers among the same and equal class of Professionals who are equilly involved in T.V. Productions?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND**



**BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) The Committee has recommended a post of Senior Manager in the scale of Rs. 1100—1600 in the Production Department who would also look after the Presentation Department. He will be assisted by a Manager (Programme)/ Manager (Presentation) in the Production Department and Presentation Department respectively. Similarly for design services Deptt. and Film Services Deptt., one post each of Manager (Design Services) and Manager (Film Services) has been recommended by the Committee. The Managers in all the four Departments are to be in the scale of Rs. 900—1400.

(b) and (c). The Committee has recommended that the post of Senior Manager would be filled by promotion; it has not, however, specifically stated whether promotion will be from Manager (Programmes) and Manager (Presentation) only, or Manager (Design Services) and Manager (Film Services) will also be eligible for it. This aspect will be considered before implementation.

#### **Promotion of Assistant Station Director**

4125. **SHRI RAMAYAN RAI:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 3324 dated 13th July, 1977 and state:

(a) is it a fact that the programme executives who are rejected by the U.P.S.C. in 1977 in the open market selection are now being promoted as Assistant Station Directors through D.P.C.;

(b) is it also a fact that some of them who are now being promoted as Assistant Station Directors were also rejected by the UPSC for the post of programme executive in 1974;

(c) if so, reasons why these rejected persons are appointed in a better grade and producers who are specialists in their fields are not given the higher grade; and

(d) whether to improve the programmes Government propose appointing Producers in senior scales or will give senior grade to the existing Producers in place of these Programme Executives?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) As per the existing Recruitment Rules 25 per cent of posts in the Assistant Station Director's grade are filled by direct recruitment through UPSC and 75 per cent by promotion from amongst Programme Executives on the basis of recommendations of a DPC presided over by a UPSC member. The two methods i.e. direct recruitment & departmental promotion are different. The fact that a certain candidate is not selected by UPSC in direct recruitment does not debar him to be selected through promotion in the departmental quota if he/she is within the consideration zone and is found fit. This system not only applies to posts of Assistant Station Director but to all posts in the Government of India where recruitment is both by direct recruitment and through Departmental promotion.

Producers in AIR are employed on contract and they have their own separate channel of promotion as Deputy Chief Producer and by limited selection as Chief Producer, as per provisions of the recruitment rules for the same.

(d) In order to improve promotional avenues for Producers, the Cadre Review Committee has made some recommendations. These recommendations are at present under consideration of the Government.

**Advertising Agents Creating Trouble to staff**

4126. SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that some advertising agencies are creating trouble to the staff of central sales unit Bombay and Commercial Centre of A.I.R., Delhi;

(b) is it also a fact that false charges are made against the officials;

(c) is it also a fact that some of these agencies are trying to pressurise the Department; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take against these agencies and the reasons why their recognition has not been withdrawn so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDHEN M. JOSHI): (a) No. Sir.

(b) One charge of physical assault on the proprietor of a Delhi based advertising agency is being enquired into. Whether or not the charge is false will be known after the enquiry is completed.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Committee on Amendment to Election Law**

4127. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had appointed a Committee—Joint Committee on Amendment to Election Law in 1972 (5th Lok Sabha);

(b) whether this Committee recommended that an expert committee to

examine the feasibility of adopting the list system or any other system in relation to elections in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies;

(c) whether the Government have examined this recommendation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Joint Committee on Amendments to Election Law was constituted in pursuance of a motion adopted in the Lok Sabha on the 22nd June, 1971 and concurred in by the Rajya Sabha on the 25th June, 1971.

The Committee considered the question of adopting the system of proportional representation, including the 'list system' as in vogue in some countries. The Committee was of the opinion that the existing system of election to Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies might continue. However, the Government might appoint an expert committee consisting of eminent jurists, experts on constitutional law etc. to examine the feasibility of adopting the 'list system' or any other system in relation to Lok Sabha and State Assemblies.

(c) to (e). Various proposals for electoral reforms, including a change in the existing system of election, usually referred to us by "the first past the post" rule adopting the list system or any other system in relation to elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies have been under consideration. The Chief Election Commissioner has also suggested the adoption of a combination of the two systems—the present one and the list system as in vogue in West Germany—on 50:50 basis. In view of the comprehensive nature of the proposals and their far-reaching implications and also the process involved viz., consultation with political parties and along

with the State Governments, in some cases, it will take a good deal of time before final decisions on the various proposals are taken.

**Promotion of Programme Executives as Assistant Director**

**4128. SHRI RAMAYAN RAI:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many programme executives were promoted as Assistant Station Directors during last four years and how many are being promoted within next two months;

(b) how many producers were promoted as Deputy Chief Producers during last four years and how many are being promoted within next two months as Deputy Chief Producers;

(c) whether it is a fact that a new grade equivalent of Assistant Station Direction is being given to the Senior Producers; and

(d) if so, what are the details, if not, what are the reasons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) During the period from 1.12.1976 to 30-11-1980, forty-two persons have been promoted as Assistant Station Directors from the grade of Programme Executive. The Departmental Promotion Committee has recently considered the cases of Programme Executives for promotion to the grade of Assistant Station Director. Based on its recommendations, some more Programme Executives will be promoted as Assistant Station Directors within the next few months depending on the vacancies available.

(b) Only one Producer has been promoted to the post of Deputy Chief Producer (Western Music) during the last four years. At present there is no proposal to promote any

producer as Deputy Chief Producer under consideration.

(c) and (d). The Cadre Review Committee has recommended creation of a new grade of Senior Producer in a fee scale which is same as the pay scale of Assistant Station Directors. This recommendation is under consideration of the Government.

**Prosecution Launched Against Editor of Urdu Daily**

**4129. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prosecution has been launched against the Editor, Shri K. Narendra of a Urdu Daily "Pratap"; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) and (b). The prosecution of Shri K. Narendra, Editor of "Pratap" and "Veer Arjun" dailies have been launched by Delhi Administration under Section 153-A of the Indian Penal Code for writing an article 'Aligarh ke Dange' in September, 1980.

**Study on Working of News Agency**

**4130. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:**

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of News agencies is under the study of Government;

(b) if so, whether large number of complaints were received by him against news agencies working;

(c) the nature of complaints received;

(d) what are the changes likely to be introduced into their working; and

(e) by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUDHEN. M. JOSHI): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Representations regarding financial difficulties of the news agencies have come to the notice of the Government.

(d) and (e). News agencies are in the private sector. There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government for bringing about any change in their working. However, the Government will await the recommendations of the Press Commission one of whose terms of reference relates to news coverage and news values; structure and functioning of news agencies and feature agencies; flow of news to and from India'.

मध्य प्रदेश में मिट्टी के तेल के वितरणों की नियुक्ति

4131. श्री नन्द किशोर शर्मा : क्या पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के खाद्य राज्य मंत्री ने 26 जुलाई, 1980 को तत्कालीन पेट्रोलियम मंत्री को इस राज्य के प्रत्येक ब्लॉक मुख्यालय में मिट्टी के तेल का कम से कम एक वितरण नियुक्त करने के लिए लिखा था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बंध में अब तक की गई कार्यवाही का विवरण क्या है ।

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : (क) जी, हाँ । मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के प्रत्येक दो सुरक्षित ब्लॉकों में एक थोक एजेंट नियुक्त करने का प्रस्ताव था ।

(ख) राज्य में मिट्टी के तेल को वर्तमान वितरण प्रणाली को गतिशील बनाने के लिये तेल उद्योग ने राज्य सरकार को इस बारे में कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं । राज्य सरकार के उत्तर की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

12 hrs.

RE-QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE ETC.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, this is a very serious matter, a defamatory statement by the Minister...

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Hon. Minister Shri A. P. Sharma...

MR. SPEAKER: That is under my consideration. I will look into the facts. (Interruptions)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order under rules 222 and 353...

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Please hear me, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: I have called for the facts. Let me get the facts.

(Interruptions)\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Nothing will go on record without my permission. You should not talk without my permission. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, I am on a point of order under rule 353. Rule 353 reads:

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker...."

**MR. SPEAKER:** What are you raising?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** The question which has been raised by Mr. Kurien. Let me make out the point....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not going to allow. I will look into the matter. Why don't you allow me some time? I got it this morning. I have to consider it. I have to get the facts.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please sit down.

**SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur):** Sir, I have given notice of an Adjournment Motion on the strike by the teachers of Delhi University. The hon. Minister should make a statement...

**MR. SPEAKER:** Not allowed.

**श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह (फिरोजाबाद) :**  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, नियम 222 के अन्तर्गत मैंने सिविल एडिजेशन मिनिस्टर श्री ए० पी० शर्मा के वक्तव्य के विरुद्ध, जिसमें जानबूझ कर उन्होंने सदन को गुमराह किया है, विशेषाधिकार का नोटिस दिया है....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have been informed. I will also look into it.

**PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:** I have given a privilege motion...

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am looking into it.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) :**  
अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने नोटिस दिया है कि 5 लाख डिफेंस एम्पलाइज 18 तारीख को हड़ताल करने जा रहे हैं।.....(अवधान)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not allowed.

Shri Mayathevar.

**SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pottachi):** Mr. Thevar has already submitted to you...

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is under consideration.

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum):** I gave notice of a privilege motion against Mr. Charanjilal Sharma. I was informed that it was under your consideration. What happened to that?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It will take shape. Mr. Ghosh, you please see me in the Chamber.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri):** Yesterday I had given a breach of privilege motion against the Chief Editor of Yojana. I was told it is under your consideration...

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have referred it for final reply.

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South):** The Delhi University Teachers are on strike. The Education Minister should make a statement.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Not allowed...  
(Interruptions)

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: \*\***

**MR. SPEAKER:** No, no. Nothing is recorded.

**SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI:** Shri Mayathevar, an hon. Member of this

[Shri C. T. Dhandapani]

House, while he was discharging his duties in his constituency on behalf of his constituents, made an appeal to the State Government..

MR. SPEAKER: I am looking into it. It is under my active consideration.

Shri Ghani Khan Choudhuri.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 380 says:

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

Mr. A. P. Sharma's utterances at least—you must consider whether they should be on record.

MR. SPEAKER: I will take whatever action is necessary.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: He must publicly apologise.

12.08 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

COAL MINES PF (FOURTH AMDT.) SCHEME, 1980, ANDHRA PRADESH AND RAJASTHAN, COAL MINES (THIRD AMDTS.) SCHEMES, 1980 AND REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION LTD., NEW DELHI FOR 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948:—

(i) The Coal Mines Provident Fund (Fourth Amendment)

Scheme, 1980, published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1159 in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1980.

(ii) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1160 in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1980.

(iii) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund (Third Amendment) Scheme, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1161 in Gazette of India dated the 8th November, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1584/80].

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1585/80].

REVIEWS AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF ENGINEERS INDIA LTD., NEW DELHI FOR 1979-80, BONGAIGON REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LTD. (ASSAM) FOR 1978-79, MADRAS REFINERIES LTD., MANALI FOR 1979-80, HINDUSTAN ORGANIC CHEMICALS LTD., RASAYANI (MAHARASHTRA) FOR 1979-80, PYRITES, PHOSPHATES AND CHEMICALS LTD., DEHRDUN-SONE FOR 1979-80, RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LTD., BOMBAY FOR 1979-80 AND BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD., BOMBAY FOR 1979-80.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS, AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI P. C. SETHI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Engineers India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1586/80].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Bongaigaon, District Goalpara (Assam) for the year 1978-79.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited, Bongaigaon, District Goalpara (Assam), for the year 1978-79 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1587/80].

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Refineries Limited, Manali, Madras, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Refineries Limited, Manali, Madras, for the year 1979-80, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1588/80].

(d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani (Maharashtra), for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Rasayani (Maharashtra), for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1589/80].

(e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Dehri-On-Sone (Bihar) for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Dehri-On-Sone (Bihar) for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1590/80].

(f) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1591/80].

(g) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay, for the year 1979-80 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1592/80].

**SUPREME COURT JUDGES (AMDT.) RULES, 1980, SUPREME COURT JUDGES (T.A.) AMDT. RULES, 1980, HIGH COURT JUDGES (T.A.) AMDT. RULES, 1980 AND ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1979 ON THE WORKING OF M&RTP ACT 1969.**

**THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR):** I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958:—

(i) The Supreme Court Judges (Amendment) Rules 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 854 in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1980.

(ii) The Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowances Amendment Rules, 1980, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 871 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1593/80].

(2) The High Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 1980 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 870 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1980 under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1594/80].

(3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) per-

taining to the execution of the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the period from 1st January, 1979 to 31st December, 1979, under section 62 of the said Act: [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1595/80].

**CORRECTIONS OF ANSWERS TO U.S.Q. NOS. 2123 AND 2077 DATED 2-12-80 RE. POWER SHORTAGE IN RAJASTHAN AND ENERGY REQUIREMENT OF THE COUNTRY**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN):** I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 2nd December, 1980 to Unstarred Question No. 2123 by Shri Jai Narain Roat regarding power shortage in Rajasthan

#### Statement

The reply to part (a) of U.S.Q. No. 2123 may be amended as under:

The words "Baira-Suil, Salal, Narora Atomic Power Station" occurring in para (a) (i) of the reply may be deleted.

(2) A statement correcting the reply given on the 2nd December, 1980 to Unstarred Question No. 2077, by Shri Manoranjan Bhakia regarding Energy requirement.



## Statement

Revised statement Referred to in reply to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 2077 Answered in Lok Sabha on 2-12-1980.

Energy Requirement for the Years 1980-81 to 1984-85

Energy Requirement-Mkwh	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>					
1. Haryana . . . . .	4221	4676	5160	5707	6125
2. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	387	489	600	700	797
3. Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	960	1106	1286	1493	1702
4. Punjab . . . . .	7260	7892	8526	9253	10040
5. Rajasthan . . . . .	5001	5734	6496	7185	8011
6. Uttar Pradesh* . . . . .	14712	16736	18938	20995	22889
7. Chandigarh . . . . .	258	288	321	358	389
8. Delhi . . . . .	2711	2990	3299	3645	3973
Total	35510	39911	44626	49336	53926
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>					
1. Gujarat . . . . .	10182	11132	12255	13457	14733
2. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	7607	8651	9689	10724	11250
3. Maharashtra . . . . .	18939	20763	22618	24545	26373
4. Goa, Daman & Di . . . . .	446	501	539	576	643
5. Dadra & Nagar Hav . . . . .	783	89	10	11.16	13
Total	37182	41056	45111	49313	53012
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>					
1. Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	7592	8558	9517	10420	11590
2. Karnataka . . . . .	9539	10606	11451	12281	13438
3. Kerala . . . . .	3910	4258	4653	5073	5488
4. Tamil Nadu . . . . .	11555	12256	12969	13725	14820
5. Pondicherry . . . . .	189	207	225	245	270
Total	32785	35885	38815	41744	45606

Energy Requirement-Mkwh	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>					
1. D. V. C. . . . .	6029	6973	7519	7984	8234
2. Bihar (Excl. DVC) . . . . .	3615	3961	4220	4760	5312
3. West Bengal (Excl. DVC) . . . . .	5803	6489	7005	7817	8316
4. Orissa . . . . .	3636	4142	4660	5112	5530
5. Sikkim . . . . .	15.71	18.67	24.15	29.34	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>19098.71</b>	<b>21513.67</b>	<b>23528.15</b>	<b>25702.34</b>	<b>27425</b>
<b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b>					
1. Assam . . . . .	1019	1137	1255	1360	1550.7
2. Manipur . . . . .	41.7	52.2	57.6	63.9	74.8
3. Meghalaya . . . . .	91.7	105.6	119.1	149	171.5
4. Nagaland . . . . .	37.6	45.4	49.4	53.8	97.9
5. Tripura . . . . .	54.3	65.4	77	90	112.1
6. Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	15.0	18.4	21.0	24.1	28.7
7. Mizoram . . . . .	21.1	25.5	30	34.0	36.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1280.4</b>	<b>1449.5</b>	<b>1600.10</b>	<b>1774.8</b>	<b>2080.6</b>
Andaman & Nicobar . . . . .	12.82	15.48	18.17	21.06	25.10
Lakshadweep . . . . .	1.20	1.42	1.68	1.98	2.36

\*Excluding Renuagar self generation.

ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW OF FILM AND TELEVISION INSTITUTE, PUNE, FOR 1979-80

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMAR, KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute, Pune, for the year 1979-80 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review

by Government on the working of the Film and Television Institute, Pune, for the year 1979-80. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1598/80].

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF REHABILITATION INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD., CALCUTTA, FOR 1978-79 WITH STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section

619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited Calcutta, for the year 1978-79.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Limited, Calcutta for the year 1978-79 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1598/80].

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing to go on record of spoken without my permission....

Mr. Mayathevar, I am looking into it. This is under active consideration. Whatever action is called for, I will take it. Please sit down.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

##### THIRD REPORT

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Sixth Lok Sabha) on Expenditure on Hiring of Storage Space by Public Undertakings.

AN. HON. MEMBER: The land meant for ESI hospitals has been given away by the Delhi Administration to the Modi Mills...

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

श्री सुरज भाल (धम्बाला) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने एजोर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बयान दिया है कि वे रिजर्वेशन खत्म करने को तैयार है अगर अपोजीशन इस बात के लिए तैयार हो। ... (अध्यासन) ... मेरे एजोर्नमेंट मोशन का जवाब दीजिए।

MR. SPEAKER: I have not admitted it.

12.10 hrs.

#### ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the adoption of children and matters connected therewith.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the adoption of children and matters connected therewith."  
Shri Parulekar.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri): I stand to oppose the introduction of this Bill. When we see the Objects, it is mentioned:

"The basis of this demand lies embedded in article 39 of the Constitution which provides *inter alia* that the State shall direct its policy towards securing that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against material and moral abandonment."

Sir, no reason has been given in the Statement of Objects and reasons as to why Government felt the need for legislating a provision like Section 8 in this particular Bill which exempts the muslims from adopting and muslim child being adopted under this particular Bill. In my respectful submission, Sir, this is directly in con-

\*\*not recorded.

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2 dated 16th December, 1980.

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

tradition of Article 44 of the Constitution about which day in and day out the government and the hon. Law Minister are saying that the Directive Principles override the Fundamental Rights. The Directive Principles are more important. Article 44 clearly mentions:

'The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform Civil Code throughout the territory of India'.

Therefore, in a legislation like this, Clause 8 in this particular Bill is directly in contradiction of the Directive Principles embodied in Article 44 of the Constitution. Apart from this, under Art. 390, the protection has to be given to the destitute children and the children who are not looked after. I would like to know whether, when this was legislated in the Bill, the Government means that the children of Muslims are not destitute children and they are not poor children and are properly looked after. If not be so why are you making this distinction? Apart from Article 44, this is directly in violation of the spirit, letter and the intention of Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution. Therefore, I say that this Bill is most improper and also unconstitutional. Apart from that, I do not understand the wisdom of the Government as to why they are not allowing the Muslims to adopt the child of any other community and why they do not allow the muslim child being adopted by any other person. If there are children, as I said, who are orphans and who are in orphanages but who are to be looked after, they can be looked after better if they are adopted.

I, therefore, submit, Sir, that this is directly in contradiction of Article 39, Article 44 and also against the principles of Art. 14 and 15 of the Constitution.

Therefore, Sir, I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA** (Ponnam): Allow me to oppose the Opposition.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** This is an unconstitutional law—not a personal law.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Shiv Shankar.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** Sir, this legislation is meant to sub-serve the objective that has been engrafted in Art. 39. The argument that has been developed is that this particular legislation would be contrary to Article 44.

Sir, this morning itself I brought to the notice of my hon. friend that there is a vast difference between the language of Art. 44 and the language of the other Article which are engrafted in Part IV of the Constitution. For example, let me explain the position because you have raised constitutional and legal objections. For example, Article 42 mandates that:

'The State shall make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief'.

That is mandatory so far as the State is concerned. But, when it comes to Article 44, what has been stated is:

'The State shall endeavour'. It will make efforts. It is not in the mandatory term. When it uses the expression 'endeavour', it means that by stages, the States have got necessarily to act.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** This is my understanding.

**SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR:** This is your understanding unfortunately. That cannot be helped. But, if you want to complement yourself for your understanding, then it is left to you.

Now, the point is this that so far as this Bill is concerned, no doubt, it excludes the muslim children from being adopted or the muslims adopting

the children because under the Shariat Law, adoption is inhibited. (Interruptions) When it is postulated under Article 25 which is a fundamental right and whereunder we have guaranteed the freedom of religion and when there had been an opposition from a large segment of the Muslim people that this Bill would run counter to their personal law and it would infringe their fundamental right as enshrined in Article 25 necessarily the Government had to take into consideration the religious sentiments of these people.

As I said, Sir, when it comes to the question of religion and the law what is more important is that those sections of the people who are likely to be affected, it is they who must come forward that a legislation is necessary in which case it becomes easier. But without their coming forward if the government has to proceed in violation of Article 25 in hurting the religious susceptibility of the people it would be unfair.

Therefore, so far as the government is concerned, in my submission, there is no question of violation of Article 44 and Clause 8 cannot be called as discriminatory. (Interruptions)

Sir, may I say that there is already a judgement of the Madras High Court which my hon'ble friends are perhaps aware of that when the Hindu Marriage Act was brought on the anvil of statute against monogamy they said this is a case of discrimination, because the Muslims are allowed to have four wives under the

Shariat. How could this law bring down the number and introduce monogamy.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West): The principle of the decision was that polygamy is the punishment and Muslims were not being deprived of any rights.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Mr. Jethmalani, you have made fat money only on smugglers' cases. You have not understood Article 25.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I defend more Congressmen than smugglers. I have got more money from Congressmen.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: From those who have turned to your side.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: All my smuggler clients have gone because they have joined the Congress Party.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: You have been unfortunately thriving at their expense. That is your position. You will have to understand the constitutional law.

The Madras judgement elaborately dealt with the discriminatory aspect of Article 14 and they said that it is not a case of discrimination at all. Therefore, Sir, I am confident that the exclusion of the Muslim from adoption or the children being adopted would not be a case of violation of Article 14 at all because this is already governed by the judgement of the courts. This is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the adop-

[Mr. Speaker]

tion of children and matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.30 hrs.

**NATIONAL SECURITY BILL—  
contd.**

Clause 3—(Power to make orders detaining certain persons.)

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill to provide for preventive detention in certain cases and for matters connected therewith.

We take up Clause 3. Amendments for Clause 3 will now be moved

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: (Ponnani): I beg to move:

Pages 2 and 3,—

omit lines/28 to 46 and 1 to 5 respectively. (2)

Page 3, line 6,—

omit "or approved" (3)

Page 3 line 7,—

for "seven days" substitute "two days" (4)

Page 2,—

after line 27, insert—

"(2A) No order of detention shall be made under sub-section (2) unless, having regard to the circumstances prevailing or likely to prevail in an area, there is sufficient cause to believe that the person concerned is likely to act in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community." (80)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) I beg to move:

Page 2, line 32,—

for "or Commissioner of Police" substitute—"and Commissioner of Police or any other officer of equivalent rank or the Head of the Police Department of that district" (18)

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute—"one month" (20)

Page 2, line 39,—

for "three months" substitute "one months" (21)

Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute "seven days" (2)

Page 3,—

omit lines 1 to 5. (23)

Page 3,—

for lines 6 to 10, substitute—

"(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no order may be made by the State Government under this section unless the State Government has reported the facts to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order is proposed to be made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order and the Central Government has consented for the passing of such an order." (24)

SHRI RAMAVATRA SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:

Page 2, lines 17 and 18—

omit "or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community" (35)

Page 2, line 36.—

for "three months" substitute  
"one week" (36)

Page 2, line 39,—

for three months" substitute  
"one week" (37)

Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute  
"two days" (38)

Page 3, line 2,—

for "after five days" substitute—  
"the first day" (39)

Page 3 lines 2 and 3,—

for "ten days" substitute "the  
second day" (40)

Page 3, line 4,—

for "fifteen days" substitute  
"two days" (41)

Page 3,—

for lines 6 to 10, substitute—

"(5) No order may be made against any person by the State Government under this section unless the State Government has reported the facts to the Central Government together with the grounds on the basis of which the order is proposed to be made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order and the Central Government has consented for the passing of such an order." (282)

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULE-<sup>2</sup>**  
**KAR (Ratnagiri):** I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

"Provided that no Member of Parliament or a Member of State Legislature shall be so detained under this Act when the Parlia-

ment or the State Legislature are in sessions." (51)

Page 2, lines 29 and 30,—

for "District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police" substitute  
"Sessions Judge" (52)

Page 2, line 32,—

for "District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police" substitute  
"Sessions Judge" (53)

Page 2,—

after line 39, insert—

"Provided further that the period of three months of detention shall not be extended on the same grounds and unless previous approval of the Advisory Board to extent detention period to taken." (55).

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

"(6) The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service of the detention order, otherwise the order of detention would be illegal and the person so detained shall be released forthwith." (56)

Page 2, line 25,—

after "1980" insert—

"and also does not include an act for which action can be taken under ordinary law of the land." (257)

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West):** I beg to move:

Page 2,—

for lines 6 to 19.—substitute—  
reason to believe that with a view to preventing any person from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence of India, the relations of India with foreign powers, or the security of India.  
or

[Shri Ram Jethmalani]

(b) Whenever there is reason to believe that with a view to regulating the continued presence in India of any foreigner or with a view to making arrangements for his expulsion from India..

it is necessary to detain such person, the Central Government or the State Government may make an order that such person be detained.

(2) Whenever there is reason to believe that with a view to preventing any person from acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the State or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community, it is necessary to detain such person, the Central Government or the State Government may make an order directing that such person be detained." (69)

Page 3, line 6,—

omit "or approved by the State Government" (31)

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

"(6) On receipt of such report the Central Government shall, as soon as may be, proceed to consider whether the order may be revoked under section 14." (72)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move:

Page 2, lines 16 to 18,—

omit "or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community." (91).

Page 2,—

for lines 35 to 39, substitute—

"provided that the period specified in an order made by the State Government under this sub-section shall not exceed in any case two months." (92)

Page 3, line 7,—

for "seven days" substitute—

"five days" (93)

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

"Provided that no Member of Parliament or Member of State Legislature shall be so detained under this Act when the Parliament or State Legislature are to meet within a week and till they are in session." (108)

Page 2,—

after line 39, insert—

"Provided further that the period of three months of detention shall not be extended on the same grounds and unless previous approval of the Advisory Board to extend detention is obtained." (112)

Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute—

"three days" (113)

Page 3, line 2,—

for "after five days" substitute—

"next day" (114)

Page 3, lines 2 and 3,—

for "ten days" substitute—

"three days" (115)

Page 3, line 4,—

for "fifteen days" substitute—

"three days". (116)



**SHRI K. A. RAJAN** (Trichur): I beg to move:

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

“(6) The grounds of the detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service of the detention orders, otherwise the order of detention would be illegal and the person so detained shall be released forthwith.” (159)

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura): I beg to move:

Page 2 line 36,—

for “three months” substitute “fifteen days” (172)

Page 2, line 39,—

for “three months” substitute “fifteen days” (173)

Page 2, line 44,—

for “twelve days” substitute “five days” (175)

Page 3, line 2,—

for “ten” substitute “seven” (176)

Page 3, line 4,—

for “twelve days” substitute “five days” (177)

Page 3, line 4,—

for “fifteen days” substitute “ten days” (178)

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

“(6) The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service of the detention orders, otherwise the order of detention shall be illegal and the person so detained shall be released immediately.” (179)

**SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH** (Ulu-beria): I beg to move:

Page 2, lines 8 and 9,

omit “the relations of India with foreign powers.” (189)

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV** (Nalanda): I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

“Provided that no person shall be detained under this Act by any Government without prior intimation of the grounds of his detention and without providing him a proper opportunity to defend himself;

provided further that no Member of Parliament or Member of a State Legislature shall be detained without obtaining prior approval of both Houses of Parliament in case of a Member of Parliament and the approval of both Houses of State Legislature in case of a Member of State Legislature.” (216)

Page 2,—

omit lines 20 to 27. (217)

Page 2, lines 29 and 30,—

for “District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police” substitute “District and Sessions Judge.” (218)

Page 2, line 28.—

omit “or likely to prevail” (219)

Page 2, line 32,—

for “District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police” substitute—“District and Sessions Judge.” (220)

Page 2 line 36,—

for “three months” substitute “twenty days” (221)

Page 2, line 37,—

for “State Government” substitute—“Advisory Board” (222)

[Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav]

Page 2, lines 38 and 39,—

for "amend such order to extend such period from time to time by any period not exceeding three months at any one time."

substitute—

"amend such order to extend such period by ten days only."  
(223)

Page 2, line 41,—

for "forthwith report the fact" substitute "report the fact within two days of the aforesaid order"  
(224).

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): I beg to move:

Page 2, line 36,—

for "months" substitute "weeks"  
(234)

Page 2, line 39,—

for "months" substitute "weeks"  
(235)

PROF. RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): I beg to move:

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute "three days" (242)

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA (Kodarma): I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

"Provided that no elected representative, whether he/she is a Member of Parliament or a Member of Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council shall be detained under this Act during session." (253)

Page 2,—

after line 39, insert—

"Provided further that period of detention shall not be exten-

ded for more than six weeks without the consent of the Advisory Board." (254)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Jadavpur): I beg to move:

Page 2, line 9,—

omit "or the security of India"  
(262)

Pages 2 and 3,—

omit lines 14 to 46 and 1 to 10 respectively. (263)

Page 2,—

for lines 35 to 39, substitute—

"Provided that the period specified in an order made by the State Government under this sub-section shall not in any case exceed one month." (275)

MR. SPEAKER: These amendments are before the House. Care has to be taken to see that identical amendments are not moved.

Now, I call Shri G. M. Banatwalla.

श्री जी०एम० बणातवाला (पौनानी) :  
जनाबं स्पीकर साहब, मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि एहनियाती नजरबंद का हक पुलिस कमिशनर को भी दिया जा रहा है और डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट को भी दिया जा रहा है। जरा होम मिनिस्टर साहब यह समझाने की कोशिश करें कि मैं अगर इस्तिलाफ के लिये खड़ा हुआ तो कोई मुखालिफत या मुकाबले का जज्वा ले कर नहीं खड़ा हुआ हूँ मैंने तो अपनी पहली तकरीर में हुकूमत पर यह इल्जाम भी नहीं रखा था कि वह कोई पोलिटिकल मोटिव ले कर आ रही हैं। आप चाहते हैं कि हालात सुधरें। लेकिन जो तरीका आप अख्तियार करने जा रहे हैं वह तरीका गलत है। मैंने कहा था कि यह मिसकॉम्पेनशन है कि

डिटेंशन डجز دی پئوئیشیا آف آلال  
 ڈلس۔ اس بات کو مینے واجہہ کرنے کی  
 کوشش کی ہے۔ آپنے خود کہا ہے کہ  
 جناتا پارٹی کے راج میں بددکسمتی سے  
 فیرکےوارانا اناسیر ہمارے انتجامیا  
 میں داخبل ہو گئے اور انہوں نے ریسپکٹوبلیٹی  
 بھی لے لی۔ اور آپکے اس بیان کو  
 تल्लीم کرتے हुए, 100 فریسدی ڈھست  
 समझते हुए उसकी ताईद करते हुए मैं  
 सिर्फ इतना मतलब कर रहा हूँ कि मेहरबानी  
 कर के अपने इतजामिया के इन छोटे मोटे  
 अफसरों को, जिनके बारे में आप कहते हैं कि  
 कम्यूनल एलीमेंट्स घुस गये है, उनको डिटेंशन  
 आर्डर का हक न दिया जाय। इसीलिए यह  
 अमेंडमेंट मैंने रखा है। वरना हालात के  
 अन्दर और भी खराबी पैदा होगी, इस  
 बात को समझना चाहिये। जनता पार्टी  
 ने अबाम को मायूस कर दिया। अब  
 अगर आप भी मायूस कर देंगे तो अबाम  
 की यह मायूसी मुल्क और जुम्हूरियत के लिये  
 तबाही और बरबादी का वायस बत जायगी।  
 अगर मैं इच्छितलाफ कर रहा हूँ तो उसको  
 समझने की कوشिश कीजिये। कोई मुकाबले  
 की बात नहीं है, लेकिन सही इलाज की  
 तरफ आपको दावत देने के लिये मैं खड़ा  
 हुआ हूँ।

[ श्री जी - ایم - بلات والا  
 (پوناندى) : جناب اسپیکر صاحب،  
 میں اتنا کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ  
 اختیاطی نظر بندی کا حق پولیس  
 کے دھبہ کو بھی دیا جا رہا ہے اور  
 دستورکے مستحکم کر بھی دیا  
 جا رہا ہے۔ ذرا ہوم منسٹر صاحب  
 یہ سمجھنے کی کوشش کریں کہ  
 میں اگر اختلاف نے لئے کہتا ہوں تو  
 کوئی مخالفت یا مقابلے کا جذبہ  
 لے کر نہیں کہتا ہوں۔ میں  
 نے تو اپنی پہلی تقریر میں حکومت  
 پر یہ بھی الزام بھی نہیں دیا تھا

کہ وہ ٹوٹی پولیٹیکل موٹو لے کر  
 آ رہی ہے۔ آپ جانتے ہوں کہ  
 حالات سدھریں۔ لیکن جو طریقہ  
 آپ اختیار کرتے جا رہے ہوں وہ  
 طریقہ ظالم ہے۔ میں نے کہا تھا  
 کہ یہ مس کاسیوشن ہے کہ  
 قتلشن از دی پیلوشیا آف آل افسر۔  
 اس بات کو میں نے واضح کرنے کی  
 کوشش کی ہے۔ آپ نے خود کہا  
 ہے کہ جانتا پارٹی کے راج میں  
 بددکسمتی سے فرقہ وارانہ عناصر ہمارے  
 انتظامیہ میں داخل ہو گئے اور  
 انہوں نے ریسپکٹوبلیٹی بھی لے لی۔  
 اور آپ کے اس بیان کو تسلیم کرتے  
 ہوئے 100 فریسدی درست سمجھتے  
 ہوئے اسکی تائید کرتے ہوئے میں  
 طرف اتنا مطالبہ کر رہا ہوں کہ  
 مہربانی کر کے اپنے انتظامیہ نے ان  
 چھوٹے موٹے افسروں کو جانکے بارے  
 میں آپ کہتے ہیں کہ کہنل  
 ایلیمینٹس کس لئے ہوں انکو  
 قتلشن آرڈر کا حق نہ دیا جائے۔  
 اسی لئے یہ امانتدہلیت مور نے  
 رکھا ہے۔ ورنہ حالات کے اندر اور  
 بھی خرابی پودا ہو گئی۔ اس بات  
 کو سمجھنا چاہئے۔ جانتا پارٹی  
 نے ہوم کو ملیرس کر دیا۔ آپ  
 اگر آپ بھی ملیرس کر دیں گے تو  
 ہوم ہی یہ ماہوسی مانگ اور  
 جمہوریت کے لئے بھی اور پولیسی  
 کا باہر بن جائے گی۔ اگر میں  
 اختلاف کر رہا ہوں تو اس کو  
 سمجھنے کی کوشش کیجئے۔ کوئی  
 مقابلے کی بات نہیں ہے۔ لیکن  
 صحیح علاج کی طرف آپکو دعوت  
 دینے کے لئے کہتا ہوں۔ ]

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस बात को कहना चाहता हूँ कि डिटेन्शन अगर हम करते हैं तो उसके बारे में हमारा कुछ दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिये। मैं होम मिनिस्टर से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि किसी आदमी को आप जेल में रखते हैं तो उसको किस रूप में रखना चाहते हैं। पहले तो आपने पावर सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को, फिर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को देदी और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने वह पावर पुलिस कमिश्नर और मैजिस्ट्रेट को दे दी। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप डिटेन्शन करना चाहते हैं और पावर आपने दी है और आपने लिखा है कि फौर ए स्पैसिफाइड पीरियड, यह जो आपका क्लॉज है उसमें भी यह साफ मालूम नहीं होता कि जहां पुलिस कमिश्नर नहीं है वहां कौन डिटेन्शन आर्डर देगा क्योंकि डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट के पास तो वैसे ही और बहुत से काम होते हैं। हमारे राजस्थान में पुलिस कमिश्नर नहीं है, और भी बहुत से राज्यों में पुलिस कमिश्नर नहीं हैं। तो क्या वहां पर एस० पी० डिटेन्शन का आर्डर करेगा, या डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट करेगा? आप अपनी पावर्स डेलीगेट करते हैं और डेलीगेट करनेके बाद सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट कर सकती है, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट कर सकती है, मैजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस कमिश्नर को पावर देते हैं। लेकिन एक बात सोच लीजिये कि कानून में आप अधिकार दे रहे हैं लेकिन उसका कहीं मिसयूस न होने लगे और जो परपत्र है कि जो लोग देश की सुरक्षा को खतरे में डालना चाहते हैं उनके खिलाफ यह कानून लागू होगा इस बात को ले कर यह पावर कहीं आर्डिनरी पुलिस अफसर को न मिल जाय और उसका मिसयूस होने लगे। इस बात का क्या सेफ़गार्ड है?

दूसरी बात यह है कि आपने 12 दिन का टाइम लिया है इतला करने का। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर कोई मैजिस्ट्रेट

समझदार है तो 7 दिन में इतला कर सकता है। एक आदमी को आप 12 दिन तक डिटेन्शन में रख सकते हैं, 1980 में आप क्या बनाते हैं, सिविल राइट्स की बात आप करते हैं, ह्यूमन फ्रीडम की बात करते हैं—  
..No such order shall remain in force for more than 12 days after the making thereof unless, in the meantime, it has been approved by the State Government.

मैं समझता हूँ कि इतने दिन तक नहीं रखना चाहिये, बहुत कम दिन, वह 7 दिन में कर सकता है। इसके लिये मैंने यह अमैडमेंट मूव की है :-

“Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no order may be made by the State Government under this section unless the State Government has reported the facts to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order is proposed to be made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order, and the Central Government has consented for the passing of such an order.”

मेरा इसमें परपत्र यह था कि कांस्टीट्यूशन के आर्टिकल 22 और 23 में it has been said: Article 22(5):

“When any person is detained in pursuance of an order made under any law providing for preventive detention, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be communicated to such person...”  
The words used are—as soon as.

आपने कानून का उद्देश्य जो रखा है, कानून बुरा नहीं हो सकता है, लेकिन लागू करने वालों की नियत का सवाल है।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने अपने सौझाचन द्वारा यह मांग की है कि नजर बंद करने की अवधि कम-से-कम रखी जाये।

इसके पेज नं० 2 में जहां चिह्न है।

"...prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community..."

ऐसी व्यवस्था कर के इस कानून में आपने हड़ताल करने को गैर-कानूनी किये बगैर हड़ताल करने वालों पर पाबन्दी लगा दी है। इस तरह से कारखानों में अगर कोई हड़ताल करेगा तो जाहिर बात है कि उनकी बातें सही होगी उचित होंगी, फिर भी अगर वह आन्दोलन करेंगे तो ऐसे लोगों को आप पकड़ कर इस कानून के तहत नजरबंद कर देंगे और ज्यादा से ज्यादा 1 साल तक आप रख सकेंगे। जो प्रावधान आप इस विधेयक में कर रहे हैं, इस तरह की बात नहीं होनी चाहिये।

संविधान के मुताबिक संगठन बनाना, शांतिमय तरीके से आन्दोलन करना, यह अधिकार हिन्दुस्तान में तमाम नागरिकों को प्राप्त है। इस तरह से अगर आप उस पर बंदिश लगायेंगे तो उनके सबैधानिक अधिकारों पर प्रहार होगा। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह की बात इसमें न रखी जाये। इसको निकाल दिया जाये और बाकी संशोधनों के द्वारा मैंने कहा है कि नजरबंदी कानून गलत है, जनतंत्र विरोधी है। लेकिन जब आप इसे पास कर रहे हैं तो कम से कम 1 दिन से लेकर 7 दिन, 10 दिन या 1 महीने से ज्यादा किसी को नहीं रख सकें, ऐसी व्यवस्था आपको करनी चाहिये।

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR** (Ratnagiri): Sir, I have moved seven amendments. Kindly take into account the number of amendments and allow me to have sufficient time; I have not spoken earlier also.

Before going to the merits of the amendments, I feel it my duty to make an observation to protest with all emphasis at my command against

the observations of the hon. Home Minister yesterday to which a reference was made by Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee that we have moved these amendments for purposes of publicity and for purposes of circulating these in our constituencies. We mean real business. It may be his experience, but we have not moved these amendments for this purpose.

Coming to the amendments moved by me, in my amendment No. 56, I have mentioned that the grounds of detention are to be furnished to the persons detained at the time when the detention order is served. Otherwise, Sir, this word "satisfied" is very flexible, any person can be detained, with this word "satisfaction".

Sir, for the benefit of the Hon. Members I would like to report the incident that took place in Nasik in November, 1975. Sir, it would show that we are concerned with the liberties. Kindly see what I am saying. To one Senior Advocate of Nasik, detention warrant was sent. The District Magistrate said "I am satisfied that your activity"... Listen, Sir, how this is being misused.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Simply explain here in this House.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:** Now, Sir, this incident is timely. Listen for a moment. Sir, an order was sent by the District Magistrate saying that, Mr. So and So, I am satisfied that your activity is detrimental to the interest of the nation. Sir, the Police Officer went to the House. The door was opened by the son. He said "I have got this Order in the name of your father." The son told the Police Officer "I am so sorry. If you want to serve the Order, you have to go to Heaven. My father is dead and gone long before." Sir, the emergency got declared. That is the instance in Nasik. I can give the name. That is how the satisfaction of the Executive Officers was used, when this MISA was there. Therefore, Sir, what I have mentioned is that the grounds should

[Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar]

be given at that very time. I do not know, when you have the grounds with you, what is the objection for you to give the grounds. Unless you want to hunt for the grounds whether the detention is made on recommendation, on the phone or on the instructions of somebody? Therefore, I would like to know as to why this is not mentioned, Sir, in this particular clause.

Secondly Amendment No. 55, Sir, it is an important amendment. Sir, the order of detention is to be scrutinised by the Advisory Board. But that is only for three months. But, after three months, the detention can be continued without the matter being referred to the Advisory Board. So, for nine months, you can continue the detention without referring it to the Advisory Board. Therefore, I have made a suggestion, Sir, that if a detention is to be continued for more than three months, as mentioned in this particular clause, then, it is necessary that the prior approval of the Advisory Board is required. Otherwise, what I mean is that the approval of the Advisory Board is only for the purpose of detention for three months and for nine months this person is at the whims of the Executive.

My third amendment is that they have mentioned in the proviso to clause 3 that, this will not include the cases coming under the Black-marketeters Act, but I have mentioned that it should be added that it does not include an act for which action can be taken under the ordinary law of the land. For example, the detention order is given, it is usually mentioned that you participated in this Morcha, you participated in this gherao. Sir, they cannot be the grounds of detention because they are acts which are made punishable. As the Hon. Home Minister has said, that we are detaining the persons. We are not punishing the persons—so that they should

not indulge in activities detrimental to the interests of the nation, then, Sir, acts which are ordinarily committed and which amount to crime, they should not be the basis of the detention order. Therefore this particular amendment. And two other small amendments I have mentioned.

• Sir, why not give these powers to the Sessions Judges who can apply their judicial mind. Why are you giving it to a District Magistrate so that there is political interference, there can be phone calls, saying pick up this man? But the Government cannot do this to the Sessions Judges. Therefore, in order to give more protection, I would suggest that instead of District Magistrate, the Sessions Judge should be there and the last amendment which I have moved is that representatives of the people either in the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Councils or Members of Parliament, shall not be detained when the Parliament is in session or if they are to be detained, they can be brought here; they can be looked after. We have experience in the past that when you want a majority for a Bill to be passed, you do not want to hear the Opposition's voice, and you have detained those people. Sir, there is no reason why this amendment should not be accepted.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am speaking in support of Amendments 59 to 72 but before I do so, if you don't mind, I will take a quarter of a minute to pay a public tribute to my Hon. friend Mr. Moolchand Daga on the other side.

He has explained the principle—a very refreshing contrast to the mood of the ruling party. The only grievance that I have is that one swallow does not a summer make; and Mr. Daga does not make the Congress(I). On the part of the Government, all that one meets is some kind of a mulish stubbornness and callous insensitivity to human rights; and all that we plead for to-day by these

amendments 69 and 72 is that you must substitute, in place of a completely subjective satisfaction of an executive authority, at least some kind of an objective existence of circumstances which alone may bring about the exercise of the power of detention.

Our Supreme Court, in the famous Khudhi Ram's case has already come to the conclusion that even though these Statutes are worded in the manner in which they are worded, yet the courts are not totally powerless to interfere; and the courts can interfere on the ground that the authority has come to a conclusion so unreasonable, that no reasonable authority would ever have come to it; then the courts would interfere. If this is the law laid down by the Supreme Court, at least I expect this much of honesty and reasonableness from the Minister in charge of piloting this Bill that he would make the position clear and put it beyond doubt; and he should have no difficulty in accepting this amendment, because all that this amendment does is to leave your powers of detention totally in fact. You can exercise them, but you exercise them only if there is reason to believe that, "with a view to preventing a person from acting in a manner prejudicial..." etc. I don't think any honest Government should have the slightest difficulty in accepting this proposition, because this proposition has been almost laid down by the Supreme Court itself.

The second substantial feature of this amendment is that it would take away the power of subordinate officers, officers subordinate either of Central Government or State Government, in the matter of these orders of detention. If you compare the provisions of this Statute with those of COFEPOSA, which deals with smugglers and foreign exchange manipulators, there you will find that even under COFEPOSA, there is no power given to the district magistrates or police officers to make orders of detention. So, you are treating these persons who in the nature of things

will be persons involved in politics, involved in dissent, involved in attack on the Government; and in the nature of things, whole dealing with these persons, you cannot deal with them in a manner which is worse than the manner in which you are dealing with smugglers and foreign exchange manipulators. All that we say is that as in the case of COFEPOSA where this power is exercisable by the Central Government and the State Governments, keep that power even in this Statute—confined to the Central Government and State Governments.

The rest of the amendments are merely consequential.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):**  
For this clause, I have given amendments No. 91, 92 and 93. It is our right to oppose and we shall oppose this Bill at every stage.

The ambit of this Bill is very wide, and the Bill is directed against the workers of our country. Through this Bill, any rightful or justified strike of the workers can be tackled. So, they have included the words: "from acting in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community." These words are also there in the Essential Commodities Act. When these things appear in that Act, and there are adequate provisions for dealing with the situation, why this particular thing is brought in here also? The intention is evil, viz. to teach the working class a lesson, to prevent them from resorting to a rightful and legal strike permissible under the Industrial Disputes Act. Therefore, it should not find a place in the Bill. My second point is this. Power has been given to the district magistrates and commissioners of police. One of the powers is that for the first time, there can be detention order for three months and again if the state government so feels, and considered it necessary, it can be further extended of course at a time not more than three months. My amendment is about this. If you feel that somebody is to be detained

[Shri Chitta Basu]

in order to prevent him from doing some thing which is prejudicial, two months detention is enough to prevent him from doing that prejudicial activity. Why have you given authority to the district magistrate and the police commissioner to extend the term of detention? At the first stage they can detain him for three months. Again the district magistrate and the police commissioner can extend it by another three months, another three months again, and another three months again. This is perhaps perpetual detention of political dissenters, that also without reference to the advisory boards. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, you should understand the anger and concern of Members. This gives them power for perpetual detention, for an indefinite period. Therefore, I want that the proviso should be replaced by my amendment which is as follows:

"Provided that the period specified in an order made by the state government under this sub-section shall not exceed in any case two months."

The third point is this. This Bill enable the state government to send reports to the central government within seven days; I think it should be reduced to five days.

\*SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane):  
*Clause 3.* Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise two points regarding my 11 amendments to this Bill. Hon. Home Minister told us that the provisions of this Bill would not be used against the political opponents. If it is so, it would be a sin to detain either the Members of Parliament or the Members of State Assemblies when they are in session. The Members of Parliament or State Assemblies, therefore should not be detained before a week of the commencement of the session. There is a concrete ground for my amendment. We have been elected to represent the people for a period of five years. This is in keeping with the provision of the Constitution and

the Government should take care to see that nothing contradicts the spirit of the Constitution. MLAs and MPs are elected for a period of five years and if they are detained during session period, they would not be able to represent their constituencies.

My another amendment seeks to reduce the period of detention to one month from three months and pleads that the grounds of detention should be communicated to the State Government within three days instead of 15 days. I request the House to accept my amendment as it will help in reducing the extent of sin that the Government would commit by implementing this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhogendra Jha. Did you not move it?

You were not there. Shri Satish Agarwal.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, I seek your permission and the permission of the House to allow me to move my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now:

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): My amendments are just identical as those which had been moved by Mr. Ram Jethmalani.

MR. SPEAKER: Did you move this?

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: They have been moved. They are just like my amendments and I am one with them.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): I have four amendments, 156 to 159. Clause 3 refers to "...from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community". It is a dangerous provision and if it is allowed to remain, it is likely to be misused against the working class right to strike. That is why I want deletion of this provision. Amendment No. 159 is about detention order. The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service

\*The original speech was delivered in Marathi.



of the detention order, otherwise the order of detention would be illegal and the person so detained shall be released forthwith. I want this amendment to be made to that clause.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Smt. Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: (Panskura): Sir, I have not had the opportunity of speaking at all on this. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any opportunity to speak. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I will move the amendment... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you two minutes

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, public order is a very wide term, lay which anything can be meant. When I was ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: When I was first detained under such law I was given the grounds of leading the Santhal rebellion with bows and arrows in hand. That was the situation when I had heard it in my life. So, I have opposed these two things, public order and essential commodities. I do not want to repeat the grounds.

Secondly, Sir, I am moving another amendment the grounds of detention was must be specified prior to the detention. Again I was given the same ground.

I was detained twice. That was the first time. Later on again we have been all given the same thing. How far these grounds are serious, it can be understood from everybody's personal experience who have ever been detained under this. That is why I have said that it must have prior approval of the Advisory Board. Therefore, Sir, I have given my amendments—the day is being limited I do not

want to repeat. My last amendment, was that the grounds of detention must be furnished to the person at the time of arrest. How is it that one person is arrested on serious grounds, threatening national security and the executive does not know on what grounds he is being arrested and they cannot be given to him at the time of arrest? It shows the *mala fide* interest unless it is clearly stated that the persons must have the grounds immediately. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. Mr. Hannan Mollah.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, I can understand the attitude of the ruling party in opposing these amendments. We know from experience that the ruling party is not against collaboration with imperialist powers and the time may come when they may collaborate with the imperialists. In such a situation this Act may be used against any anti-imperialist struggle... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member may please explain the point why he is moving this amendment.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, I am coming to that. Secondly, I would like to point out that this Bill is an anti-working class measure. As far as the wage struggle is concerned, suppose a cotton mill workers are in strike for bonus, then it would be said that cloth is essential goods and strike in cotton mill stops production of cloth which prevents supply of essential goods. So the strikers are subject to this Act. This way, this Act will be misused against the strike. So I move this amendment.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all; (Interruptions) Yes, Mr. Vijay Kumar Yadav.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव (नालन्दा) :  
 अध्यक्ष महोदय, वैसे तो मैंने 13 अमेंडमेंट्स दी हैं, लेकिन मैं चार पांच पर ही ज़ोर डालूंगा। पहली बात तो यह है कि ला-एण्ड-आर्डर और आवश्यक वस्तुओं की सप्लाई के सिलसिले में जो कानून बनाया गया है

[श्री विजय कुमार यादव]

श्रीर प्रीवेन्टिव डिटेन्शन की बात कही गई है— इसके पीछे मैलाफाइड-इन्टेन्शन है और निश्चित तौर पर यह पोलिटिकली-मोटिवेटेड है, इसलिए मैंने एग्जेंडमेंट के जरिये मांग की है कि इसको हटाया जाय। आप इस तरह का कानून बनाकर मजदूरों के ट्रेड यूनियन राइट्स और पोलिटिकल राइट्स को नहीं दबा सकते।

दूसरी बात यह है कि कई माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि डिटेन्शन के पहले उनको ग्राउण्ड्स की जानकारी दी जानी चाहिये। मैंने इसमें एक कदम और आगे बढ़कर संशोधन दिया है। कि ग्राउण्ड्स तो दिये ही जायें, साथ-साथ उन को पूरा मौका मिलना चाहिये, उस सिलसिले में जो उन पर अभियोग लगाए जाए उस की सफाई देने का और सफाई का मौका मिलने के बाद ही गिरफ्तारी की बात की जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्वाइंट आ चुका है।

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : यह प्वाइंट अभी नहीं आया है। फर्स्ट पार्ट की चर्चा की है, लेकिन जो सैकेन्ड पार्ट है वह यह है कि उनको प्रारंभ अपारचुनिटी मिलनी चाहिये सफाई देने की और सफाई देने के बाद की इस तरह की कार्यवाही की जाय और इसी में मैंने तमाम माननीय सदस्यों का भी ख्याल रखा है क्योंकि पता नहीं इस एक्ट के बन जाने के बाद कौन गिरफ्तार होगा और कौन नहीं होगा। इसलिए मैंने अपने एग्जेंडमेंट के जरिए इस बात की चर्चा की है कि पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों और विधान सभाओं के मेम्बरों के साथ अगर यह कानून लागू करने का बात होती है, तो अगर विधान सभा का मेम्बर है, तो विधान मंडल, जो दोनों हाउसेज का होता है और अगर संसद संदस्य के बारे में यह कानून लागू करने की बात होती है, तो पार्लियामेंट के दोनों

हाउसेज के बगैर पहले से मंजूरी किए हुए, उन पर यह कानून लागू न किया जाए।

सरकारी अधिकारियों के बारे में भी बहुत सारे माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा है कि उन को यह अधिकार नहीं मिलना चाहिए क्योंकि हमारा जो पुराना तजुर्बा है, उसमें हमने यह देखा है कि ऐसे अधिकार का दुरुपयोग हुआ है। मैंने अपने एग्जेंडमेंट के जरिए इस बात की चर्चा की है कि जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस कमिश्नर की जगह पर यह अधिकार डिस्ट्रिक्ट और सेशन जज को मिलना चाहिए, तभी न्याय की बात हो सकती है।

12.57 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें डिटेन्शन के बारे में कहा गया है। इसमें 'ऐसी परिस्थितियां मौजूद हो' के साथ-साथ एक बात और जोड़ी गई है कि अगर 'ऐसी परिस्थिति की संभावना हो,' पासिबिलिटी पर भी किसी को डिटेन कर सकते हैं। अगर यह प्रावधान रहने दिया गया तो ये अपनी व्याख्या के हिसाब से और अपनी समझ से किसी को भी डिटेन कर सकते हैं। यह एक मौलिक एग्जेंडमेंट है क्योंकि इसमें 'हो सकने वाली परिस्थिति' का जिक्र किया गया है। इससे इनको डिक्टेटोरियल पावर्स मिल जाएंगी और ऐसी हालत में यह आवश्यक है कि इस चीज को खत्म किया जाए। डिटेन्शन के बारे में अनिश्चित काल के लिए रिन्यू करके ये किसी को भी डिटेन कर सकते हैं। एक बार डिटेन्शन के बाद केवल एक ही बार और वे आगे कर सकते हैं और वह भी 10 दिन के लिए और उससे ज्यादा नहीं, ऐसी मांग मैंने अपने एग्जेंडमेंट के जरिए की है।

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA (Bangalore South): Barring a few leaders, my

Congress friends do not know what jail life is and how people are treated in jails. If all of them are put in jail for one or two months, then they will understand what it really means. My amendments mostly relate to the period of detention and all that. Every person has to get justice from the court. If really he has committed any offence he has to be punished. Therefore, I have sought to bring down the period to the minimum and I have made months into weeks. Otherwise, if my amendments are in negative in nature, they may not be accepted. I have put the minimum period for intimation giving charges for the arrest, etc. If the Government reduces this period to the barest minimum to some extent it will be helpful.

In many cases where a person is detained, his family is not intimated about it and for months together, the family is put to hardship. Therefore, whenever a person is put in jail immediately the family should be intimated as to where he is and why he has been arrested. Whatever recommendations are made by the advisory board that has been constituted, normally those recommendations must be accepted by the Government. That is another amendment. Through another amendment, I have reduced the period of detention from 12 months to 1 month. We have to see that every person who is arrested gets justice. So, the minimum period is put here.

13 hrs.

All of us were arrested and taken to jail. One Mr. Doraiswamy, who was a sarvodaya worker, was detained for several months simply because he had written a letter to the Prime Minister. Therefore, justice will have to be done without delay and with a view to see that benefit is given to the person who has been arrested without much harassment. The amendments which I have moved, do require the negation of several clauses. It should not be a negative amendment. That is why, I

have reduced the period. I, therefore, request that my amendments be accepted.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): It is irony that the largest democracy cannot be run without a preventive detention law. It is with a massive support on which they claim day in and day out to have come to power but they cannot run the Government without such a provision. In any civilised society, detention without the opportunity for self-defence in a court, is always obnoxious, despicable and it is robbing of peoples sacred rights. This Government has failed to solve any problem of the people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Come to the amendments.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: I oppose the whole provision of preventive detention, failing which I have now tried to lower the period of detention to somewhat relieve the helpless victims of this draconian measure. From my own experience during Emergency and also during the semi-fascist days, in West Bengal we had seen that cyclo-styled orders of preventive detention were kept ready and at midnight, signatures were put, they were served and teachers, trade union workers, peasant leaders were arrested.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो संशोधन दिया है उसके संदर्भ में मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इन की मंशा स्पष्ट है और ये सत्यनिष्ठा के साथ इसको लागू करना चाहते हैं और आर्थिक अपराधियों और असामाजिक तत्वों पर नियंत्रण करना चाहते हैं तो इस में कोई मतभेद नहीं है। अगर आप कानून के सामने अपराधी को समान मानते हैं तो आपके भी विरुद्ध सदस्य हो जाएंगे और जेल जाएंगे। आप जिस तरह से जिला अधिकारियों और पुलिस अधिकारियों को अधिकार दे रहे हैं उस तरह से उनका बहुत दुष्योग होगा। पहले भी उनके हाथों

[श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा]

में बड़ा दुरुपयोग हुआ है। अभी हमारी पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य श्री कुंवर राम जी के साथ भी अभद्र व्यवहार किया गया था और विधान सभा सचिवालय के सामने किया गया था। अगर इसका व्यवहार समान रूप से सभी पर किया जाएगा तो आपकी पार्टी के भी सदस्य अपराधी हो सकते हैं। यह तो केवल अपोजिशन को क्रश करने के लिए आप लागू करना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि संसद सदस्यों और विधान सभा सदस्यों को सत्तावधि के दौरान इस अधिनियम अन्तर्गत निरुद्ध न किया जाए।

दूसरा मेरा संशोधन है कि जो समय आपने रखा है कि 6-6 महीने बढ़ाते चले जायें यह ठीक नहीं है। अगर कोई अपराधी है तो उसकी जांच-पड़ताल 6 हफ्ते में भी हो सकती है और फिर आप सलाहकार बोर्ड से उसकी राय लें। इस तरह से उसके निरोध की अवधि 6 सप्ताह से अधिक नहीं बढ़ाएं।

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Jadavpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after hearing the ghoulish utterances in support of this Bill and the glee with which the members on the other side are supporting this draconian measure, we are more convinced that it should be thrown out lock, stock and barrel. That is why we are making it clear in this amendment that we do not want a single word of this law. But since they have got a temporary sledge hamer majority, we are trying to make it as less in human as possible. Kindly see what my amendment suggests.

If they are really conscious about the maintenance of the security of this country, let them have this power only with regard to matters which may be prejudicial to the defence of India and the relations of India with foreign powers. You will recall that the Fortyfourth Amendment of the

Constitution has restricted the power for declaration of emergency with regard to armed insurrection and relations with foreign powers, and not on other grounds, as was the position previously. Why should not these extraordinary powers be restricted to genuine causes relating to India's defence and external relations? If there is danger from outside, you can use it. But why should the Government have power to use it against the people of this country? If they have any feeling of sensitivity, they will realise that, so far as this Bill is concerned, in every quarter they have met with opposition. The working class, the students, the teachers, the peasants, every section of the people is against this, though the Home Minister may glibly say that 95 per cent of the people are in favour of it. In that case, they must be prepared to go in for a referendum on this question. But they are prepared to elicit public opinion on this. That is why we say that we want to test the *bona fides* of their real intentions.

Yesterday the Home Minister, with the thumping of table by Members on the other side, spoke of so many irrelevancies, but no answer was given as to why Shri A. K. Roy was arrested. No answer was given, either Mr. Stephen, the Minister for Lack of Communication, or Mr. Sathe, the Minister for Misinformation, or the home-breaking Home Minister, none of them could say one word on why Shri A. K. Roy was arrested. Yet, they are all glibly saying that this will not be used against political opponents. Why was one MLA arrested in Bihar?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The Jadavpur advocate is making a speech.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** I am not talking as an advocate of Jadavpur. Of course, I feel privileged and honoured that the conscientious people of Jadavpur have sent me

here. They are in the vanguard of democratic movement and I am proud of them. I have to reflect their views in this House.

If Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray had been in power, Shri Ananda Gopal Mukhopadhyay would have been trembling in his shoes, because the largest number of Congress people were arrested in West Bengal by Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray during his regime. They are forgetting it now. These are draconian measures. That is why I have said that article 352, sub-clause (1), should go. You have sufficiently defiled our Constitution, you have sufficiently polluted our statute book in this country. Therefore, no longer these lawless laws should be there. If you are genuinely concerned about the country, not about your leader only, if you are concerned about the people and not about your own party, then you should without any hesitation accept my amendment and it should be passed unanimously.

गृह मंत्री (श्री जल सिंह) : मानरेबल मंत्री साहिबान ने जिन्होंने इस क्लोज के अन्दर संशोधन रखे हैं उनको मैंने बड़े गौर से देखा है। उन्होंने बहुत खूबसूरती के साथ अपने संशोधनों के पक्ष में अपने विचार यहां पेश किए हैं और उनको मैंने बड़े गौर के साथ सुना है। मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूँ कि उनकी जो शंकायें हैं और जो बार-बार कहा है कि सरकार की मैलाफाइंड इंटेंशज है वे सही नहीं हैं। मजदूरों की इस में आजादी छीन ली जाएगी और वे अपना हक नहीं मांग सकेंगे यह कहा गया। विधायकों को सेशन के दिनों में गिरफ्तार न किया जाए यह भी उन्होंने कहा है सेशन के दिनों की बात तो क्या हम सेशन के बगैर भी नहीं चाहते हैं कि किसी को गिरफ्तार किया जाए। मैं नहीं समझता हूँ कि इसकी जड़ में कोई नेता या कोई विधायक आया।

श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री: श्री ए० के० राय को क्यों पकड़ा गया और क्यों छोड़ दिया गया ?

श्री कूल चन्द्र वर्मा : (शाजापुर) :  
उनको गिरफ्तार करने के क्या कारण थे यह तो बताएं।

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Why was A. K. Roy arrested?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Jagannath Mishra has said that he was arrested for his past activities.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Why don't you plead guilty?

श्री जल सिंह : बसु साहब आप जरा सब्र से काम लिया करें। श्री ए० के० राय के मूताल्लिक मेरा कहना यह है कि यह तो ठीक है कि उनको गिरफ्तार किया गया लेकिन उसी सरकार ने जिस सरकार के किसी कर्मचारी ने उनको गिरफ्तार किया था, उनको रिहा भी कर दिया।

इनमें से कोई भी एमेंडमेंट मुझे मंजूर नहीं है और मैं प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य इनको वापस ले लें।

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: On a point of order, Hon. Members have raised so many points. None of the points have been replied to by the Home Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has said that he opposes all the amendments.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Is that a reply?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes. I cannot ask him to give a reply.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: What is his reply to the demand that the grounds should be furnished at

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

the time of arrest of the person? This is a specific point to which we want a reply.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU** (Diamond Harbour): Hon. Members have put specific questions. As a matter of courtesy to Parliament, the Minister should give a reply. Don't undermine your position, don't undermine the position of the House. Please make a request to him.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** No, I cannot.

Mr. Banatwalla, are you pressing your amendments?

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Yes, Sir.

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN):** Sir, unless any member insists that a particular amendment must be separately put to vote, all amendments can be put together. The rule is that all the amendments can be put to vote together but each member has got the right to say that his amendment must be put separately. It need not be presumed that all members want their amendments to be put separately.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Do you want to press any particular amendment?

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** My amendments should be put to vote, either together or separately as you like it.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The question is:

Pages 2 and 3,—

omit lines 28 to 48 and 1 to 5, respectively. (2)

Page 3, line 6,—

omit "or approved" (3)

Page 3, line 7,—

for "seven days" substitute "two days" (4)

Page 2,—

after line 27, insert

"(2A) No order of retention shall be made under sub-section (2) unless, having regard to the circumstances prevailing or likely to prevail in an area, there is sufficient cause to believe that the person concerned is likely to act in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community." (80)

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

**Division No. 26]**

**13.23 hrs.**

**AYES**

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha

Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 \*Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusahab  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Saini, Shri Manohar Lal  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.

\*Wrongly voted for Ayes

Shastri, Shri Ramavata  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri Chandrajit  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Basabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri

Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur	Kamakshaiyah, Shri D.
Buta Singh, Shri,	Kamal Nath, Shri
Chakradhari Singh, Shri	Kamla Kumari, Kumari
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal	Kandaswamy, Shri M.
Charanjit Singh, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Chavan, Shri S. B.	Khan, Shri Malik M.M.A.
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Chingwang Konyak, Shri	Kosalram, Shri K. T.
Chinnaswamy, Shri C.	Krishan Dutt, Shri
Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan	Krishna, Shri S.M.
Daga, Shri Mool Chand	Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.
Das, Shri A.C.	Kunwar Ram, Shri
Dennis, Shri N.	Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan
Desai, Shri B. V.	Madhuri Singh, Shrimati
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Dogra, Shri G. L.	Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Dubey, Shri Ramnath	Mallanna, Shri K.
Era Anbarasu, Shri	Mallick, Shri Lakshman
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Mallikarjun, Shri
Gadgil, Shri V. N.	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Gaekwad, Shri R. P.	Misra, Shri Nityananda
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Motilal Singh, Shri
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara
Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte	Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed
Hembrom, Shri Seth	Nagina Rai, Shri
Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji	Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Jaideep Singh, Shri	Namgyal, Shri P.
Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram	Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Jain, Shri Nihal Singh	Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.
Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander	Nehru, Shri Arun Kumar
Jamilur Rahman, Shri	Nihalsinghwal, Shri G.S.
Jena, Shri Chintamani	Oraon, Shri Kartik
Jitendra Prasad, Shri	Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy
	Palaniappan, Shri C.
	Panday, Shri Kedar
	Panday, Shri Krishna Chandra
	Panika Shri Ram Pyare
	Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao



Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ram Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Keli Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore

Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B.N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Wasnik Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainual Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the Division is: Ayes 77; Noes 169. The Noes have

††The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Ram Vilas Paswan, B. D. Singh and Shrimati Gayatri Devi.

NOES: Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar, Shrimati Usha Prakash Choudhari, and Sarvshri Digvijay Singh. Narajan sahu, Hakam Singh, R. Muthu Kumaran, K. B. S. Mani, Bri-jandra Pal Singh, S. Murugain and Gargi Shankar Mishra.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]  
have it; the Noes have it. The amendments are negatived.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendments moved by Shri M. C. Daga to the vote of the House.....

SHRI JOTIRMOY BOSU: Please read out the amendments, Sir. This is a motion being put to the vote of the House.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Everybody knows and Members have spoken on these. Why should I read out again? They have been circulated. Don't worry about the technicalities. I am now putting the amendments Nos. 19 to 24 to Clause 8, moved by Shri Mool Chand, Daga, to the vote of the House. The question is:

"Page 2, line 32,—

for "or Commissioner of police" substitute—

"and Commissioner of Police or any other officer of equivalent rank or the Head of the Police Department of that district" (19)

"Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute— "one month" (20)

"Page 2, line 39,—

for "three months" substitute "one months" (21)

"Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute "seven days" (22)

"Page 3,—

omit lines 1 to 5. (23)

"Page 3,—

for lines 6 to 10, substitute

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no

order may be made by the State Government under this section unless the State Government has reported the facts to the Central Government together with the grounds on which the order is proposed to be made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order and the Central Government has consented for the passing of such an order." (24)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 27]

[13.31 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Agarwal, Shri Satish

Balanandan, Shri E.

Banatwalla, Shri G. M.

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil

Bhim Singh, Shri

Biswas, Shri Ajoy

Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy

Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhaf

Chandra Pal Singh, Shri

Chatterjee, Shri Sonmath

Chaturbhuj, Shri

Chaudhary, Shri Motibhaj

Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Dandavate, Prof. Madhu

Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila

Das, Shri R. P.

Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.

\*Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Susela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kодиyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Baousaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamanddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhooi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram

\*Wrongly voted for Ayes.

Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakdradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bhervadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiyah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri

Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsegar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahābir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Misara, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Nehru, Shri Arun Kumar  
 Nihal Singhwala, Shri G. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.

Panday, Shri Kedar.  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Kesharao  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nanq Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh. Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\*\* of the division is: Ayes 81; Noes 179.

*The motion was negatived.*

\*\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri R. L. P. Verma and Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav;

NOES: Dr. B. N. Singh, Sarvashri Dharam Das Shastri, R. R. Bhole, M. Kanlaswamy, Qazi Saleem and B. V. Desai.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Here is a suggestion to the hon. Members for their very active consideration. It is only a suggestion. There are so many amendments that have already been moved by the hon. Members. What I would suggest is that for every clause we shall take all the amendments together....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can suggest to you for your very sympathetic consideration. I do not impose on you. This is a suggestion. For instance, for clause 3, we will put all the amendments together...Mr. Vajpayee... You are afraid of it. That is all right. I wanted to help you.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: There was a suggestion yesterday that the Bill will be passed before 2 O'clock today. There was an agreement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you agreeable to my suggestion?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I take up amendments Nos. 35 to 41 and 282 of Shri Ramavatar Shastri. Mr. Shastri, are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Very much pressing, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I thought you would withdraw them because your brother, Laxman is asking.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: No question of withdrawing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right, I will put the amendments to vote. The question is:

"That amendments 35 to 41 and 282 moved by Shri Ramavatar Shastri be adopted."

Those who are in favour may say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Those who are against may say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Noes have it, noes have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Ayes have it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The lobbies are already cleared. Can we take up division immediately?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not want that also. Let the lobbies be cleared.

The lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

Page 2, lines 17 and 18,—

omit "or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community" (35).

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute "one week" (36).

Page 2, line 39,—

for "three months" substitute "one week" (37).

Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute "two days" (38).

Page 3, line 2,—

for "after five days" substitute—"the first day" (39).

Page 3, lines 2 and 3,—

for "ten days" substitute "the second day" (40).

Page 3, line 4,—

for "fifteen days" substitute "two days" (41).

"Page 3—

for line 6 to 10, substitute—

"(5) No order may be made against any person by the State Government under this section unless the State Government has reported the facts of the Central Government together with the grounds on the basis of which the order is proposed to be made and such other particulars as, in the opinion of the State Government, have a bearing on the necessity for the order and the Central Government has consented for the passing of such an order." (282).

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 28] [13.41 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhal  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati

Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Mondak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar

Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

#### NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subbash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri

Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shri Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Chinnaswamy, Shri C.  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani  
 Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dtnnis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.



**Karma, Shri Laxman**  
**Kaul, Shrimati Sheila**  
**Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad**  
**Khan, Shri Malik M.M.A.**  
**Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali**  
**Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina**  
**Kosalram, Shri K. T.**  
**Krishan Dutt, Shri**  
**Krishna, Shri S. M.**  
**Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri**  
**Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai**  
**Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.**  
**Kunwar Ram, Shri**  
**Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan**  
**Madhuri Singh, Shrimati**  
**Mahabir Prasad, Shri**  
**Mahajan, Shri Vikram**  
**Mallaana, Shri K.**  
**Mallick, Shri Lakshman**  
**Mallikarjun, Shri**  
**Meena, Shri Ram Kumar**  
**Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar**  
**Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina**  
**Misra, Shri Nityananda**  
**Motilal Singh, Shri**  
**Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopa**  
**Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.**  
**Nagina Rai, Shri**  
**Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal**  
**Naik, Shri G. Devaraya**  
**Naikar, Shri D. K.**  
**Namgyal, Shri P.**  
**Nandi Yellaiah, Shri**  
**Narayana, Shri K. S.**  
**Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.**  
**Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.**  
**Oraon, Shri Kartik**  
**Palaniappan, Shri C.**  
**Panday, Shri Kedar**  
**Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra**  
**Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani**  
**Panika, Shri Ram Pyare**  
**Pardhi, Shri Kesharao**  
**Patel, Shri Shantubhai**

**Patil, Shri A. T.**  
**Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare**  
**Patil, Shri Shankarrao**  
**Patil, Shri Shivraj V.**  
**Patil, Shri Veerendra**  
**Patil, Shri Vijay N.**  
**Poojary, Shri Janardhana**  
**Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram**  
**Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.**  
**Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari**  
**Qazi Sallem, Shri**  
**Quardri, Shri S. T.**  
**Ram, Shri Ramswaroop**  
**Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudandthai**  
**Ramamurthy, Shri K.**  
**Ran Vir Singh, Shri**  
**Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda**  
**Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala**  
**Rathod, Shri Uttam**  
**Raut, Shri Bhola**  
**Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha**  
**Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda**  
**Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal**  
**Reddy, Shri P. Venkata**  
**Reddy, Shri T. Damodar**  
**Sahu, Shri Narayan**  
**Sathe, Shri Vasant**  
**Satish Prasad Singh, Shri**  
**Satya Deo Singh, Prof.**  
**Sethi, Shri Arjun**  
**Shankaranand, Shri B.**  
**Shanmugam, Shri P.**  
**Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal**  
**Sharma, Shri Kali Charan**  
**Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore**  
**Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore**  
**Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu**  
**Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal**  
**Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass**  
**Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna**  
**Shiv Shankar, Shri P.**  
**Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri**  
**Sidnal, Shri S. B.**  
**Singh, Dr. B. N.**

Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 80; Noes 180.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Again another appeal to the hon. Members. Can I put all the amendments together?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Very well. I am only suggesting. It is left to you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): You make a specific appeal to Prof. Dandavate under whose persuasion the Government was made to postpone this to this date. I request through you that let the Opposition people be reasonable.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: A reasonable term.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The word "reasonable" has got to change its meaning.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: With reference to the context.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I shall put amendments No. 51 to 53, 55, 56 and 257 to Clause 3 moved by Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar to the vote of the House. The question is:

"Page 2,—

*after line 19, insert—*

"Provided that no Member of Parliament or a Member of State Legislature shall be so detained under this Act when the Parliament or the State Legislature are in sessions."(51)

"Page 2, lines 29 and 30,—

for "District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police" substitute "Sessions Judge" (52)

"Page 2, line 32,—

for "District Magistrate of a Commissioner of Police" substitute "Sessions Judge" (53)

"Page 2,—

*after line 29, insert—*

"Provided further that the period of three months of detention shall not be extended

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri T. R. Shamanna, Shri Mehmood Hassan Khan;

NOES: Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai and Sarvashri Ram Gopal Tiwari, S. S. Ramaswamy Padayachi; K. Rajamallu, Saminuddin, R. Y. Ghorpade, M. Rajashekhara Murthy, y, R. P. Gaekwad, Syed Muzaffar Hussain, K.B.S. Mani and S. Murugain.

on the same grounds and unless previous approval of the Advisory Board to extend detention period is taken." (55)

"Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

"(6) The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service of the detention order, otherwise the order of detention would be illegal and the person so detained shall be released forthwith." (56)

"Page 2, line 25.—

after "1980," insert—

"and also does not include an act for which action can be taken under ordinary law of the land" (257)

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

AYES

Division No. 29]

[13.46 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati

Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyam, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar

Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Charan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur

Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri

- Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati, Mobsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Malikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopa  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kalj Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore

Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject\* to correction the result of the division is: Ayes 81; Noes 184. The Noes have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendments moved by

Shri Jethmalani to the vote of the House. These are amendments Nos. 69, 71 and 72 to Clause 3.

The question is:\*

Page 2,

for lines 6 to 19 substitute—

“3(1) (a) Whenever there is reason to believe that with a view to preventing any person from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence of India, the relations of India with foreign powers, or the security of India, or

(b) Whenever there is reason to believe that with a view to regulating the continued presence in India of any foreigner or with a view to making arrangements for his expulsion from India,

it is necessary to detain such person, the Central Government or the State Government may make an order that such person be detained.

(2) Whenever there is reason to believe that with a view to preventing any person from acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the State or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community, it is necessary to detain such person, the Central Government or the State Government may make an order directing that such person be detained” (69)

Page 3, line 6,

omit “or approved by the State Government” (71)

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri Tridib Chaudhuri;

NOES: Sarvshri C. K. Jaffer Sharief, K. Rapamalla, R. Y. Ghorpade, T. Damodar Reddy and G. S. Nihal singhwala.

Page 3,

after line 10, insert—

“(6) On receipt of such report the Central Government shall, as soon as may be, proceed to consider whether the order may be revoked under section 14.” (72)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 30] AYES [13.49 hrs.

<p>Acharia, Shri Basudeb                  Agarwal, Shri Satish                  Balarandan, Shri E.                  Banatwalla, Shri G. M.                  Barman, Shri Palas                  Basu, Shri Chitta                  Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil                  Bhim Singh, Shri                  Biswas, Shri Ajoy                  Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan                  Chandra Pal Singh, Shri                  Charan Singh, Shri                  Chatterjee, Shri Somnath                  Chaturbhuj, Shri                  Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai                  Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib                  Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin                  Dandavate, Prof. Madhu                  Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila                  Das, Shri R. P.                  Ghosh, Shri Niren                  Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha                  Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela                  Gupta, Shri Indrajit                  Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra                  Hannan Mollah, Shri                  Harikesh Bahadur, Shri                  Hasda, Shri Matilal                  Horo, Shri N. E.                  Jagpal Singh, Shri                  Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan                  Jha, Bhogendra</p>	<p>Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali                  Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan                  Kodiyan, Shri P. K.                  Lawrence, Shri M. M.                  Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra                  Mahata, Shri Chitta                  Maitra, Shri Sunil                  Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal                  Mandal, Shri Mukunda                  Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar                  Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed                  Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar                  Mhalgi, Shri R. K.                  Misra, Shri Satyagopal                  Modak, Shri Bijoy                  Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta                  Ngangom Mohendra, Shri                  Pal, Prof. Rup Chand                  Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar                  Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb                  Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas                  Pathak, Shri Ananda                  Rahi, Shri Ram Lal                  Rajan, Shri K. A.                  Rajda, Shri Ratansinh                  Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri                  Rasheed Masood, Shri                  Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban                  Roy, Shri A. K.                  Roy, Dr. Saradish                  Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar                  Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar                  Shamanna, Shri T. R.                  Shastri, Shri Ramavatar                  Singh, Shri B. D.                  Subba, Shri P. M.                  Suraj Bhan, Shri                  Surya Narayan Singh, Shri                  Tirkey, Shri Pius                  Trilok Chandra, Shri                  Vajpayee, Shri Ataj Bihari                  Varma, Shri Ravindra                  Verma, Shri Phool Chand</p>
--	--

Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainaj Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Amarinder Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansj Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri

Chinnaswamy, Shri C.  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghanj Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.



Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgayal, P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri

Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 81; Noes 182. The Noes have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I shall put Shri Chitta Basu's amendments to the vote of the House. These are Amendments Nos. 91 to 93.

The question is:

Page 2, lines 16 to 18,—

omit "or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community" (91)

Page 2,

for lines 35 to 39, substitute—

"Provided that the period specified in an order made by the State Government under this sub-sec-

tion shall not exceed in any case two months," (92)

Page 3, line 7,—

for "seven days" substitute—

"five days" (93)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 31] AYES [13.52 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.

\*The following Members also recorded their Votes:

AYES: Shrimati Gayatri Devi and Shri Sudhir Giri;

NOES: Sarvshri Naval Kishore Sharma, Saminuddin, K. P. Singh Deo, R. Y. Ghorpade, G. Devaraj Shantudhai Patel and V. N. Gadgil.

Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathrak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Rihan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius

Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Ragnath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Amarinder Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rjendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.

Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshalah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina

Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna, Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahejan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Mishra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namghal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellalah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.

Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahamananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Newal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri

Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingh  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 83; Noes 183. The Noes have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

14.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I will put Amendment Nos. 108, 112 to 116 moved by Shri R. K. Mhalgi to the vote of the House. The question is:

Page 2,—

*after line 19, insert—*

“Provided that no Member of Parliament or Member of State

\*The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES: Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur Brar, Sarvshri Laxman Karma, R. N. Dubey, A. C. Das, R. Y. Ghorpade, Kunwar Ram and Tariq Anwar.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Legislature shall be so detained under this Act when the Parliament or State Legislature are to meet within a week and till they are in session." (108)

Page 2,—

after line 39, insert—

"Provided further that the period of three months of detention shall not be extended on the same grounds and unless previous approval of the Advisory Board to extend detention is obtained." (112)

Page 2, line 44—

for "twelve days" substitute—

"three days" (113)

Page 3, line 2,—

for "after five days" substitute—

"next day" (114)

Page 3, lines 2 and 3,—

for "ten days" substitute—

"three days" (115) !

Page 3, line 4,—

for "fifteen days" substitute—

"three days" (116)

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 32]

[13.54 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhaj, Shri

Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masuda Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhelgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vileas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Assar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandar Bose  
 Amarinder Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri, H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri

Barar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidywati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghanj Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri, Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiyah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shanker  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshaorao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai

Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 \*Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Sharimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri P. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.



Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K| P|  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the Division is as follows: Ayes 78; Noes 187.

'Noes' have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I will put the Amendment No. 159 moved by Shri K. A. Rajan, to the vote of the House. The question is:

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

“(6) The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service

of the detention order, otherwise the order of detention would be illegal and the person so detained shall be released forthwith.” (159)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 33]

[13.56 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhaj  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin.  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Haider, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Indrajit Gupta, P. J. Kurien, Ram Lal Rahi, E. Balanandan nandan and Niren Ghosh;

NOES: Sarvshri R. Y. Ghorpade, R. P. Gackwad and Kunwar Ram.

Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kadiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Rahl, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Beju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Verma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.

Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainul Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birendra Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Ghennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chittubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsheer Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakim Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshajah, Shri D.  
 Kama! Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M.M.A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri

Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Malianna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshorao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra

Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.

Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbraiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is as follows: Ayes 82; Noes 186; Noes have it

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I will put the Amendment Nos. 172, 173, 175 to 179 moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute  
 "fifteen days" (172)

Page 2, line 39,—

for "three months" substitute  
 "fifteen days" (173)

Page 2, line 44,—

for "twelve days" substitute  
 "five days" (175)

Page 3, line 2,—

for "ten" substitute "seven"  
 (176)

Page 3, line 4,—

for "twelve days" substitute  
 "five days" (177)

Page 3, line 4,—

for "fifteen days" substitute  
 "ten days" (178)

\*The following Members also recorded their votes.

**AYES:** Shri Ananda Pathak;

**NOES:** Sarvshri Kartik Oraon, T. Damodar Reddy and S. B. Patil.

Page 3,—

after line 10, insert—

“(6) The grounds of detention shall be furnished to the person detained at the time of service of the deduction orders, otherwise the order of detention shall be, illegal and the person so detained shall be the person so detained shall be released immediately. (179). v

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 34] (AYES [13.58 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharryya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Gtri, Shri Sudhir

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Khan, Shri Mahmood Hasan  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.

Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanaa, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavater  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirky, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. F.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Allari, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpal, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupaaindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoys, Shri Rashma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dass, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbasaru, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadil Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhaj  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri

**Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram**  
**Jain, Shri Nihal Singh**  
**Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander**  
**Jamilur Rahman, Shri**  
**Jena, Shri Chintamani**  
**Jitendra Prasad, Shri**  
**Kamakashaiah, Shri D.**  
**Kamal Nath, Shri**  
**Kamla Kumari, Kumari**  
**Kandaswany, Shri M.**  
**Karma, Shri Laxman**  
**Kaul, Shrimati Sheila**  
**Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad**  
**Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.**  
**Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali**  
**Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina**  
**Kosalram, Shri K. T.**  
**Krishan Dutt, Shri**  
**Krishna, Shri S. M.**  
**Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri**  
**Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai**  
**Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.**  
**Kunwar Ram, Shri**  
**Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan**  
**Madhuri Singh, Shrimati**  
**Mahabir Prasad, Shri**  
**Mahajan, Shri Vikram**  
**Mallanna, Shri K.**  
**Mallick, Shri Lakshman**  
**Mallikarjun, Shri**  
**Mani, Shri K. B. S.**  
**Meena, Shri Ram Kumar**  
**Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar**  
**Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina**  
**Misra, Shri Nityananda**  
**Motilal Singh, Shri**  
**Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal**  
**Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara**  
**Murugian, Shri S.**  
**Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.**  
**Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed**  
**Nagina Rai, Shri**  
**Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal**

**Naik, Shri G. Devaraya**  
**Naikar, Shri D. K.**  
**Namgyal, Shri P.**  
**Nandi Yellaiah, Shri**  
**Narayana, Shri K. S.**  
**Natarajan. Shri Cumhum N.**  
**Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.**  
**Oraon, Shri Kartik**  
**Panday, Shri Kedar**  
**Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra**  
**Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani**  
**Panika, Shri Ram Pyare**  
**Pardhi, Shri Kesharao**  
**Patel, Shri Shantubhai**  
**Patil, Shri A. T.**  
**Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare**  
**Patil, Shri Shankarrao**  
**Patil, Shri Shivraj V.**  
**Patil, Shri Veerendra**  
**Patil, Shri Vijay N.**  
**Poojary, Shri Janardhana**  
**Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram**  
**Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.**  
**Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari**  
**Qazi Saleem, Shri**  
**Quadri, Shri S. T.**  
**Rajamallu Shri K.**  
**Ram, Shri Ramswaroop**  
**Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai**  
**Ramamurthy, Shri K.**  
**Ran Vir Singh, Shri**  
**Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda**  
**Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala**  
**Rathod, Shri Uttam**  
**Raut, Shri Bhola**  
**Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha**  
**Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda**  
**Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal**  
**Reddy, Shri P. Venkata**  
**Sahu, Shri Narayan**  
**Saminuddin, Shri**  
**Sathe, Shri Vasant**  
**Satish Prasad Singh, Shri**

Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Daya  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri

M.R. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 82; Noes 186. Noes have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, I have got a point of order. Kindly see Rule 367. I will read out Rule 367 sub-clause (3) (a) and (b).

“(3) (a) If the opinion of the Speaker as to the decision of a question is challenged, he shall order that the Lobby be cleared.

(b) After the lapse of two minutes, he shall put the question a second time and declare whether in his opinion the “Ayes” or the

“Noes” have it.”

But you are not doing so. After the lapse of two minutes you will have to wait. You cannot just hurry the business like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already done it. Now, I will put the Amendment No. 189 moved by Shri Hannan Mollah, to the vote of the House. The question is:

Page 2, lines 8 and 9,—

omit “the relations of India with foreign powers”. (189)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 33] [1402 hrs.

**AYES**

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Agarwal, Shri Satish

\*The following Members also recorded their votes.

**AYES:** Shri Jagpal Singh;

**NOES:** Shrimati Usha Prakash Choudhari, Sarvshri S. S. Ramaswamy Padayachi, Mohammad Asrar Ahmad and T. Damodar Reddy.



Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Bhim Singh, Shri  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Gosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Gosawami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hanan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta

Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Sigh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani  
 Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri

Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.

Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Misra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya  
 Naikar Shri D. K.  
 Namgal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayna, Shri K. S.  
 Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra

Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy Shri P. Venkata  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Samimuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri

Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vjiayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchan-  
 dra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zait Singh, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 79; Noes 184.

Noes have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:  
 Page 2,—

*after line 19, insert—*

"Provided that no person shall be detained under this Act by any Government without prior intimation of the grounds of his detention and without providing him a proper opportunity to defend himself;

Provided further that no Member of Parliament or Member of a State Legislature shall be detained without obtaining prior approval of both Houses of Parliament in case of a Member of Parliament and the approval of both Houses of State Legislature in case of a Member of State Legislature." (216).

Page 2,—

Omit lines 20 to 27. (217)

Page 2, lines 29 and 30,—

for "District Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police".

substitute

"District and Sessions Judge" (218)

Page 2, line 28,—

omit "or likely to prevail". (219)

Page 2, line 32,—

for "District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police"

substitute "District and Sessions Judge". (220);

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute "twenty days". (221).

Page 2, line 37,—

for "State Government" substitute—"Advisory Board" (222)

Page 2, lines 38 and 39—

for "amend such order to extend such period from time to time by any period not exceeding three months at any one time" substitute—

"amend such order to extend such period by ten days only". (223).

Page 2, line 41—

for "forthwith report the fact" substitute—

"report the fact within two days of the aforesaid order." (224)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Tridib Chaudhuri, Chitta Basu, Ghayoor Ali Khan and Mehmood Hassan Khan;

NOES: Sarvshri Kunwar Ram, Hari Har Soren and T. Damodar Reddy.

Division No. 36]

14.08 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Gayatri Devi. Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrenceec, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rakesh, Shri R. N.  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy, Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Sing, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

- Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankincedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birendra Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhftubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammed  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishana Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Maohuri Singh, Shrimati

Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Anand Gopal  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Naravana, Shri K. S.  
 Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Paayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri **Chandrabhan Athare**  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari

Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhoia  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri **Narayan**  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shriv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Sonen, Shri Hari Har

Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: AYES 83; NOES 198. NOES have it.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 2, line. 36.—

for "months" substitute "weeks" (234).

Page 2, line 39.—

for "months" substitute "weeks" (235).

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

Division No. 37]

AYES

[14.15 hrs.

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri Ram Jethmalani;

NOES: Sarvshri Nagina Rai, Nathu Ram Shakyawar and T. Nagaratnam.



Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rakesh, Shri R. N.  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmao, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankincedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Birendra Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani & Khan

Daga, Shri Mool Chand

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Das, Shri A. C.

Dennis, Shri N.

Desai, Shri B. V.

Dhandapani, Shri C. T.

Digvijay Sinh, Shri

Dogra, Shri G. L.

Dubey, Shri Ramnath

Era Anbarasu, Shri

Gadgil, Shri V. N.

Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.

Gaekwad, Shri R. P.

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Gulsher Ahmed, Shri

Hakam Singh, Shri

Hembrom, Shri Seth

Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Jaideep Singh, Shri

Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram

Jain, Shri Nihal Singh

Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander

Jamilur Rahman, Shri

Jena, Shri Chintamani

Jha, Shri Kamal Nath

Jitendra Prasad, Shri

Kamakshaiah, Shri D.

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kamala Kumari, Kumari

Kandaswamy, Shri M.

Karma, Shri Laxman

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali

Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina

Kosalram, Shri K. T.

Krishan Dutt, Shri

Krishna, Shri S. M.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai

Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.

Kunwar Ram, Shri

Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan

Madhuri Singh, Shrimati

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Mahajan, Shri Vikram

Mallanna, Shri K.

Mallick, Shri Lakshman

Mallikarjun, Shri

Mani, Shri K. B. S.

Meena, Shri Ram Kumar

Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Nityananda

Motilal Singh, Shri

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal

Murugian, Shri S.

Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.

Nagaratnam, Shri T.

Nagina Rai, Shri

Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Namgyal, Shri P.

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri

Narayana, Shri K. S.

Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.

Oraon, Shri Kartik

Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy

Palaniappan, Shri C.

Panday, Shri Kedar

Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra

Panigrahi, Shri Chitamani

Panika, Shri Ram Pyare

Pardhi, Shri Kesharao

Patel, Shri Shantubhai

Patil, Shri A. T.

Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare

Patil, Shri Shankarrao

Patil, Shri Shivraj V.

Patil, Shri Veerendra

Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Patabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo. Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankarand, Shri B.  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nival Kishore

Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayeng, Shri Sobeng  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Giridhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Bal Krishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zali Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 33; Noes 200. Noes have it.

*The motion was negative*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 2, line 36,—

for "three months" substitute—  
"three days" (242)

*The Lok Sabha divided*

Division No. 38]

[14.21 hrs

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
Agarwal, Shri Satish  
Balanandan, Shri E.  
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
Barman, Shri Palas  
Basu, Shri Chitta  
Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
Charan Singh, Shri  
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
Chaturbhuj, Shri  
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
Choubey, Shri Narayan  
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
Das, Shri R. P.  
Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
Ghosh, Shri Niren

Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
Giri, Shri Sudhir  
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
Hannan Mollah, Shri  
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
Hasda, Shri Matilal  
Horo, Shri N. E.  
Jagpal Singh, Shri  
Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
Mahata, Shri Chitta  
Maitra, Shri Sunil  
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
Modak, Shri Bijoy  
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
Ngangom Mohendra. Shri  
Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
Pathak, Shri Ananda  
Rajan, Shri K. A.  
Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
Rakesh, Shri R. N.

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri Ananda Pathak;

NOES: Shri Reshma Motiram Bhoje and Shri Cumbum N. Natrajan.

Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Coudhury Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram

Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Anand Gopal  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagaratnam, Shri T.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.

Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potoukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pulluaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri

Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayeng, Shri Sobeng  
 Tayyab Hussain Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati

Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes: 84; Noes: 196.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I am putting amendment Nos. 253 and 254 Shri R. L. P. Verma:

The question is—

Page 2,—

after line 19, insert—

“Provided that no elected representative, whether he/she is a Member of Parliament or a Member of Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council, shall be detained under this Act during the session.” (253).

Page 2,—

after line 39, insert—

“Provided further that period of detention shall not be extended for more than six weeks without the consent of the Advisory Board” (254)

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri Harish Kumar Gangawar, Ram Jethmalani, Bapusaheb Parulekar and Shrimati Indra Kumari;  
 NOES: Shri Rameshwar Nikhra and Shri Ram Singh Yadav.

Division No. 39]

[14.27 hrs.

AYFS

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwala, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghyoor Ali

Kochak, Shri Ghulam Rasool  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Panait, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Rekesh, Shri R. N.  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Turkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.



Yadav, Shri R. P.  
Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
Zainal Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
Anand Singh, Shri  
Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
Arakal, Shri Xavier  
Arjunan, Shri K.  
Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
Baitha, Shri D. L.  
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
Bansi Lal, Shri  
Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
Bhole, Shri R. R.  
Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
Buta Singh, Shri  
Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
Charanjit Singh, Shri  
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
Chavan, Shri S. B.  
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
Dalbir Singh, Shri  
Dalbir Singh, Shri  
Das, Shri A. C.  
Dennis, Shri N.  
Desai, Shri B. V.  
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
Digvijay Singh, Shri  
Dogra, Shri G. L.  
Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
Era Anbarasu, Shri  
Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
Hakam Singh, Shri  
Hembrom, Shri Seth  
Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
Jena, Shri Chintamani  
Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
Kamal Nath, Shri  
Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
Karma, Shri Laxman  
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
Khan, Shri Malik M. M. A.  
Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
Krishan Dutt, Shri  
Krishna, Shri S. M.  
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
Kunwar Ram, Shri  
Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
Madhuri Singh, Shrimati

Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Majlick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajasbekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagaratnam, Shri T.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellajiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihalsinghwalla, Shri G. S.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishana Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri

Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bholi  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.

Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayeng, Shri Sobeng  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: Ayes 87; Noes 192.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put amendments Nos. 262, 263....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Separately, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All of them?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: All right, Sir. Are they hungry? In view of their hunger for food—not hunger for power—I am agreeable.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall put amendments Nos. 262, 263 and 275 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

Page 2, line 9.—

omit "or the security of India." (262)

Pages 2 and 3,—

Omit lines 14 to 46 and 1 to 10 respectively. (263)

Page 2,—

for lines 35 to 39, substitute—

"Provided that the period specified in an order made by the State Government under this sub-section shall not in any case exceed one month." (275)

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 40]

[14.28 hrs.

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shri Harish Kumar Gangawar and Shri Bijoy Modak;

NOES: Sarvshri Shantaram Potdukhe, R. Y. Ghorpade, Jaideep Singh, Ashok Gehlot and S. Murugam.

Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kochak, Shri Ghulam Rasool  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Nagngom Mohendra, Shri  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusahab  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri<sup>a</sup>  
 Rakesh, Shri R. N.  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainaj Abedin, Shri

## NOES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal

Baitha, Shri D. L.	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari	Hakam Singh, Shri
Baleshwar Ram, Shri	Hembrom, Shri Seth'
Bansi Lal, Shri	Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji
Behera, Shri Rasabehari	Jaideep Singh, Shri
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.	Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Jamilur Rahman, Shri
Bhatia, Shri R. L.	Jena, Shri Chintamani
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Jha, Shri Kamal Nath
Bhole, Shri R. R.	Jitendra Prasad, Shri
Birender Singh Rao, Shri	Kamakshaiiah, Shri D.
Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur	Kamal Nath, Shri
Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri	Kamla Kumari, Kumari
Buta Singh, Shri	Kandaswamy, Shri M.
Chakradhari Singh, Shri	Karma, Shri Laxman
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Charanjit Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati	Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
Chavan, Shri S. B.	Kosalram, Shri K. T.
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Krishan Dutt, Shri
Chingwang Konyak, Shri	Krishna, Shri S. M.
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash	Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.
Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan	Kunwar Ram, Shri
Daga, Shri Mool Chand	Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Madhuri Singh, Shrimati
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Das, Shri A. C.	Mahajan, Shri Vikram
Dennis, Shri N.	Mallick, Shri Lakshman
Desai, Shri B. V.	Mallikarjun, Shri
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.	Mani, Shri K. B. S.
Digvijay Sinh, Shri	Meena, Shri Ram Kumar
Dubey, Shri Ramnath	Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar
Era Anbarasu, Shri	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Gadgil, Shri V. N.	Misra, Shri Nityananda
Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.	Motilal Singh, Shri
Gaekwad, Shri R. P.	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Murugian, Shri S.
Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.	Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Nagaratnam, Shri T.
Gulsher Ahmed, Shri	Nagina Rai, Shri

Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Purnaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bholu  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Semdha, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shakaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.

Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayeng, Shri Sobeng  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is: AYES 86; Noes 193.

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now shall put the clause.

The question is:

"That clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 41 ]

AYES

[14.31 hrs.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Batha, Shri D. L.  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri

Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gulsher Ahmed, Shri  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 \*Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit, Shri Harish Kumar Gangawar and Shri Hannan Mollah;

NOES: Shri G. L. Dogra and Prof. Satya Deo Singh.

\*\*Wrongly voted for AYES

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagaratnam, Shri T.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihalsinghwal, Shri G. S.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Pardhi, Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.

Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Japardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasna Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabhai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundararajan Shri N.



Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sukhpuns Kaur, Shrimati  
 Sunder Singh Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tayeng, Shri Sobeng  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri Kamalapati  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

\*\*Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 \*\*Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 \*\*Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 \*\*Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 \*\*Dennis, Shri N.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 \*\*Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hanna, Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

\*\*Wrongly voted for Noes.

Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 \*\*Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rasheed Masood, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 \*\*Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 \*\*Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Subject to correction the result†† of the division is: Ayes 171; Noes 85.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Now, we move to clause 4.

**THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN):** I am on a point of order. We are not following the procedure the way the rules prescribe. I invite your attention to Rule 36. It says:

"When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried, any member may, when called upon by the Speaker, move an amendment to the Bill of which he has previously given notice."

When a large number of amendments to a Bill have been tabled, in order to save the time of the House Members are asked by the Speaker to hand over on the Table slips indicating serial numbers to amendments which are to be moved. The Speaker thereafter announces the numbers to the amendments which are taken to be moved. Of course, you have the discretion to take either way.

Here we are in a situation where there is lack of time. Now, each clause can be taken up and amendments can be asked for. But that is not the spirit of the rule. The spirit of the rule is that once the consideration motion has been carried, all the amendments to the Bill must be moved and discussion must proceed

\*\*Wrongly voted for NOES.

††The following Members also recorded their votes:

**AYES:** Sarvshri R.P. Gaekward, Kunwar Ram, Ram Swarooj Ram, T. Damodar Reddy, K. B. S. Mani, A. T. Patil, R. P. Panika, Mohammad Asrar Ahmed, S. B. Sidnal Geridhar Gomango, K. Ramamallu, Laxmana Karma, N. Dennis, R. R. Bhola, N. K. Ramalingam, Ram Singh Yadav, Kazi Jalil Abbasi, Ashok Gehlot, Tariq Anwar, Banwari Lal Bairwa, Shrimati Sanyogita Rana, Shrimati Maduri Singh, Dr. Rajindra Kumari Bajpai and Shrimati Vidya Chanunpati;

**NOES:** Sarvshri Ram Jethmalani Abdul Samad, R. N. Rakesh, Ram Lal Rahi, Satyanarayan Jatiya, Charan Singh, Ghulam Mohammed, Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit; and Shrimati Gayatri Devi.

a single discussion to cover a series of amendments. Then voting is to take place clause by clause and then amendments are disposed of. Therefore, I am submitting that it should not be that each clause to the Bill is moved, each amendment is moved and then the same Member is speaking five times, ten times. That is not what is contemplated. That has never taken place at all. Therefore, I submit, before we proceed, whichever be the amendments, under rule 86, the amendments must be moved. There are two methods possible. Either they can send the slips, which is too late now, or whoever has given notice can say: "we are moving those amendments" and those amendments taken as moved. Then the question of discussion comes. Here, it is not clause by clause discussion. The rule provides:

"Provided that in order to save time and repetition of arguments, a single discussion may be allowed to cover a series of interdependent amendments."

Although tabling of an amendment does not confer a right to the Member to make a speech, yet Members tabling the amendments do, if time permits, get an opportunity to speak in favour of the amendments. Then amendments are orderly considered. Moving of the amendments must be done together and disposal can take place clause by clause. So, I submit that all the amendments may be asked to be moved together.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will read clause (1) of rule 85:

"Amendments shall ordinarily be considered in the order of the clauses of the Bill to which they respectively relate; and in respect of any such clause a motion shall be deemed to have been made 'That this clause do stand part of the Bill'."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Consideration is different from moving.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Clause (2) of rule 85 reads:

"The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, put as one question similar amendments to a clause:

Provided that if a member requests that any amendment be put separately, the Speaker shall put that amendment separately."

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is understood; we have no quarrel on that. There are two distinct concepts -- one is the concept of putting the amendment to the sense of the House; the other is the concept of moving the amendment, discussion and consideration of the clauses. My submission is that the moving of amendments is governed by rule 86; the amendments are to be moved together. The discussion is covered by the proviso to rule 86, which has been amplified by the rules of the House, co-ordinated by Kaul and Shakhdar. The discussion has to be together so that one member does not go on spending every time. Then, merely because one amendment is moved, nobody has got a basic right to have the form of the House. That depends on the constraints of time... (Interruptions) and the measure in which he can catch the Speaker's eye I do not want to block out anybody. But let the discussion be done together. That is the rule.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the discussion can be taken together. There is no harm. But, more than bringing in all these suggestions or quoting some rules, I would make a personal appeal to the House and the commonsense of the hon. Members of this House. Everybody is feeling hungry. Therefore, I hope you will all co-operate. You have shown your opposition to this Bill very vehemently and, of course, in a constitutional manner. So, you should now co-operate. We will now take up clause 4.

Clause 4—(Execution of detention orders.)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 13,—

add at the end—

“but in no case the person on whom the detention order is executed shall be hand-cuffed or roped” (57)

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 13,—

add at the end—

“but in no case the person on whom the detention order has been served shall be hand-cuffed or roped.” (119)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 13,—

add at the end—

“but in no case the detained person shall be hand-cuffed or roped”. (228).

SHRI BAPUSAHEB-PARULEKAR: Sir, clause 4 of the Bill reads:

“A detention order may be executed at any place in India in the manner provided for the execution of warrants of arrest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973”

My amendment to this clause seeks to add at the end:

“but in no case the person on whom the detention order is executed shall be hand-cuffed or roped.”

The hon. Home Minister and the other hon. Members on the other side who participated in the debate have said that preventive detention is not to punish a person but to prevent a crime being committed subsequently. But clause 4 of the Bill gives power to the executive to arrest a person in the

same way the powers are conferred on them under the Code of Criminal Procedure to arrest a person for having committed a cognizable offence. That means the police have the power to handcuff or rope a person. This is not a small point. Sir, fortunately or unfortunately, you have no experience of it, but I was a victim of it. The question is, if a person has not committed a crime but the executive feels or apprehends that he is likely to commit a crime, then, should the executive be given the power to handcuff a person or to rope that person. If a person is to be detained not because he has committed a crime, but only to prevent committing a crime, commonsense demands that such a person should not be handcuffed and roped. I would therefore request the hon. Minister that he should not bring this inhuman provision into this Bill. I would appeal to him to accept this amendment.

\*SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully agreed with the views expressed by hon. Member Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar. I would like to add two more points. Hon. Home Minister is likely to come out with the argument that will be better to give the discretion of handcuffing the detenu to the police officials because goondas and special criminals may run away. I would like to reply this point by drawing the attention of this House to the two Acts which the Parliament has already passed, viz., COFESOSA Act and the Essential Commodities Act of 1980. Both the Acts would suffice to control the anti-special elements.

The Home Minister remarked that the opposition Members had certain apprehensions out of fear. I would like to tell him that our apprehensions are not out of fear but out of previous experiences. Detention is not conviction; but in 1975 Shri Bapusaheb Parulekar was detained as if he was convicted. He was handcuffed

\*The original speech was delivered in Marathi.

and taken to jail from his home. If there is not going to be the attitude of vengeance towards political parties, there is nothing wrong with this amendment. I, therefore, request the House to accept my amendment.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस अमेंडमेंट के जरिये मैंने केवल यह बात चाहीं है कि अभी जो प्रिवैण्टिव डिटेन्शन ऐक्ट बनाने की बात की जा रही है, उसमें किसी भी नज़रबन्द व्यक्ति को अपने राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भेजने का प्रावधान है।

पिछली बार एमर्जेन्सी के दौरान देखा गया है कि एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भेज कर किस प्रकार से उस पर जुल्म और अत्याचार किया गया है, इसलिए मैंने इस अमेंडमेंट के जरिये यह चाहा है कि जिस व्यक्ति को इस तरह से निरोध किया जाये, उसको उससे सम्बन्धित राज्य में ही रखा जाये, उस राज्य से बाहर न भेजा जाये।

SHRI K. A. RAJAN rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot speak. Your amendment is the same as No. 57 moved by Shri Parulekar. He has already spoken.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Which rule prevents me from speaking? I can bring new points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has moved the same amendment. He has already spoken. Not permitted.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): He should be allowed to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no right. Why are you standing on technicalities? His amendment is the same as Shri Parulekar's point. What new point are you going to make? There should be a scientific argument. He has already dealt with it.

SHRI A. K. ROY: May be for one minute, but he should be allowed.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Why don't you allow him to speak?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please don't dictate to me. I cannot permit Mr. Rajan. He must have my permission. I am not permitting. Shall I put all the amendments together?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: What has the Home Minister to say about the amendments?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot direct him to say anything.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I am asking the Home Minister. This is again a question of cooperation. We should know what the Home Minister has to say about the amendments and the points raised. I seek a clarification from him on the issue raised by me. You must protect us. What is the hurry about it? I understand, we have to dispose of the business. But not in this manner. The Home Minister is sitting silent and not saying a word about it.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Let the Home Minister reply.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is left to the Home Minister, whether he replies or not.

श्री जल सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, आनरेबल मेम्बर साहबान ने जो संशोधन रखे हैं, और जो पहले रखे थे, उनमें कोई बहुत अन्तर नहीं है। मैं पूरी तरह से सोचने विचारने के बाद इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूँ कि यह नेशनल सिक्युरिटी बिल सरकार ने नेक-नीयती से हाउस के सामने लाया है। माननीय सदस्य जो एमेंडमेंट्स सजेस्ट कर रहे हैं, उनसे इस बिल की मंशा, उसका इरादा और सिद्धांत दुस्त नहीं रहता है। इस लिए मैं इन तमाम एमेंडमेंट्स के बारे में प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ कि मैं इन्हें कुबूल नहीं कर सकता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put all the amendments together?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put amendment Nos. 57, 119 and 228 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 57, 119 and 228 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

*Division No. 42] AYES [14.57 hrs.*

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Ansari, Shri Z. R.  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shir Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Bagun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Resabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shir Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Buta Singh, Shri

Chakradhari, Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakr, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vaidya  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudrury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Geakwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jintendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri

Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesarbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagaratnam, Shri T.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K.S.  
 Natrajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patil, Shri Vijay N.  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram

Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.

Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kunhambu, Shri K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusahab  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rai Shri M. Ramanna  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Sarangi, Shri R. P.  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.



Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 \*Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainul Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is: Ayes.....168; Noes.....78.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 5 (Power to regulate place and condition of detention.)*

SHRI T. R. SHARMA: I beg to move:

Page 3, after line 25, insert:

"Provided further that the detaining officer shall send intimation within forty-eight hours after detention, to the family of the detenu, the correct information as to where the detenu is detained." (237)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 21, —

for "whether within the same State or in another State"

substitute—

"within the same State" (5)

Page 3,—

omit lines 23 to 25 (6)

\*\*The following Members also recorded their votes.

\*Wrongly voted for NOES.

††The following members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvashri Zail Singh, Prabhu Narain Tandon, Chingwang Konyak, Ranavir Singh, Amarinder Singh R. N. Tripathi and Dr. B. N. Singh;

NOES: Sarvashri Harish Kumar, Gangawar, Phool Chand Verma, Charan Singh and Shrimati Pramila Dandavate.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:  
 beg to move:

page 3, lines 16 to 18,—

for "and under such conditions, including conditions as to maintenance, discipline and punishment for breaches of discipline."

substitute—

"which shall be nearer to his home, accessible to his family members and which shall be a healthy place for his existence,"(43)

Page 3, line 20. —

for "to be" substitute "not to be" (44)

Page 3, lines 21 and 22,—

for "whether within the same State or in another State, by order of the appropriate Government"

substitute—

"without the written consent of the man detained in the Jail" (45)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:  
 I beg to move:

after line 25, insert—

"Provided further that the person to be removed from one place to other shall not be so removed unless the order in previously approved by the Advisory Board and a copy of the order is furnished to the person." (58)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I beg to move:

Page 3,—

after line 25, insert—

[Shri Ram Jethmalani]

“(2) Nothing in this section shall authorise the imposition of any condition or imposing any discipline which is not strictly necessary for the purpose for which the order of detention is made.” (73)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Page 3, line 25,—

add at the end—

“and the detenu concerned” (32)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 3, line 21,

for “whether within the same State or in another State.”

substitute

“within the same State after giving notice of the same in writing to the person concerned for not less than a week in advance and after obtaining the prior approval of the Advisory Board.” (229)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरा संशोधन नं० 43 पृष्ठ संख्या 3, पंक्ति 16 से 18 में है। मैं चाहता हूँ for “and under such conditions, including conditions as to maintenance, discipline and punishment for breaches of discipline”

इसको हटा दिया जाए और इसकी जगह पर निम्नलिखित सव्स्टीट्यूट कर दिया जाए :

“which shall be near to his house accessible to his family members and which shall be a healthy place for his existence”.

आप यह चाहते हैं कि नजरबन्द को जहाँ चाहें भेज दें, किसी दूसरे प्रान्त में या अपने ही प्रान्त की किसी सुदूर जेल में।

मैं समझता हूँ यह गलत है। वह व्यक्ति जहाँ का रहने वाला है वहीं की जेल में उसको आप रखें ताकि उसके परिवार के लोग उससे मिल सकें। आप उसको किसी अस्वास्थ्यकर जगह पर भी न भेजें। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। मैं 1948 से 1950 तक जेल में था। एक साल के बाद मुझे पटना जेल से हजारीबाग जेल में भेज दिया गया। मैं जबतक वहाँ रहा, बराबर बीमार ही रहा, मेरी किसी में भेंट भी नहीं हो सकती थी। बहुत बीमार रहने पर मुझे भागलपुर सेण्ट्रल जेल भेजा गया और उसके बाद भागलपुर कैम्प जेल भेजा गया। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस तरह की बात मत कीजिए, अधिकारियों को यह अधिकार मत दीजिए।

दूसरे क्लॉज (5) में ही पृष्ठ 3, लाइन 20 में जहाँ आपने लिखा है :—

“(b) to be removed from one place of detention to another place of detention, for “to be” substitute “not to be”.

मैं चाहता हूँ “टु बी” के स्थान पर “नाट टु बी” सव्स्टीट्यूट कर दिया जाए। आप उनको हटाना चाहते हैं लेकिन मैं चाहता हूँ उनको हटाया न जाए।

मेरा तीसरा अमेण्डमेंट इस प्रकार से है :

“whether within the same State or in another State, by order of the appropriate Government”.

15 बजे ..

आपने अपने बिल में जो लिखा है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसको हटा कर के लिख दीजिए “without the written consent of the man detained in the Jail”

डिटेड डेटीन्यू है, उससे रिटन मांगिए,

अगर आप उसको कहीं भेजना चाहते हैं । अगर वह लिख कर कहे कि हम तैयार हैं, मुझे इस जेल से दूसरे जेल में भेज दीजिए, तब भेजिए । ऐसे नहीं भेजिए, नहीं तो उनको बहुत तरह की परेशानी होती है और आप कहते हैं कि आप उनको परेशान नहीं करना चाहते हैं । जेल ही में रखना चाहते हैं—यही तो परेशानी है और फिर इधर-उधर भेजेंगे तो और परेशानी है । इसलिए मेरे तीनों संशोधन बड़े ही स्पष्ट हैं । अगर आप जेल में रहे होंगे तो आपको स्वयं कठिनाई हुई होगी, उन कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए मेरे संशोधनों को स्वीकार कर लीजिए ।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in my amendment I have suggested that a proviso be added to Clause 5 to the effect that, if a detenu is to be removed from one place to another within a State or from one State to another, the matter should be examined by the Advisory Board. I invite your kind attention to one instance; that happened in 1975, and that concerns two Members of Parliament—Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Mrs. Pramila Dandavate. Mrs. Dandavate was detained in the Poona Prison and Prof. Madhu Dandavate was detained in the Bangalore prison. All the time, for 18 months, they were not allowed to meet each other. When writ petitions were filed and the High Court directed that either Prof. Madhu Dandavate be taken to Poona or Mrs. Dandavate be taken to Bangalore, the Government directed them to deposit Rs. 2,000 and to pay all the expenses of the escort from Poona/Bangalore to Bangalore/Poona. Had this matter been examined by an Advisory Board consisting of at least one High Court judge, I believe, such an order would not have been passed. Especially when the detenu is to be transferred from one State to another, that is a matter which amounts to a punishment because he is taken away from his family members, from his home-State, from the atmosphere where he usually

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lives. A person may be brought from Poona to Tihar jail. Transferring a detenu from one place to another within a State is left to the whims of the executive; and so far as transfer of a detenu from one State to another is concerned, it is left to the whims of the State Government. As I have already said, according to this Bill, while giving detention order, grounds are not necessary; the detention can be continued for more than three months, that is, upto one year, without the consultation of the Advisory Board and a person can be removed from one State to another without consulting the Advisory Board. Consultation with the Advisory Board is only an eye wash. In my amendment, I have only suggested addition of the proviso which I have mentioned. The objects of the Bill which the hon. Home Minister has mentioned are not going to be frustrated or defeated if this proviso is added. It is no use saying that you are not going to accept any amendment... It speaks volumes of the conduct of the Government as far as this Bill is concerned. I would request and make an appeal to the Home Minister to accept my amendment; this particular amendment, in my respectful submission, is very innocent and is in the interest of the detenus to be transferred from one State to another.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my amendment seeks to add to Clause 5 of the Bill a further sub-section (2), namely,

“(2) Nothing in this section shall authorise the imposition of any condition or imposing any discipline which is not strictly necessary, for the purpose for which the order of detention is made.”

Any civilized Government ought to accept this. The Constitution permits only preventive detention and not punitive detention and yet, it is a matter of experience that, in the past, preventive detention has been misused for punitive purposes. A distinguished lady, who, in the last Lok Sabha, was

[Shri Ram Jethmalani]

a Member of this House was detained during the Emergency in the Akola jail; she was put in a lonely cell; on her right was screaming lunatic and on her left was a stinking leper. This was intended to punish that lady. We had a case in the Bombay High Court during the Emergency where a detenu was not allowed to use his own shaving kit because the jail rules said that every detenu must be shaved by the jail barber.

A man was not entitled to use his toilet paper because he was told that he must use freezing water supplied in the jail. A man was not allowed to play chess and carom though he was permitted to play the game of gambling in cards. These are the kinds of disciplines and restrictions imposed on detenus.

This clause, as it is framed today, permits the imposition of restrictions and imposition of a discipline which may be constitutionally permissible and at the same time, also, that which may not be constitutionally permissible. Therefore, this Bill is void and this clause, at any rate, is void and if this government has any claim to being a civilised government, it ought at least to accept this because this will only show that they want to use preventive detention law for preventive purposes and not for breaking the soul and body of the detenus.

\*SHRI R. K. MAHALGI Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the provision of this bill leave scope for vengeance for the leaders of the ruling party and the administrative machinery of the Central and State Governments. The provisions of Clause 5 of this Bill enable the Government to detain a person in any party of the Country. His family will thus be harassed and tortured by the police. In order to

avoid the harrasment of his family, I have suggested through this amendment that the person concerned should be detained near his usual place of residence only so that his family is not subjected to harrasment and torture.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली):  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या गृह मंत्री जी ने फैसला कर लिया है कि जैसा विधेयक है, वैसा ही पास करना चाहते हैं या विरोधी दलों की ओर से जो अच्छे-अच्छे सुझाव आ रहे हैं उन को भी स्वीकार करेंगे? अब नज्रबन्द तो होने वाले हैं, लेकिन आप नज्रबन्द करते हैं—इसलिए कि वे आगे कोई गड़बड़ न कर सकें। इस में प्रीवेंटिव है, प्युनिटिव नहीं है, आप सजा नहीं दे रहे हैं। आगे कोई गड़बड़ न कर सके, इसलिए उस को स्थानाबद्ध कर रहे हैं। अपने घर से दूर किसी जेल में रखना, उस आदमी के लिए केवल कष्ट दायक ही नहीं है, बल्कि उस के परिवारवालों के लिए भी बहुत तकलीफ-देह है। क्या आप ने उस के बीबी बच्चों को भी सजा देने का फैसला किया है? उसके परिवार वालों को उस से मिलने के लिए जाना पड़ता है। मिलने के बारे में जेलों के नियम कितने हास्यास्पद हैं मैं आप को बतलाता हूँ—श्री अडवाणी मेरे साथ बैंगलोर जेल में नज्रबन्द थे। उस जेल का मैनुअल यह कहता है कि मिलने वाला अपने साथ एक और व्यक्ति को ला सकता है। श्री अडवाणी की पत्नी मिलने के लिए जाती थीं, उन के दो बच्चे थे, मगर जेल अधिकारी दोनों बच्चों को एक-साथ नहीं जाने देते थे। कहते थे कि एक साथ दो आ सकते हैं, उन की पत्नी के साथ एक बच्चा जायगा, दूसरे को बाहर

छोड़ जाइये। बच्चा बाहर रहने के लिए तैयार नहीं था। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि नज़रबन्द को वहीं रखा जाये, किसी दूर जेल में न भेजा जाये और दूसरे राज्य में भेजने का तो सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ— आप नज़रबन्द करते हैं तो जिस व्यक्ति को नज़रबन्द करते हैं, यदि वह घर के लिए कमाने वाला एक ही व्यक्ति है तो उस के परिवार का पालन-पोषण कैसे होगा? अदालत ने उस को सज़ा नहीं दी है, उस ने कोई जुर्म भी नहीं किया है, केवल आप को डर है कि वह आगे चल कर जुर्म करेगा, इसलिए उस को जेल में बन्द कर दिया, मगर उसके बीबी-बच्चों का क्या होगा? कौन उनका पेट भरेगा? इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि नज़रबन्द किये जाने वाले के परिवार वालों को भत्ता दिये जाने के बारे में विचार होना चाहिए। लेकिन ऐसा लगता है कि गृह मंत्री जी ने फंसला कर लिया है कि न वह किसी की सुनेंगे और न मानेंगे, जैसे का तैसा विधेयक हमारे गले के नीचे उतारना चाहते हैं। यह सदन देख रहा है दुनिया देख रही है—आप का रवैया कितना गलत है, कितना अन्यायपूर्ण है।

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : इस सिलसिले में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वैसे तो पिछला एमेंडमेंट बड़ा ही मामूली हथकड़ी वाला था जो कि माना नहीं गया लेकिन इस एमेंडमेंट में भी इसी बात का जिक्र किया गया है कि जिस की गिरफ्तारी हो, उस को अपने राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में न भेजा जाए। मैं समझता हूँ कि यह इतना मामूली एमेंडमेंट है कि इसमें गवर्नमेंट की जो प्रीवेंटिव डिटेन्शन की पालीसी है, उस के विरोध में यह नहीं जाता है।

मैंने इस में एक और बात की मांग की है कि यकायक रातोंरात किसी आदमी

को जेल से कहीं बाहर भेज दिया जाता है और वह भी रात को 12 बजे, 1 बजे, 2 बजे या 3 बजे भेज देते हैं, तो ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। मुझे पटना से यकायक हजारीबाग जेल भेज दिया गया। तो इस सिलसिले में मैंने इस बात का जिक्र किया है कि जिस आदमी को आप ट्रान्सफर करना चाहते हैं, राज्य के अन्दर ही ट्रान्सफर कीजिए लेकिन इस की जानकारी उसे एक मप्ताह पहले दीजिए और यह ट्रान्सफर भी जो आपने एडवाइजरी बोर्ड बनाया है, उस की संवजन लिये बगैर नहीं होना चाहिए।

इन्हीं बातों की मांग मैंने अपने इस अमेंडमेंट में की है।

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is an important Clause empowering the Government to decide as to where the detenu has to be kept or whether he has to be transferred from one State to another. I have got my bitter experience in this regard. In 1930 when I was arrested I was in the Bijapur Central Jail and I was sent to Yerwada Jail. It was not made known to my house. My father died in a mental hospital. I did not know that. I was told by somebody coming from Karnataka that my father was ill but, by the time I had the opportunity, he had already gone to the other world. So, the detention intimation was not sent to my family. It will be very difficult. So, when a person is detained it is very necessary that it should be intimated to the family and if necessary, legal and medical assistance should be made available. This is an important amendment which I press. Just as in Parliament, when a Member is arrested or just as in Assembly when a Member is arrested, a duty has been cast upon the police officers to intimate about his arrest and release, a similar thing should be done in the case of a detenu. If he is detained, his family should be intimated about his detention.

श्री जल सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, श्री रामावतार शास्त्री से ले कर श्री विजय कुमार यादव, कर्नाटक के एक मेम्बर और वाजपेयी जी, तकरीबन सब का एक मत है कि किसी नजरबन्द को एक रियासत में दूसरी रियासत में न भेजा जाए। इस के लिए मैं नम्रता से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि आम तौर पर ऐसा होगा नहीं कि हर डाक को दूसरी रियासत में भेजा जाए लेकिन इस बिल में यह चीज कैसे रखी जा सकती है कि अगर किसी को भेजना पड़े तो सरकार उसे भेज नहीं सकती।

दूसरी बात यह है कि भारत में जो कानून बनते हैं, उन में इस बात को रखना निहायत जरूरी है कि देश की एकता और एकजुती को पूरे तौर पर माना जाए। यह देश एक है और इस में एक प्रदेश से दूसरे प्रदेश में या एक जिले से दूसरे जिले में न जाने का प्रतिबन्ध लगाना इस भावना को पैदा करता है कि यहां के लोग एक दूसरे के साथ रहना नहीं चाहते। . . (व्यवधान) . .

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : यह बड़ा बचकाना जवाब है। यह ठीक जवाब नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यहां तो जेल में जाने की बात है।

श्री जल सिंह : श्री रामावतार शास्त्री ने मुझ से यह पूछा कि मैं जेल में रहा हूँ या नहीं। मैं जनता सरकार की जेल में रहा हूँ, ब्रिटिश सरकार की जेल में रहा हूँ और रियासत की जेल में रहा हूँ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने यह नहीं पूछा कि आप जेल में रहे हैं या नहीं। मैंने कहा था कि आप वहां के बारे में जानते होंगे।

श्री जल सिंह : मैं एक रियासत की जेल में लगातार पूरे 5 साल एक जेल में कैदी रहा हूँ। इसलिए मुझे पूरा तजुर्बा है, हर वक्त की सरकार का, हर वक्त की जेल का। इसलिए मैं यह जानता हूँ कि इस बात का ख्याल रखना निहायत जरूरी है कि किसी भी आदमी को जेल में भेजने से पहले, कई बार इस बारे में सोचना जरूरी है कि वाकई इस को जेल भेजना जरूरी है या नहीं।

आपको मालूम है कि इसी बिल की आठवीं क्लॉज में यह आया है कि पांच दिन और ज्यादा से ज्यादा दस दिन के लिए उसे वाजेह दलील देनी होगी उसके बाद उसका केस एडवायजरी बोर्ड के पास चला जाएगा। जब केस एडवायजरी बोर्ड के पास चला जाए तो फिर उसको यह भी काम दिया जाए कि किस को भेजे और किसको न भेजे तो यह मुमकिन नहीं हो सकता। इसलिए मैं प्रार्थना करूंगा कि ये जो संशोधन आये हैं, इनकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

जो एक सूबे से दूसरे सूबे में भेजने का प्रोविजन है, वह भी वहां की सरकार के हाथ में है और उसकी मंजूरी से ही भेजा जाएगा। इसलिए इस संशोधन को भी मैं मंजूर नहीं कर सकता।

इस बारे में जो कहा गया है, उसका इस बिल से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इस संशोधन को भी मैं मंजूर नहीं कर सकता।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will now put all the amendments to Clause 5 together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 5, 6, 43, 44, 45, 58, 73, 132, 229 and 237 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the question is:

"That clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided.

Division No. 431

[15.25 hrs

AYES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil	Desai, Shri B. V.
Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar	Dhandapani, Shri C. T.
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin	Dogra, Shri G. L.
Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri	Dubey, Shri Ramnath
Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose	Ekka, Shri Christopher
Amarinder Singh, Shri	Era Anbarasu, Shri
Anand Singh, Shri	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.	Gadgil, Shri V. N.
Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.	Gadnavi, Shri Bheravadan K.
Arakal, Shri Xavier	Gaekwad, Shri R. P.
Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Baitha, Shri D. L.	Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.
Baleshwar Ram, Shri	Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram
Bansi Lal, Shri	Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander
Behera, Shri Rasabehari	Jamilur Rahman, Shri
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.	Jena, Shri Chintamani
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	Jha, Shri Kamal Nath
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram	Jitendra Prasad, Shri
Bhatia, Shri R. L.	Kamakshaiah, Shri D.
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram	Kamal Nath, Shri
Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur	Kamla Kumari, Kumari
Buta Singh, Shri	Karma, Shri Laxman
Chakradhari Singh, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Shella
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Charanjit Singh, Shri	Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati	Kosalram, Shri K. T.
Chavan, Shri S. B.	Krishan Dutt, Shri
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Krishna, Shri S. M.
Chingwang Konyak, Shri	Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbat
Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghanj Khan	Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.
Daga, Shri Mool Chand	Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Madhuri Singh, Shrimati
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Das, Shri A. C.	Mahajan, Shri Vikram
	Mallanna, Shri K.
	Mallick, Shri Lakshman
	Mallikarjun, Shri
	Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar
	Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
	Misra, Shri Nityananda
	Motilal Singh, Shri

Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Pandey, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Konala  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan

Saminuddin, Shri  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tandon, Shri Prabhunarayan  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri



## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuji, Shri  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamia Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil

Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanaṭ Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Negi, Shri T. S.  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 \*Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba Shri P. M.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

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\*Wrongly voted for Noes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result†† of the division is as follows: Ayes 169; Noes 75.

The Ayes have it.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 6 (detention orders not to be invalid or inoperation on certain grounds.)*

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move amendment Nos. 7 and 8. I beg to move:

Page 3, line 28,—

omit "or officer making the order"  
(7)

Page 3,—

omit lines 29 to 30. (8)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move amendment No. 133. I beg to move:

Page 3, (i) line 26.—

for "No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason"

Substitute "No detention order shall be valid and operative"

(ii) line 27.—

for "that" substitute "for"

(iii) line 29.—

for "that" substitute "for" (133)

SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move amendment No. 231. I beg to move:

Page 3, line 26,—

for "No" substitute "The" (231)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put amendments Nos. 7, 8, 133 and 231 to clause 6 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos 7, 8, 133 and 231. were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill"  
*The Lok Sabha divided:*

**Division No. 44]**

**[15.32 hrs.**

**AYES**

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
Ahmad, Shri Mohammand Asrar  
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
Anand Singh, Shri  
Ankineedu, Shri M.  
Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
Arakal, Shri Xavier  
Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
Baitha, Shri D. L.  
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
Bansi Lal, Shri  
Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindluh  
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram  
Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
Buta Singh, Shri  
Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal

††The following Member also recorded their votes:

**AYES:** Sarvshri C. P. N. Singh, G. P. Anuragi, Shiv Kumar Singh Thakur and C. M. Stephen.

**NOES:** Sarvshri T. R. Shamanna, Pius Tinkey and Ngangom Mohendra. Mohendra.

Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Choudhary, Shri A. G. A. Ghani Khan  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oskar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.

Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagima Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi, Yellaiah Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai

Ram Vir Singh, Shri  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv, Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shvendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen Shri C. M.

Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayab Hussain, Shri  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 \*Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila

\*Wrongly voted for AYES

Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban

Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 \*Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirlok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

15.23 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI in the  
 Chair]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Subject to correction, the result\*\* of the Division is as follows: Ayes 176; Noes 80.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 6 was added to the Bill*

**Clause—7**—(Powers in relation to absconding persons.)

\*Wrongly voted for NOES

\*\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri C. K. Jaffer Sharief, G. B. Gohil, Amerinder Singh, P. M. Subba, Hari Har Soren. Prof. K. K. Tewary and Shrimati Sanyogita Rane;

NOES: Shri Pius Tirkey, Shri R. L. P. Verma and Shrimati Gayatri Devi.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 3, lines 31 and 32,—

omit "or an officer mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 3" (9)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 6,—

for "one year" substitute "seven days". (46)

Page 4, line 6,—

after "fine" insert—

"which shall not exceed ten rupees." (47)

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: I beg to move: Page 4,—

omit lines 8 and 9. (161)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 3,—

omit lines 42 to 46. (195)

Page 4, lines 6 and 7,—

for "imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both" substitute—

"fine which shall not be more than fifteen rupees" (196)

Page 4, line 9,—

for "cognizable" substitute

"non-cognizable". (197)

Page 3, lines 31 and 32,—

for "Central Government or the State Government or an officer mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 3, as the case may be"

substitute "Advisory Board" (232)

Page 3, lines 34 and 35,—

for "that Government or officer" substitute "it". (233)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी, धारा 7 में यह व्यवस्था की गई है कि जिस व्यक्ति के खिलाफ नज़रबन्दी का वारंट जारी किया गया हो, अगर वह नहीं मिलता है, और फिर आगे जा कर गिरफ्तार होता है, या गिरफ्तार कर के लाया जाता है, या स्वयं चला आता है, तो उसको एक साल की सज़ा होगी और जुर्माना भी होंगे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसको एक साल की जगह पर सात दिन की सज़ा हो या जुर्माना किया जाये, दोनों नहीं। अगर सज़ा दी जाये, तो सात दिन और अगर जुर्माना किया जाये, तो केवल दस रुपये।

अगर सरकार इतने साधारण संगोपन को भी नहीं मानती है, तो यह अच्छा नहीं है।

श्री जैल सिंह : सभापति महोदय, हम श्री रामावतार शास्त्री का यह मुद्दाव ध्यान में रखेंगे। यह जरूरी नहीं है कि एक साल कैद होगी। यह भी जरूरी नहीं है कि एक साल की कैद भी होगी और जुर्माना भी होगा। यह भी जरूरी नहीं है कि अगर सज़ा हो जाये, तो फिर उसको माफ़ नहीं किया जा सकता है। इस बारे में हम नर्मी का इस्तेमाल करेंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put amendments No. 9, moved by Shri G. M. Banatwalla. No. 46 and 47 moved by Shri Ramavatar Shastri, 161 moved by Shri K. A. Rajan, 195, 196, 197, 232 and 233 moved by Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 9, 46, 47, 161, 195, 196, 197, 232 and 233 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

Division No. 45]

[15.42 hrs.

**AYES**

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Amarinder Singh, Shri  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu, Shri M.  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Bagun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoje Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Brar, Shrimati Gubinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh,, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri

Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Er<sub>a</sub> Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Jaffer Shareif, Shri C. K.  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakashai, Shri D.  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram

- Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi. Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Natarajan, Shri Cumbum N.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri. Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsingh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Sri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayel  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Sigh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.



Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwary, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chandra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuji, Shri  
 Chauduri, Shri Tridib  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Mahdu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati

Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Gosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Ghulam Mohammad, Shri  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Juseela  
 Goyal, Shri Krishna Kumar  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Motilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Kodiyani, Shri P. K.  
 Kunhambu, Shri K.  
 \*Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Mishra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Rothuama, Dr. R.  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar

Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. CHAINMAN: The result\*\* of the division is: Ayes 185; Noes 83.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 7 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 8—**(Grounds of order of detention to be disclosed to persons affected by the order.)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 12,—

for "five" substitute "three" (27)

Page 4, line 13,—

for "ten" substitute "five" (28)

Page 4, line 18,—

for "public interest" substitute—  
 "security of India" (29)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 12,—

for "five days" substitute "two days" (48)

Page 4, line 13,—

for "ten days" substitute "three days" (49)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 4, for clause 8, substitute:

"8. The authority shall disclose to the person detained all grounds and facts for his detention and shall afford him all opportunity including consultations of advocates of his choice for making a representation against the order of detention." (61)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for Clause 8, substitute—

"8. When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order the authority making the order shall forthwith communicate to him in writing the grounds on which the order has been made and shall afford him the earliest opportunity of making a representation against the order to the appropriate Government." (74)

Page 4,—

omit lines 17 and 18. (75)

\*\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

**AYES:** Sarvshri Manoranjan Bhakta, Shantaram Potdukhe, P. V. G. Raju, Kunwar Ram and Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar;

**NOES:** Sarvshri Ram Jethmalani, Bapusaheb Parulekar, Ghayoor Ali Khan and Shrimati Indra Kumari.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for Clause 3, substitute—

“8. No person shall be detained without being informed of the grounds for such detention nor shall he be denied the right—

(a) to make a representation against the order at the earliest opportunity; and

(b) to consult, and to be defended by, a legal practitioner of his choice.” (31)

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for Clause 3, substitute—

“8. The authority shall disclose to the person detained all the grounds and facts for his detention and shall afford him all opportunities in seeking consultation of advocates of his choice for making a representation against the order of detention.” (162)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for Clause 3, substitute—

“8. The authority shall disclose to the person detained all the grounds and facts for his detention and shall afford him all opportunities including consultations of advocates of his choice and cross-examining the District Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police for making a representation against the order of detention.” (180)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

3121 LS—16

Page 4, lines 11 and 12,—

for “, as soon as may be, but ordinarily not later than five days” substitute—

“on the very day of detention” (198)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 12—

for “five days” substitute—

“twenty-four hours” (244)

Page 4, lines 12 and 13,—

omit “and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than ten days from the date of detention.” (245)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 4, lines 12 and 13,—

omit “and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than ten days” (265)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now all the amendments have been moved. Shri Ramavatar Shastri.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति जी, मेरा संशोधन सं० 134 बहुत ही साधारण है जिसको स्वीकार करने में मंत्री महोदय को कोई आना-कानी नहीं करनी चाहिए। मेरे संशोधन का अर्थ यह भी है कि इसको स्वीकार करने से यह बिल छोटा हो जायेगा। इस बिल की धारा (8) की उपधारा (2) जो है जिसमें कहा गया है :—

“Nothing in sub-section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.”

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री:]

मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसको हटा दिया जाए। इसी से आप समझ सकते हैं कि यह संशोधन कितना साधारण है। जब आप किसी को नजरबन्द करना चाहते हैं तो कम से कम इतनी शराफत बरतिए कि उसे बता दीजिए कि भाई, आपको इन बजूहात से हम जेल में रखना चाहते हैं, अगर आप बाहर रहिएगा तो इन बजूहात से आप अशांति पैदा कीजिएगा। आप इसको क्यों गुप्त रखना चाहते हैं? पब्लिक इण्टरेस्ट में बताना उचित नहीं होगा—ऐसी व्यवस्था आप क्यों रखना चाहते हैं? आप अगर किसी को नजरबन्द रखिए तो उसको बताइये कि इस वजह से नजरबन्द रखना चाहते हैं। इसीलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस उपघार को निकाल दिया जाए।

श्री सुखचन्द डागा : सभापति जी, एक बात यह है कि गृह मंत्री जी, ने जो क्लॉज में लिखा है, वह उसको समझ लें उन्होंने लिखा है कि

“When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order, the authority making the order, shall, as soon as may be....”

आप कह रहे हैं किज्यों ही उसको अन्दर रखा जाएगा, उसको जल्दी से जल्दी इतिला कर दी जाएगी और कारण बतलाया जाएगा तथा साथ साथ यह भी कह रहे हैं कि उसको पांच दिन का समय दिया जाएगा। आर्टिकल-22 में “एज-सून-एज” का उल्लेख है। जब आप किसी आदमी को डिटेन करना चाहते हैं तो उसको जल्दी से जल्दी कारण बतलाया जाना चाहिए कि इस कारण से रखना चाहते हैं। मेरी दृष्टि में यह पांच दिन भी बहुत ज्यादा समय है, मेहरबानी करके आप इस बर

सोचियेगा। मेरा फर्ज है कि मैं आपको कहूँ अगर आप किसी आदमी की आजादी को खत्म करना चाहते हैं, तो उसमें पब्लिक इण्टरेस्ट क्या है? आप कहते हैं कि पब्लिक इण्टरेस्ट—यह क्या लम्बा चौड़ा शब्द है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप इस पर विचार करें। यह कोई सबाल नहीं है, सबाल यह है कि किसी आदमी की आजादी को खतरे में डालने के पहले उसके कारण 24 घण्टे में बतलाने चाहिए और आप पांच दिन का टाइम दे रहे हैं।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:  
By my amendment No. 61, I had suggested 1 deletion of clause 8 and instead the following be substituted. My amendment No. 61 reads as follows: I move:

Page 4,—for clause 8. substitute—

“8. The authority shall disclose to the person detained all grounds and facts for his detention and shall afford him all opportunity including consultations of advocates of his choice for making a representation against the order of detention.”(61).

The first part shall be substituted by this. I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Members to sub-clause 2 which in my respectful submission is an obnoxious provision and it says: “Nothing in sub section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.” It is just like MISA of 1975. Detention order will be served; when grounds are asked for, we will be told: disclosure of grounds will be against public interest; therefore, there is no ground being disclosed to put in jail. This gives the right to the executive to detain a person without giving any ground to the detainee. I therefore submit that very stealthily this provision has been included in this Bill so that you can detain a person without giving him any ground.

A second submission I want to make with reference to part (i). It is

mentioned that he can make a representation as early as possible. If we read the Bill as a whole, if we see clause 11(4), we find that the detenu has no right to engage any advocate to have his defence before the advisory board. If we read this clause in this background, we see that no provision has been made to take the assistance of any advocate or legal advice. Sir, the detention orders are served in English. Many people do not know English. They do not know what is law and you ask them to represent within three or four days. Therefore, Sir, I have suggested that they should have a right to consult the advocate of their choice, after the detention order is served and the representation is made. I, therefore, submit, that this amendment together with the deletion of sub-clause 2 for bringing in stealthily a way in which persons are detained without disclosing the grounds may be accepted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Jethamalani.

SHRI RAM JETHAMALANI: Sir, once again, I am compelled to recognise and appreciate the lone voice of constitutional sanity on the other side. Sir, amendment No. 74, which I have moved, also is on the same lines as Mr. Mool Chand Daga has pleaded. I want that this clause must be made conformable to Article 22 of the constitution. Article 22 of the Constitution says that you must supply the grounds of detention as soon as may be, whereas your clause says 'as soon as may be but within the next five days and maximum period of ten days' etc. The Supreme Court has ruled that the grounds of detention must be formulated, must be in existence before the order of detention is signed. If the order of detention is signed after the grounds of detention have been framed, there can be no conceivable difficulty in supplying them at the time of arrest, and therefore the expression 'as soon as may be' can be complied with by giving the

grounds forthwith and that is exactly what my amendment says.

Sir, the trouble is that in this House when we talk of the Constitution we are presented with a blank wall. I can excuse the Home Minister, but I can't excuse the Law Minister, a good man who has gone down the drain for no reason at all. And Sir, because our constitutional arguments are not listened to here, we are ultimately compelled to raise these points in our courts and when the courts teach them the Constitution, they go about maligning the judiciary and the lawyers. The judiciary and the lawyers will teach you Constitution. Therefore, if you have any respect for the Constitution, use the words 'as soon as may be' which are there in Article 22 and drop this five days and ten days' business. Forthwith accept this if you have some respect for constitutional propriety and you understand the letter and spirit of the Constitution (*Interruptions*).

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Sir, the point has already been made. It is shocking that clause 8 should provide that the grounds of detention need not be communicated for as many as ten days to the detenu. Sir no civilised nation can believe in such a situation. When the officer concerned knows the grounds, is satisfied that the grounds are justified for detention of a person, there should be no difficulty whatsoever in disclosing those grounds to the detenu at the time of detention. A second important point that I make in my amendment is that the detenu shall be given every right to consult and to be defended by a legal practitioner of his choice. An ordinary citizen, Mr. Chairman, Sir, cannot be expected to know all the technicalities of law; and there is no harm if his case is properly and efficiently represented at every stage. This is so when his own liberty is at stake. It is a very reasonable amendment that we are placing before the Government; and I hope for some time at least, at one place Government will try to be reasonable and rest this particular objection being raised and

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

accept our amendment. (*Interruptions*).

**AN HON. MEMBER:** Civilised Government for civilised nations.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**

So far as clause 8 is concerned, kindly see the inherent possibility, not only possibility but certainty of abuse. When a person is arrested they should have the grounds. They want five days to serve the grounds on the detenu. I believe, the Ministers, if they are capable of understanding, ought to know that the grounds must be based on objective material. It cannot be subjective. Subjective conclusions may be drawn, but objective materials must be available. It has been proved that on many occasions cyclostyled orders of detention with blank names with cyclostyled signatures have been handed over to police constables, sub-inspectors etc., with a list of names. That has been also the experience of some of the members on the other side, some who have changed over and some who are still there. It was said today also that detention order was made against a dead person! These are the inherent possibilities or certainties of abuse. Therefore, one essential requirement should be that there must be objective materials on the basis of which a subjective conclusion is arrived at. Why should they take five days? Knowing their ingrained inefficiency. I have provided for 2 days. They do not accept even that. Even their power of imagination or power of fabrication does not wrok that fast. That is why they want five days.

Secondly, it is said, "in exceptional circumstances, for reasons to be recorded in writing not later than 10 days". These exceptional circumstances are recorded subsequently in writing, where? They are not given to the detenu. Where is it recorded? Where is the guarantee that their minions will record it contemporaneously, because the experience is otherwise? Therefore, this exemption provision or extension of period provision should

not be there. It is dangerous to give this power to them. I strongly object to this.

I would like to be educated by the Home Minister as to what is the difference between grounds and facts. Let him explain this; he is piloting the Bill. I have some humility—Mr. Stephen has lost it—and I am always prepared to be educated. Let him explain what is the difference between facts and grounds. If I am persuaded to accept the distinction, then we may withdraw it or have second thought.

Then they say,

"Nothing in sub-section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose."

Who decides what is public interest? What are the facts which should not be disclosed? Grounds should be given. What would be the grounds, if there are not objective materials in the grounds? Are objective materials the facts? What are those facts in the grounds for detention? Not a single assurance has been kept in the past. Assurances were given at the level of the Prime Minister and Home Minister. Nothing has been kept. A sense of shame is something which is not available on that side.

16 hrs.

They are openly saying and openly doing it. But we are trying to make it as humane as possible though it is a barbaric measure. I am sure, if there was a free voting, they would not be able to muster 100 Members. They have mortgaged their conscience. Their thought process is completely finished. They cannot think of themselves. Therefore, they are all potential victims. But so far as this clause is concerned, let them follow the constitutional mandate. They should take not more than two days. And in the guise of differentiating between 'ground' and 'fact' let them not withhold information from the detenu.

Therefore, I submit that my amendments should be accepted.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**  
I would like to inform the hon. Members on the other side that one of my woman colleagues was served with a notice as for the ground of detention. You will be surprised to know that it contained as one of the grounds 'committed rape'.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** It can be both ways.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**  
Mr. Stephen seems to be an authority on this.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:**  
Can you imagine that such a thing is in the public interest?

I want that not only the person should be allowed to represent through an advocate but the person detained should also have the right of cross-examining the District Magistrate and the Police. Any of us can burst those cock and bull story grounds if we cross-examine those executives who have misused the powers at the behest of these Ministers.

**श्री विजय कुमार साहब :** सभापति जी मैं कह रहा हूँ कि अभी इस बिल में जो प्रावधान किया गया है उसमें एक तरफ तो यह कहा गया है कि जिसको डिटेन किया जाएगा उसको डिटेन करने का आधार बताया जाएगा और दूसरी तरफ यह कहा गया है कि अगर सरकार यह समझेगी कि उसको जनहित में आधार न दिया जाए तो सरकार पर उस आधार को देने की जिम्मेदारी नहीं होगी।

मैं सिर्फ एक सवाल सरकार से करना चाहता हूँ और वह यह है कि क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि नहीं कि जिसको डिटेन किया जाए उसको आधार देना चाहिए,

क्या यह भी समझती है कि वह कानून सम्मत है और जिस व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया जाता है उसका यह अधिकार होता है कि उसको गिरफ्तार करने का आधार बताया जाए? अगर सरकार यह समझती है कि आधार बताना कानूनी हक है तो ऐसी स्थिति में जो अमेंडमेंट मैंने दिया है उसको मान लेना चाहिए अन्यथा इसका यही मतलब होगा कि सरकार डिटेन करने के बाद भी उस व्यक्ति को आधार नहीं बताना चाहती है।

**श्री जे. ल. सिंह :** चेयरमैन साहब, जितने अमेंडमेंट्स आए हैं, रामावतार जी, चटर्जी, यादव साहब, डागा साहब, परुलेकर जी, श्री जेठमलानी और गीता मुखर्जी, इन सबकी मंशा-मुबारिक यहाँ है कि समय 5 दिन का ज्यादा है, दूसरी बात वकील होना चाहिए और तीसरी बात जेठमलानी जी ने कहा कि यह बात सुप्रीम कोर्ट के एक फैसले के खिलाफ जाती है, मैं सिर्फ इतनी विनती करना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें फैक्ट और ग्राउंड, इस बात पर चटर्जी साहब ने बड़ा जोर दिया कि इसके मायने किए जाए, इसके अर्थ किए जाएं, अर्थ तो शायद मेरे से ज्यादा आप कर सकते हैं, लेकिन हर एज्यूकेटेड पर्सन जानता है कि ग्राउंड के माने क्या हैं और फैक्ट के माने क्या हैं और अगर चटर्जी साहब जैसे पर्सन को इस बात की जरूरत है कि उन्हें माने बताए जाएं तो देर बड़ी लग जाएगी, माने तो बताए जा सकते हैं।

जहाँ तक हमारे दोस्त मुस्लिम लीग के नेता का सवाल है, वे कह रहे हैं कि मेरा अमेंडमेंट बड़ा रीजनेबल है। मैं इतना ही कहूँगा कि रीजनेबल तो है, लेकिन रीजल का कोई ट्राइम नहीं रहा, एक्सपेंडेबल नहीं है और इतनी मैं प्रार्थना करूँगा कि फैक्ट बहुत डिटेल में बताते हैं। सन सीजिए

[श्री जैल सिंह]

ग्राउंड दे दिया कि इस ग्रादमी ने बहा झगड़ा करने के लिए लोगों को उकसाया है, एक मिसाल के तौर पर, लेकिन फँकट में यह भी आ सकता है कि कौन सी जगह, यह भी आएगा, क्या टाइम था, यह भी आएगा, कितनी बार उसने ऐसा किया, लेकिन पब्लिक इंटेस्ट में यह बात है कि डिस्कलोज़ नहीं करना है तो मैं समझता हूँ कि नहीं करनी चाहिए। . . .

(ध्यवधान) . . .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Your Law Minister is feeling ashamed.

श्री जैल सिंह : ला मिनिस्टर भी बैठे हैं, स्टीफन साहब बैठे हैं, वहाँ बहुत लॉर्ड पर्सन बैठे हैं, उनके सामने गलत बात करने से कोई फायदा नहीं है। जेठमलानी जी बड़े मशहूर वकील हैं, लेकिन आज मुझे भ्रम हुआ इस बात का कि वकील का काम है कि जब कोई सायल आए उसके पास, बेशक वह लटेरा हो, कातिल हो, स्मगलर हो, उसकी वकालत करनी होती है, लेकिन पार्लियामेंट के मॅबर का यह काम नहीं एज ए वकील तो करें, लेकिन आज मैं जेठमलानी जी से भ्रम रखता था कि यह तो गुण्डागर्दी को खत्म करने के लिए बिल है आप उनकी वकालत क्यों करते हैं। खैर मैं इतना कहता हूँ कि . . .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
Goonda like Shri A. K. Roy.

1609 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair].

श्री जैल सिंह : चटर्जी महाराज ऐसे हैं कि कोई बात वेस्ट बंगाल की आ जाए तो उसी वक्त खड़े हो जाते हैं।

. . . (ध्यवधान) . . .

मैं जेठमलानी जी को जानता हूँ और मेरे मन में उनकी बड़ी कद्र है और वे मशहूर वकील हैं, लेकिन आज मेरे सामने उन्होंने वकालत की है, मैं यह कहता हूँ कि यह

आपके खिलाफ आडिनेंस नहीं है, बिल नहीं है, यह गुण्डों के खिलाफ है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूँ कि आप उनकी वकालत न करें।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : मीसा पेश करने के वक्त उस समय के ० सी० पन्त ने वही बात बोला था और क्या किया था ?

श्री जैल सिंह : ज्योतिर्मय बसु, एक बात सुनिये।

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki):  
Even Jayaprakash Narayan and others were called goondas. Now also you will do the same thing.

श्री जैल सिंह : मैंने किस को गुंडा कहा है ? मैंने किसी को नहीं कहा, मैंने गुंडागर्दी को खत्म करने के लिये कहा है। (ध्यवधान)

कहा गया कि एज सून एज मे बी, यह कंसीडरेशन में जरूर लिखा है, लेकिन जब मैं बी लिखा है तो इसके मायने यह है कि जल्द से जल्द उनको बताया जायें, ग्राउन्ड बताये जायें। बिल में कहा है कि 5 दिन से ज्यादा न हो और ज्यादा हो तो उसको कारण बताना पड़ेगा। यह तो कांस्टीट्यूशन की मंशा के मुताबिक है, नहीं तो कोई कह सकता है कि मैं 10 दिन के बाद दूंगा। इसके लिये एक कंडीशन और लगा दी गई है, 5 दिन का समय कोई ज्यादा समय नहीं है। 5 दिन का समय इसलिये नहीं लिया कि 5 दिन से पहले कोई ग्राउन्ड नहीं बतायेंगे वह जल्द से जल्द बतायेंगे, लेकिन कुछ टाइम लगाना बहुत जरूरी है।

एक मेम्बर साहब ने कहा कि सिविलाइज्ड तरीका नहीं। हम तो उनको सिविलाइज्ड बनाना चाहते हैं, जो अनसिविलाइज्ड हैं, यह बिल इसीलिए ला रहे हैं। हमारा और तो कोई निशाना नहीं है।



एक बिनती में और करना चाहता हूँ कि आपने अमेंडमेंट तो पेश कर लिये, उसके साथ ही जो पिछली कहानी सुनाने लगते हैं अपने तर्जुबों और एक्सपीरियेन्सेज बताने लगते हैं कि हमारे साथ जेल में यह हुआ, वह हुआ तो न तो पुराने आप रहे हैं और न, हम रहे हैं। हम भी नये ढंग से चलते हैं, आप भी नये ढंग से सोचें। जब जमाना आयेगा तो देखा जायेगा, अभी से क्यों डरते हैं पुराने तर्जुबों छोड़ दीजिये, इन्सान आगे बढ़ रहा है, आप भी आगे बढ़िये।

MR. SPEAKER: I put all the amendments to clause 8 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 27, 28, 29, 48, 49, 61, 74, 75, 81, 162, 180, 198; 244, 245 and 265 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 46]

[16.27 hrs

### AYES

Abhasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu, Shri M.  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Bagun Sumbri, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari

Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijenda Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhal  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaideep Singh, Shri  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshalah, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari

Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheela  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Askar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singa, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Padayachi, Shri S. S. Ramaswamy  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai

Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan, Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Qazi Saleem, Shri  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageshwara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Rawat, Shri Hafish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Samiuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sebastian, Shri S. A. Deral

Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shankyaware, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankarapand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Sihha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundarajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Suryavanshi, Shri Narsing  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra

Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zaij Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Indra Kumari, Shrimati  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Khan, Shri Ghafoor Ali  
 Kodiyar, Shri P. K.

Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Nngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Plus  
 Trilok Chandrā, Shri  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra

Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri D. P.  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of division is:

AYES 196; NOES 82.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 8 was added to the Bill*

**Clause 9.—(Constitution of Advisory Boards.)**

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:  
 (Ujjain): I beg to move:

Page 4.—

for lines 22 to 24. substitute—

“(2) Every such Board shall consist of three persons who are Judges of a High Court.”  
 (10)

SHRI G. M. Banatwalla: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 23,—

omit “or are qualified to be appointed as.” (11)

Page 4, line 26,—

omit”, or has been” (12)

**Clause 9.—**

after line 29, insert—

“(4) Every Board constituted under sub-section (1) shall

\*The following Members also recorded their VOTES:

AYES: Sarvshri G. P. Anuragi, Navin Ravani, G. B. Gohil, Natvarsinh Solanki, Kalpnath Sonkar and D. Pathuswamy;

NOES: Shri Motibhai R. Chaudhari and Shri Charan Singh.

submit a report to the President annually upon all the cases of detentions referred to it by the appropriate Government, including grounds of detention in each case and its opinion thereon, and the President shall cause all such reports to be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament and sent to the Governments of the States concerned with direction to lay the report before each House of the Legislature." (82)

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for lines 22 to 29 substitute—

"(2) The constitution of every such Board shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Justice of the appropriate High Court.

(3) Every such Board shall consist of a Chairman and not less than two other members, and the Chairman shall be a serving Judge of the appropriate High Court and the other members shall be serving or retired Judges of any High Court". (30)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I beg to move:

Page 4,—

for lines 22 to 24 substitute—

"(2) Every such Board shall consist of three persons who are or have been judges of a High Court." (104)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 24,—

for "appropriate Government" substitute "Chief Justice of the High Court" (164)

Page 4, line 25,—

for "appropriate Government" substitute—

"Chief Justice of the High Court" (165)

Page 4, lines 28 and 29,—

for "with the previous approval of the State Government concerned" substitute "made" (166)

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL (Mathurapur): I beg to move:

Page 4, lines 19 and 20,—

omit "whenever necessary," (191)

Page 4, line 22,—

for "three persons" substitute—  
"five persons" (192)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I beg to move:

Page 4, line 24,—

for "the appropriate Government" substitute—

"the Supreme Court or respective High Courts" (193)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 4, line 24,—

for "by the appropriate Government" substitute—

"on the recommendations of the Chief Justice of the appropriate High Court" (202)

Page 4,—

for lines 25 to 29, substitute—

"(3) Each Advisory Board shall have as its Chairman a person who is a sitting Judge of the appropriate High Court." (203)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hoogly): I beg to move:

Page 4, line 22,—

for "three persons" substitute—  
"nine persons" (247)

[Prof. Rup Chand Pal]

Page 4, line 24,—  
for "appropriate Government"  
substitute—

"Supreme Court/High Court"  
(248)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:  
I beg to move:

Page 4, lines 22 and 23,—

omit 'or have been, or are qualified to be appointed as,' (287)

श्री सत्यनारायण जाटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे बोलना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब छोड़िये।

एक मल्लगीय सवाल : दो दो मिनट दे दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दो-दो मिनट कर के बहुत हो रहा है।

व्यवधान

अध्यक्ष महोदय : देखिए, दोनों हाथों से ताली बजती है। एक किस्म से सारा सलाह करके जितना वक्त दिया था उस से डबल वक्त दिया है। फिर भी, ठीक है, अगर करना चाहते हैं तो कीजिए।

Well and good, tomorrow I will also think about it.

श्री सत्यनारायण जाटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा ही नम्बर आया तो आप ऐसा कर रहे हैं ?

MR. SPEAKER: Not only to you, Mr. Jatiya, I am speaking to the whole House. (Interruptions). I want to cooperate; I think you should also try to cooperate.

श्री सत्यनारायण जाटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह एक बहुत बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है कि जिन कार्यों के आधार पर किसी व्यक्ति को नियुक्त में लिया जायगा उसकी समीक्षा करने के लिए राज्य सरकारें तीन स्तरों के तीन सदस्यीय बोर्ड को नियुक्त करेंगी लेकिन वह ऐसे लोग होंगे

जिन को कि सरकार नियुक्त करना चाहेगी। अगर न्याय ही देना है और न्याय की बात करनी है तो पूरे मन से करें। हाई कोर्ट के जब क्यों न उस का फैसला करें। मैं सोचता हूँ कि न्याय की बात सरकार के दिमाग में नहीं है, केवल न्याय का नाटक कर के अपने विरोधियों को किसी न किसी प्रकार से दबाने के लिए साजिश की शुरुआत है, ऐसा मैं समझता हूँ यह प्रजातंत्र है और प्रजातंत्र के अन्दर न्याय की जो व्यवस्था है वह स्वतंत्र होनी चाहिए। न्याय हो, यही काफी नहीं है, बल्कि स्पष्ट रूप से यह दिखाई देना चाहिए कि न्याय किया गया इसलिए आवश्यक है कि यह जो न्याय की बात है इसे आघे मन से न किया जाय। न्याय देने के लिए तीन हाई कोर्ट के जज नियुक्त होने चाहिये जो हर प्रकार से उस की बात सुनने के लिए तत्पर हों, ऐसे लोग न हों जिनकी नियुक्ति राजनैतिक कृपा के आधार पर कर दी गई हो और जो सरकार की मर्जी के अनुसार कार्य करें इस लिए मैं चाहूँगा कि तीन हाईकोर्ट के जजों के माध्यम से इसका फैसला होना चाहिए।

श्री मूल चन्द्र इलम : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ। गृह मंत्री जी ने पहले आर्डिनेंस लागू किया था लेकिन आर्डिनेंस के जो क्लोजेज थे उनको ऐक्ट में बदल दिया।

आपने जब प्रिबेन्टिव डिटेन्शन ऐक्ट पेश किया था तब आपने कहा था :

"Constitution of every such Board shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Justice of the appropriate High Court and every such Board..."

इसी प्रकार से जब आपने प्रिवेंशन आफ ब्लैक मार्केटिंग एण्ड मेन्टिनेन्स आफ एसेंशियल कमोडिटीज ऐक्ट पास किया उसमें भी आपने हाईकोर्ट के जज को रखा। इसी तरह से कंजर्वेशन आफ फारेन एक्सचेंज ऐंड प्रिवेंशन आफ स्मगलिंग ऐक्टिविटीज ऐक्ट पास किया तो उसमें भी आपने हाईकोर्ट के जज को रखा। आप जब इस आर्डिनेन्स को लाए तब भी आपने हाईकोर्ट को ही रखा लेकिन अब बिल में आप अपनी क्वाइस का आदमी रखना चाहते हैं। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना है आप मेहरबानी करके हाईकोर्ट को पावर दीजिए और हाईकोर्ट जज को एम्बोइड कीजिए।

श्री अटल गिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं श्री डागा का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Mine is the same as that of Mr. Daga. I support him.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: My amendment is the same as Mr. Daga's. I support him.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : मैं भी डागा जी के अमेन्डमेन्ट का समर्थन करता हूँ। साथ ही मैं चाहता हूँ कि क्लेअरकार बोर्ड का जो अध्यक्ष हो वह भी सिटिंग जज ही होना चाहिए।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This is an amendment on which we make a particular request to the Home Minister. Mr. Daga is right. In the Ordinance which was made—I take it that it had the approval of the Cabinet—you have provided that the Advisory Board should be consisting of judges—sitting judges or ex-judges. The Amendment was incorporated by the Forty-fourth Amendment Bill which had the overwhelming support of the Sixth Lok Sabha; Mr. Stephen, Mr. Sathe and some other hon. Members who were then in the Opposition had supported that. Now you are morally bound, Constitutionally bound. Therefore, my earnest request is that,

just taking advantage of the fortuitous or deliberate, whatever it may be lapses on the part of the Janata Government in not bringing out a notification with regard to article 22(4)—only because of the fortuitous circumstances of an executive decision, that notification was not issued with regard to amendment of article 22(4); that is why, it has not strictly become a part of the Constitution—please do not override the Parliament's well-considered decision to which the Congress-I Members were willing parties. Therefore, I am earnestly requesting them to go back to the Ordinance, what is there in that; that very Government has passed the Ordinance. So far as the Advisory Board is concerned, let them accept that.

श्री जैल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब इस मामले पर बड़ी रीजर्वनेस बाल सदस्यों ने कही है। लेकिन मैं यह याद दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो बिल है वह भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार है और जो हमारे डागा जी ने कहा है कि पहले जो आर्डिनेन्स जारी किया था उसको क्यों बदल दिया गया....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That Ordinance is illegal, according to the Home Minister! What are you talking? The Ordinance is illegal, *ultra vires*? (Interruptions).

श्री जैल सिंह : चटर्जी साहब, आप तबरीफ रबिए। यह पार्लियामेन्ट जो है वह ला मेकर है, अगर कोई गलत ला बना हो तो उसको समा त करके नया ला बनाय जा सकता है।

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He should not handle this in such a casual manner.

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA (Bombay North): Parliament can change the laws, not break the laws.

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : (बसीरहाट) :  
आर्डिनेन्स को क्यों बदला ?

श्री जैल सिंह : आर्टिकल 22 की  
क्लाज-4 को जरा गौर से देखिए :

"No law providing for preventive  
detention shall authorise the deten-  
tion of a person for a longer period  
than three months unless—

तीन महीने की अवधि कान्स्टीचूशन में  
दी हुई है और आगे बोर्ड को अधिकार  
है :—

"an Advisory Board consisting of  
persons who are, or have been, or  
are qualified to be appointed as,  
Judges of a High Court has reported  
before the expiration of the said  
period of three months that there is  
in its opinion sufficient cause for  
such detention".

यहां पर यह लिखा है कि जज बनने के  
जो काबिल है । वह रिटायर्ड जज हो  
जज भी हो सकते हैं, लेकिन हम तो कान्स्टी-  
चूशन के मुताबिक चलते हैं । इसीलिए  
आर्डिनेन्स में यह गलती रह गई थी, इसको  
दुरुस्त किया है ।

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**  
You are party to it. Is this your  
argument that the Ordinance is *ultra-  
vires*? You have wrongfully made an  
*ultra vires* provision in the Ordinance.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** How  
many persons have been detained  
under the Ordinance?

श्री जैल सिंह : मैं कान्स्टीचूशन के  
खिलाफ उसको नहीं मानता हूँ, लेकिन  
कान्स्टीचूशन के मुताबिक . . .

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**  
Why did they include that in the  
ordinance? Because they thought that  
the Janata Government had issued the

notification. When they realised that  
it had not been issued they changed it.

श्री जैल सिंह : चटर्जी साहब, आप  
जरा यह भी देख लीजिए . . . (व्यवधान)

. . . स्पीकर साहब, उनको कहिए,  
यदि वे दोबारा बोलना चाहते हैं, तो बोल  
लें, लेकिन मेरी बात पूरी हो जाने दें ।  
यह कहा गया कि 44 अमेंडमेंट अभी तक  
कान्स्टीचूशन का हिस्सा नहीं बना, तो  
यह जनता सरकार की गलती है । उसका  
फायदा हम उठाते हैं—यह बात गलत है ।  
हम इसका फायदा नहीं उठाते हैं, लेकिन  
आपको मालूम होगा कि जब 44 अमेंडमेंट  
इस सदन में पास हुआ तो इसी पार्लियामेंट  
ने यह अधिकार भी दिया कि इसकी जो भी  
धारायें हैं, वे जब तक गवर्नमेंट नोटिफाई  
नहीं करती है, तब तक वे कान्स्टीचूशन  
का हिस्सा नहीं बनती । मैं आपको और  
बताता हूँ—एक ही नहीं अब तक कान्स्टी-  
चूशन के अन्दर—

Constitution Seventh Amendment Act  
1956:

Under Sec. 8(2) the words  
'Madhya Pradesh' in clause 1 (a) of  
Article 168 enables the establishment  
of a Legislative Council in Madhya  
Pradesh. This provision is still not  
brought into force.

1956 का प्रोवीजन जो है, वह अब तक  
नहीं आया । क्योंकि पार्लियामेंट को इसका  
अधिकार है कि वह जब चाहे नोटिफाई  
करे । इससे आगे—

The provisions of Constitution Forty-  
second Amendment Act, 1956 have not  
yet been brought into force:

Sec. 18—amending Art. 100

Sec. 19—amending Art. 102

Sec. 21—amending Art. 106

Sec. 22—amending Art. 118.

Sec. 31—amending Art. 189

Sec. 32—amending Art. 191.



ये अब तक पड़े हुए हैं, हिन्दुस्तान के संविधान का हिस्सा नहीं बन सके। न बनने की ताकत किस ने दी है—पार्लियामेंट ने दी है। यह पार्लियामेंट का दिया हुआ अधिकार है जो सरकार इस्तेमाल नहीं करती—इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि उसकी बुद्धि, दीर्घकालिक दृष्टि और समय के अनुसार काम करने को अकल होंगी चाहिए। इस को उस सरकार ने नहीं किया या इस सरकार ने नहीं किया, मैं उस में नहीं जाना चाहता, मगर यह हकीकत है कि पार्लियामेंट के दिये हुए अधिकार का इस्तेमाल करते हुए यह कांस्टीचूशन का हिस्सा नहीं बना। हम ने जो धारा रखी है वह कांस्टीचूशन के मुनाविक है। आप को कांस्टीचूशन के खिलाफ़ नहीं जाना चाहिए, संवैधानिक तरीके से इस की बहस करनी चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I shall put all the amendments to Clause 9 together.

*Amendments Nos. 10, 11, 12, 30, 82, 104, 164, 165, 166, 191, 192, 193, 202, 203, 247, 248 and 267 were put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 9 stand part of the Bill".

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We want a division.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill".

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 47]

[16.44 hrs.

AYES

Abbasi Shri Kazi Jalil

Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
 Bagun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Boddepalli, Shri Rajagopala Rao  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Chinnaswamy, Shri C.  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.

Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Singh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K  
 Gaekwad, Shri R. P.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshala, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kochak, Shri Gbulam Rasool  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan, Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Lakshmanan, Shri G.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh

Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Kshaorao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Vasantrao  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Penchalajah, Shri Pasala  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri

Rao, Shrimati B. Kadhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har

Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao

Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodiyani, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Ngangom Mohendra, Shri  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand

Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the Division is: Ayes—197; Noes—75.

The Ayes have it.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 9 was added to the Bill.*

\*The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES: Shri Sunder Singh and Shri Ram Chander Rath;

NOES: Shri Harikesh Bahadur and Shri Charan Singh.

**Clause 10—(Reference to Advisory Boards)**

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Sir, I beg to move:

“Page 4, line 32,—

for “within three weeks from the date of detention of a person under the order.”

substitute—

“as soon as may be but in any case within one week from the date of detention of a person under the order.” (77)

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** Sir, I beg to move:

Page 4, line 32,—

for “three weeks” substitute—  
“five day”. (83)

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Sir, I beg to move:

“Page 4, line 32,—

for “three weeks” substitute—  
“a week”. (95)

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** Sir, I beg to move:

“Page 4, line 32,—

for “three weeks” substitute—

“seven days”. (136)

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Sir, my amendment No. 77 to Clause 10 offers the next best—the lesser of the two evils. After I find that this executive is determined to perpetuate what I call a legislative abortion the legislature of this country acting as the constituent power has amended Article 22 and this executive is not prepared to bring it into force. If you are not prepared to improve the quality of the Advisory Board, then I say don't waste so much time, as you provide in the Bill, to make reference to the Advisory Board. It should be as soon as may be but in any case within one week from the date of detention of a person under the order.

Sir, here taking advantage of the fact that the Advisory Board is supposed to report within three months, they want to make a maximum use of the period. They could do so but they are not obliged to do so. Not being sensitive to human liberty, they want to make the maximum use of the loophole available in the law.

Sir, the previous law was based on the view that Preventive Detention Law need only comply with Article 22. The latest position is that law of Preventive Detention must not only comply with Article 22 but also comply with Article 19. If must be a reasonable restriction and under Article 21 the procedure prescribed must be reasonable. If you want to wait for three months to go to the Advisory Board, the idea is that you want to detain a person without trial and also without the opinion of the Advisory Board. This is unreasonable. If you do not listen to constitutional advice on the Floor of the House the battle will be fought in the courts.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri G. M. Banatwalla.

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** I have moved my amendment. I have nothing much to add.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Thank you, Mr. Chitta Basu. May I also thank you?

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** As you see, it is provided that the ground for the detention can be communicated and placed before the Advisory Committee within a period of 3 weeks.

**MR. SPEAKER:** That has been done.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** When a person is detained he should be given the grounds immediately. That is why I have given this amendment. There is no reason why it should not be done.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैंने संशोधन दिया है कि इस अवधि को सात दिन ही रखा जाना चाहिए ।

श्री बंल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, इस मामले में श्री जेटमलानी जी के सुझाव को मैंने बड़े आदर और प्रेम के साथ सुना है । यह तो उन्होंने एक ध्योरी बताई है लेकिन आज का इन्सान पुराने जमाने का नहीं है इसीलिए ये सारे उपाय किये जा रहे हैं और इखलाख के मुताबिक इस बिल में बहुत से सेफगार्ड्स भी रखे गये हैं ; इन के मुताबिक इस बात को लाजमी किया गया है कि सारे मामले को तीन हफ्ते की अवधि के अन्दर एडवायजरी बोर्ड के सामने पेश किया जाएगा ।

जो तरमीमें पेश की गई हैं उनमें आम तौर पर यही सुझाव दिया गया है कि तीन हफ्ते की अवधि को कम किया जाए । लेकिन यह सरकार के हक में भी और डिटेन्यु के हक में भी नहीं होगा क्योंकि इतनी अवधि में दोनों ही अच्छी तरह से सोच सकते हैं ताकि कोई गलती न हो । इसलिए मैं इस तरमीम को मानने में लाचार हूँ ।

MR. SPEAKER: I will now put all the amendments moved to clause 10 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 77, 83, 95, 136 were put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now the question is:

“That Clause 10 stand part of the Bill.”

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 48]

[16.55 hrs.

AYES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
Anand Singh, Shri  
Ankineedu, Shri M.  
Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.

Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
Arakal, Shri Xavier  
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
Bagun Sumbri, Shri  
Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
Baitha, Shri D. L.  
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
Bansi Lal, Shri  
Barway, Shri J. C.  
Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram  
Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
Boddepalli, Shri Rajagopala Rao  
Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
Buta Singh, Shri  
Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
Charanjit Singh, Shri  
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
Chavan, Shri S. B.  
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
Choudary, Shri Chitturi Subba Rao  
Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
Dalbir Singh, Shri  
Dalbir Singh, Shri  
Das, Shri A. C.  
Dennis, Shri N.  
Desai, Shri B. V.  
Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
Dogra, Shri G. L.  
Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
Ekka, Shri Christopher  
Era Anbarasu, Shri

Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Viridhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Lakshmanan, Shri G.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir, Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Vasant Rao  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 \*Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogitta  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh

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\*He voted by mistake from a wrong seat and later informed the Speaker accordingly.

Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Das  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.

Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Ashfaq Hussain, Shri  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati



Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halidar, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Muzaffar, Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar

Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the Division is as follows: Ayes 193; Noes 76.

Ayes have it.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 10 was added to the Bill.*

Clause 11—(Procedure of Advisory Boards.)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 1,—

*omit "in person" (13)*

Page 5, line 10,—

*for "entitle" substitute "bar" (14)*

Page 5, line 25

*for "seven weeks" substitute*

*"three weeks" (84)*

Page 5, lines 8 and 9,—

*for "the opinion of the majority of such members shall be deemed to be the opinion of the Board" substitute*

*"the Board shall be deemed to be of the opinion that there is no sufficient cause for the detention of the person concerned" (85)*

Page 5, lines 12 to 14,—

*omit "and the proceedings of the Advisory Board and its report, ex-*

The following Members also  
 Sarvshri C. P. N. Singh, Ashkaran

recorded, their votes for AYES:  
 Sankhwar and N. Sundararajan.

[Shri G. M. Banatwalla]

cepting that part of the report in which the opinion of the Advisory Board is specified, shall be confidential" (86)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I beg to move:

Page 5,—

omit lines 10 to 14. (78)

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: I beg to move:

Page 5, for lines 10 to 14, substitute

"(4) A person against whom a detention order has been made may take the help of a legal practitioner to present his case and the proceedings to award a decision to him shall not be confidential." (15)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 2,—

for "seven weeks" substitute "ten days" (137)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 1,—

after "person" insert—

"and through any advocate of his choice if he wants" (181)

Page 5, line 2,—

for "seven weeks" substitute "two weeks" (82)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 8 and 9,—

for "the opinion of the majority of such members shall be deemed to be the opinion of the Board" substitute—

"the order of detention shall stand cancelled and the detained person shall be released forthwith" (206)

Page 5,—

for lines 10 to 14, substitute—

"(4) Anything in this section shall entitle any person against whom a detention order has been made to appear by any legal practitioner in all matters connected with the reference to the Advisory Board and the proceedings of the Advisory Board and its report shall be supplied to the person concerned free of cost." (207)

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 2,—

for "seven weeks" substitute "one week" (239)

Page 5, —

after line 14, insert—

"(5) Except in extraordinary circumstances the Government shall accept and give effect to the recommendations of the Advisory Board." (240)

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: I beg to move:

Page 5, (i) line 10,—

omit "Nothing in this section entitle"

(ii) line 11,—

after "made" insert—

"shall be entitled to appear" (250)

Page 5, lines 12 to 14,—

for "and the proceedings of the Advisory Board and its report, excepting that part of the report in which the opinion of the Advisory Board is specified, shall be confidential."

substitute—

"and the person against whom such detention order has been served shall be entitled to challenge the same detention order in the court of law." (251)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** I beg to move:

Page 5, line 10,—

for "entitle" substitute "disentitle". (272)

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया: अध्यक्ष महोदय, डिटेनशन करने के बाद उस व्यक्ति को न्याय मिल सके, इसके लिए न कोई वकील, न कोई अपील न दलील देना, मैं समझता हूँ कि कोई न्यायसम्मत नहीं होगा। इसलिए मैं समझता हूँ कि डिटेन किये हुए व्यक्ति के लिए वकील और कानूनी सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रावधान किया जाना चाहिए।

न्यायालय का जो निर्णय हुआ है, उस फैसले को कॉफीडेंशियल रखने का कोई कारण नहीं है, उस व्यक्ति को उसकी पूरी जानकारी दी जानी चाहिए।

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Sir, why should the Government take seven weeks to give reasons? For nothing, the person would be detained for such a long time. They have got everything in readiness. Therefore, a period of two weeks is sufficient. That is the purpose of my amendment.

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : मैं इस के जरिये दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। सलाहकार बोर्ड के मेम्बरों में अगर आपसी मतभेद हो तो वैसी स्थिति में उस व्यक्ति को निषेध किया गया है, उसको तुरन्त रिहा किया जाना चाहिए। इतने बड़े सवाल पर अगर मतभेद होता है तो इससे जाहिर होता है कि उसमें कुछ न कुछ गड़बड़ी है, तभी सलाहकार बोर्ड में मतभेद हो सकता है।

इसके अलावा चाहे रिपोर्ट हो या कुछ भी हो, जिस व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार किया जाता

है, उसको फ्री आफ कास्ट कागजात दिये जाने चाहियें और वकील रखने की आजादी होनी चाहिए।

**SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA:** Sir, I have moved two amendments; one relates to the decision of the Advisory Board. Here, the Advisory Board has been given seven weeks time and the detaining authority have been given three weeks' time. That means, there would be seven plus three weeks, that is ten weeks plus 12 months for detention. It is a very long period. Justice delayed is justice denied. That is why I have moved my amendment that instead of seven weeks, one week should be substituted.

Then, I have moved another amendment. The Advisory Board is constituted by the Government. That is why I have moved my amendment that except in extraordinary circumstances, the decision of the Advisory Board must be accepted by the Government.

**PROF. RUP CHAND PAL:** Sir, my amendment is very simple and innocent. I hope, the other side would accept this at least. The purpose of my amendment is that the person against whom the detention order is made, be allowed to challenge that in the court of law and the proceedings be allowed to be public.

17 hrs.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** In clause 11, obviously there is a printing mistake in the Bill. I have moved that instead of 'entitle' substitute 'disentitle'. Let them correct this printing mistake. Now they have decided to constitute advisory boards with non-judges, provided they have put in some legal practice. This is all the more reason for making it a little more workable. Why should everything be done in secrecy of darkness? Therefore, I am submitting that my amendment is reasonable and proper and the printing mistake which they made should be corrected.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I shall now put all the amendments moved to Clause 11 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 13, 14, 15, 78, 84, 85, 86, 137, 181, 182, 206, 207, 239, 240, 250, 251 and 272 were put and negatived.*

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That Clause 11 stand part of the Bill."

17.02 hrs.

[**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair**]

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

Division No. 49]

[17.08 hrs.

**AYES**

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmed, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 \*Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Ankineedu, Rao Shri M.  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
 Bagun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri, D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Barway, Shri J. C.  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Boddepalli, Shri Rajagpala Rao  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur

Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Charanjit Singh, Shri  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chigwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudary, Shri Chitturi Subba Rao  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 \*Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhevi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhaj  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaih, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.

Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kunchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayan, Shri K. S.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Kesharao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai

Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Vasant  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Patabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sebastian, Shri S. A. Dorai  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari

Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundarajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Sukhadia Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivqumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadr Singh, Shri  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhari, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Inderjit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jagpal Singh, Shri  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kodiyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Muzaffar Hussain, Shri Syed  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Verma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
 Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the division is: Ayes 198; Noes 79.

*The motion was adopted*

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

*New Clause 11(A)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For the kind information of hon. Members, about 20 hon. Members have given their names for making speeches during the Third Reading. Now, there is an amendment for the insertion of a new clause. Mr. Parulekar, are you moving the new clause?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Yes Sir. I beg to move:

Page 5,—

*after line 14 insert—*

"11A. (1) In every case where a detention of a person is to be continued for a period of more than three months the appropriate Government shall place before the Advisory Board all the grounds for continuance of detention of the person at least fifteen days before the expiry of the detention period.

(2) If the Advisory Board has reported that there is, in its opinion no sufficient cause for continuance of detention of the person concerned the person shall be released immediately after the term expires." (64)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 5,—

*after line 14 insert—*

"11A. (1) In every case where a detention of a person is to be continued for a period of more than three months the appropriate Government shall place before the Advisory Board all the grounds for continuance of detention of the person at least fifteen days before the expiry of the detention period.

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shrimati Usha Prakash Choudhari;

NOES: Shri G. M. Banatwalla.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

(2) If the Advisory Board has reported that there is in its opinion no sufficient cause for continuance of detention of the persons concerned, the persons shall be released immediately after the term expires." (64)

*The motion was negatived.*

Clause 12—Action upon the report of the Advisory Board

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Daga are you moving your amendment?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: No.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 18,—

for "such period as it thinks fit" substitute—

"not more than one month" (139)

Page 5 line 22,—

add at the end—

"with appropriate compensation for the financial loss suffered by the detenu which the Board may decide." (140)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 17 and 18,—

for "and continue the detention of the person concerned for such period as it thinks fit".

Substitute—

"and keep the person concerned under detention for a maximum period of twenty days from the date of detention" (208)

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 22,—

add at the end—

"and the Advisory Board shall grant appropriate compensation

keeping in view the maintenance and financial position of the detained person." (256)

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बिल्कुल नयी बात बोल रहा हूँ। आप का भी उस में फायदा होगा। मेरा यह कहना है कि धारा 12 की उपधारा (2) देखिए, जिस में लिखा हुआ है

"In any case where the Advisory Board has reported that there is, in its opinion, sufficient cause for the detention of a person, the appropriate Government shall revoke the detention order and cause the person concerned to be released forthwith."

इसी के आखिर में मैं जो जोड़ना चाहता हूँ, वह इस प्रकार है :

"with appropriate compensation for the financial loss suffered by the detenu which the Board may decide."

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह इसलिए करना चाहता हूँ कि फर्ज कर लीजिए, कोई संसदसदस्य विधान मण्डल का सदस्य या कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी प्रकार का धंधा करने वाला, नजरबन्द कर दिया जाता है लेकिन एडवाइजरी बोर्ड की राय में उसकी नजरबन्दी सही नहीं है तो सरकार उसको छोड़ जरूर देगी परन्तु मैं चाहता हूँ कि उसने जो आर्थिक नुकसान सहा है, जो उसने आर्थिक क्षति बरदाश्त की है उसकी पूर्ति सरकार करे। जैसे यहाँ पर हम संसदसदस्यों को मीटिंग के दौरान 51 रुपये का भत्ता मिलता है, एम एल एज को भी इसी प्रकार से मिलता है या फिर कोई भी धंधा करने वाला कोई व्यक्ति है उसकी जो आर्थिक क्षति हुई है उसकी जवाबदेही आपको लेनी होगी। ऐसे केसेज में जिसमें नजरबन्दी सही न मानी जाए उसमें आर्थिक क्षतिपूर्ति सरकार को करनी चाहिए। मैं नहीं समझता इसमें



आपको कोई कठिनाई हो सकती है। मंत्री जी को इस संशोधन को स्वीकार करना चाहिए ताकि आपके अधिकारी बदनामी या मनमानी न कर सकें, क्योंकि उस हालत में सरकार को आर्थिक क्षतिपूर्ति करनी पड़ जायेगी। यही मेरे इस संशोधन का आशय है।

श्री विजय कुमार यादव : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, धारा 12 (1) के अन्तर्गत सरकार सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति को उतनी अवधि पर्यन्त निरुद्ध रख सकेगी जितनी वह ठीक समझे। यह जो अनलिमिटेड पीरियड तक किसी व्यक्ति को अन्दर रखने की बात कही गई है इस सम्बन्ध में मैंने अमेण्डोष्ट दिया है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा 20 दिनों तक के लिए जेल के अन्दर रखा जाए। यह बहुत उपयुक्त संशोधन है और मंत्री जी को इसे स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने इस संशोधन के द्वारा चाहा है कि अगर किसी भी व्यक्ति को निरुद्ध किया जाता है तो ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि उसके परिवार के भरण-पोषण के लिए आर्थिक क्षतिपूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जाए। यदि आप किसी को जेल में बन्द कर देते हैं तो उसका परिवार संकटग्रस्त हो सकता है, भूखों भी मर सकता है इसलिए आवश्यकतानुसार आर्थिक क्षतिपूर्ति की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूँ इसमें कोई विरोधाभास नहीं है। आप किसी को बन्द करते हैं तो बन्द कीजिए लेकिन

साथ में अगर आप इसको जोड़ देते हैं तो बहुत अच्छी बात होगी। मेरा आग्रह है मंत्री जी इसको मान लेने की कृपा करें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put all the amendments to clause 12 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 139, 140, 208 and 256 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

Division No. 50]

[17.21 hrs.

AYES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jaiil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Alluri, Shri Subhash Chandra Bose  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu, Shri M.  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S.R.A.S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
 Bagun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Barway, Shri J. C.  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbrinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudary, Shri Chitturi Subba Rao  
 Chudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A.C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V.N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.  
 Gohil, Shri G.B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri

Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Motilal Singh, Shri  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nihal Singh, Shri  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshao Rao

Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pullaiah, Shri Darur  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ram Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jagannath  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sebastian, Shri S. A. Dorai

Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shauani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shakyawar, Shri Nathuram  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri  
 Signal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Subba, Shri P. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra

Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
Zail Singh, Shri  
Zainul Basher, Shri

#### NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
Agarwal, Shri Satish  
Balanandan, Shri E.  
Banatwalla, Shri G. M.  
Barman, Shri Palas  
Basu, Shri Chitta  
Battacharyya, Shri Sushil  
Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
Charan Singh, Shri  
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
Chavan, Shri Yeswantrao  
Choubey, Shri Narayan  
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
Das, Shri R. P.  
Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
Gayatri Devi, Shrimati  
Ghosh, Shri Niren  
Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
Giri, Shri Sudhir  
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
Hannan Mollah, Shri  
Hasda, Shri Matilal  
Horo, Shri N. E.  
Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
Kodiyani, Shri P. K.  
Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
Mahata, Shri Chitta  
Maltra, Shri Sunil  
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal

Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar  
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
Misra, Shri Satyagopal  
Modak, Shri Bijoy  
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
Pathak, Shri Ananda  
Patnaik, Shri Biju  
Rajan, Shri K. A.  
Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
Roy, Shri A. K.  
Roy, Dr. Saradish  
Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
Singh, Shri B. D.  
Suraj Bhan, Shri  
Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
Tirkey, Shri Pius  
Trilok Chandra, Shri  
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
Varma, Shri Ravindra  
Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan  
Yadav, Shri R. P.  
Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
Zainal Abedin, Shri

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Subject to corrections, the result of the Division is; Ayes 197; Noes 78.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 12 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 13—** (Maximum period of detention.)

**SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA:** I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 24 and 25,—

for "twelve months" substitute "six months" (34)

**SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:** I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 24 and 25,—

for "twelve months" substitute "four months" (87)

Page 5,

after line 28, insert—

"Provided further that no person shall be continued to be kept under detention for a longer period than three months unless the Advisory Board has reviewed his case and reported not earlier than two weeks before the expiration of the said period of three months that there is, in its opinion, sufficient cause to continue such detention." (88).

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 24 and 25,—

for "twelve months" substitute— "two months" (96)

Page 5,—

omit lines 26 to 28. (97)

**Shri R. K. Mhalgi:** I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 24 and 25,—

for "twelve months" substitute— "three months" (129)

**SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:** I beg to move:

Page 5, lines 24 and 25,—

for "twelve months substitute— "one month" (141)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** I beg to move:

Page 5, line 23,—

omit "or modify" (277)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** May I grant a holiday for the speeches now?

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** Is it your pleasure or their pleasure?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I am making a request.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** All right.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I shall now put all the amendments moved to clause 13 to the vote the House.

*Amendments Nos. 34, 87, 88, 96, 97, 129, 141 and 277 were put and negatived.*

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That clause 13 stand part of the Bill."

Let the lobbies be cleared.

Now, lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 13 stand part of the Bill".

*The Lok Sabha divided.*

Division No. 51] [17.2 29 hrs.

AYES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Ajit Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier

Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
 Begun Sumbrui, Shri  
 Bairwa, Shri Banwari Lal  
 Bajpai Dr. Rajender Kumari  
 Baleshwar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Barway, Shri J. C.  
 Behera, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhoys, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birendra Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyawati  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chingwang Konyak, Shri  
 Choudhari, Shrimati Usha Prakash  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri  
 Das, Shri A. C.  
 Dennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Digvijay Sinh, Shri  
 Dogra, Shri G. L.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Ghorpade, Shri R. Y.

Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Gowda, Shri D. M. Putte  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Hembrom, Shri Seth  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Nihal Singh  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamakshaiah, Shri D.  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Krishan Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram  
 Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallanna, Shri K.  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Meena, Shri Ram Kumar  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri R.  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naidu, Shri P. Rajagopal  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.

Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yelkiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar  
 Oraon, Shri Kartik  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Panday, Shri Kedar  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshaorao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Vasant Rao  
 Patil, Shri Veerendra  
 Pattabji Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Sanyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shrimati B. Radhabai Ananda  
 Rao, Shri Jalagam Kondala  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narsimha  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata

Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Sebastian, Shri S. A. Dorai  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shaktawat Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shanmugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Das  
 Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bahadur Singh  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulal  
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalpanath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundararajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.  
 Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri

Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thakur, Shri Shivkumar Singh  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tripathi, Shri R. N.  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Varma, Shri Jai Ram  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Charan Singh, Shri  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Choubey, Shri Narayan  
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Premila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Ghosh, Shri Niren  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Susheela  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram

Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Khan, Shri Ghayoor Ali  
 Kurien, Prof. P. J.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Patnaik, Shri Biju  
 Rai, Shri M. Ramanna  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish  
 Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shamanna, Shri T. R.  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatar  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Tritok Chandra, Shri  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Varma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand



Verma, Shri R. L. P.

Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Yadav, Shri R. P.

Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar

Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result\* of the division is Ayes: 193, Noes: 73.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 13 was added to the Bill.*

SHRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO (Rajahmundry): I am raising a point of disorder. Actually I have seen that Mr. Jethmalani, a learned lawyer, has voted earlier from the place where Shri Jagjiwan Ram sits, though now he has voted from a different place. Please verify which is his correct place wherefrom he is entitled to vote.

Clause 14—(Revocation of detention orders.)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 41,—

add at the end—

“but in no case the fresh order of detention shall be passed on the same grounds on which the person was previously detained” (66)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I beg to move:

Page 5,—

omit lines 36 to 41 (98)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 36,—

omit “not” (210)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 5, line 30,—

omit “or modified” (278)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I am putting all the amendments moved to clause 14 to vote.

Amendments Nos. 66, 98, 210 and 278 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 14 stands part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 14 was added to the Bill.*

Clause 15—(Temporary release of persons detained.)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

after line 4, insert—

“Provided that if the person detained in pursuance of the detention order is either a Member of the Parliament or the Member of the State Legislature he shall be released for the period when the Parliament or State Legislatures are in sessions.” (67)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 6, line 13,—

for “two years, or with fine, or with both” substitute “ten days, or with fine which may not exceed more than ten rupees.” (142)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Sarvshri D. L. Baitha and Manmohan Tudu;

NOES: Sarvshri M. Kandaswamy, Krishna Chandra Halder and P. K. Kodiyan.

[Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav]

Page 6, line 4,—

omit "and may, at any time, cancel his release" (211)

Page 6,—

omit lines 5 to 17. (212)

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

I beg to move:

Page 6, line 3.—

after "such" insert "reasonable" (258)

Page 6,—

after line 4, insert—

"Provided that in case of serious illness to be certified by the medical practitioner or death of the near relation of the person detained, the appropriate Government shall release the person detained for a reasonable period." (259)

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:**

I beg to move:

Page 6.—

for clause 15. substitute—

"15. The appropriate Government may, at any time, direct that any person detained in pursuance of a detention order may be released for any specified period." (280)

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have suggested a very important amendment to this particular clause and I would appeal to the hon. Minister to consider this amendment at least on humanitarian grounds.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Sympathetically.

**SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR:**

If you will read the amendment, you will agree with me that it is an amendment which any sane person would accept. I have suggested the addition of the words:

"Provided that in the case of serious illness to be certified by the

medical practitioner or death of the near relation of the person detained, the appropriate Government shall release the person detained for a reasonable period."

We have experience in the past when, though a near relation to the detenu has died, the matter was required to go to the State Government and it used to take about 20 days or more. That is why I suggest that in the case of death of a near relative, if the jail authorities are informed, they should release the detenu on reasonable conditions which are mentioned there. The defence of the country or the security of the country will not be in jeopardy if a particular person is going to his family, where there is going to this family, where there humanitarian grounds the Home Minister should accept this particular amendment.

Secondly, if the Members of the Legislative Assembly or Members of Parliament are in detention, they should be released on parole when the Assembly or Parliament is in session. Of course, they can impose reasonable restrictions. Already, the hon. Home Minister has declared that this Act is not meant against them. But, in the unfortunate event of such a person being detained, as it happened in the case of Shri A. K. Roy he should be released on parole to attend the session, because he represents seven lakhs of people. I hope the hon. Minister will accept these amendments.

श्री जेल सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर सा ये बातें पहले भी आ चुकी हैं और मैं समझता, था कि अब टाइम भी बहुत लेट हो गया है इसलिए इसके प्रश्न, उत्तर में न पड़ें। लेकिन मैं एक बात मानरेबल मेम्बर सा बान को कह देना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार का रवैया जालिमाना नहीं है, इन्साफाना है। इसी-लिए इस क्लोज में यह रखा गया है कि जब भी चाहे सरकार छोड़ सकती है। शादी हो, गम हो, पेरोल पर, शर्त पर, बेशर्त,

हरेक तरह से सरकार छोड़ सकती है । फिर यही नहीं कि वह खुद बीमार हो और डाक्टर कहे कि वहां उसका इलाज नहीं हो सकता है तभी उसे छोड़ा जा सकता है, अगर उसके रिश्तेदार, माता-पिता भी कहें तो भी छोड़ा जा सकता है । आपने पहले भी देखा होगा कि बहुत से लोग बाहर रहे थे, पैरोल पर छोड़े हुए थे । अब तो आप भी बदल गये हैं, हम भी बदल गये हैं, हमारा भी एक्सपीरियन्स हो गया है, आपका भी एक्सपीरियन्स हो गया है, इसलिए इस तरमीम की जरूरत नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put all the amendments to clause 15 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 67, 142, 211, 212, 258, 259 and 280 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 15 stands part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 15 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 16—***(Protection of action taken in good faith.)*

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

for clause 16, substitute—

"16. (1) If any person is detained without any cause, the Government shall compensate him the loss suffered by him on that account.

(2) A suit for compensation may be filed in the appropriate court.

(3) If a force of any kind is used for detention the person concerned shall have the right to institute a judicial proceed-

ing against such person or persons." (16)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

after line 21, insert—

"Explanation.—Good faith shall have the same meaning as it has in the Indian Penal Code." (79)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: I beg to move:

Page 6. for clause 16, substitute—

"16. If a person is detained without sufficient reasons, he shall be paid damages therefor by Government." (213)

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: According to me, any government with a grain of good faith must accept this definition of "good faith". The expression "good faith" has more than one meaning in law, one in the General Clauses Act and another in the Indian Penal Code. You must adopt the meaning given to it in the Indian Penal Code. The Indian Penal Code defines it as under: nothing is done in good faith unless it is done with due care and caution. And since the expression "good faith" is used in the section creating immunity from legal proceedings against the Government, I take it that Mr. Zail Singh wants to protect the Government from suits when Government has acted with due care and caution. Does he want that even when they act with callous negligence and recklessness, they should be protected? If he wants that let him make up his mind. If he has some grain of reasonableness, he will accept this amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put all the amendments to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 16, 79 and 213 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

"That Clause 16 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Amendment for insertion of new clause.

**New clause 16A**

SHRI BAPUSHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

*after line 21, insert—*

"16A. If any person under colour of office commits any act contrary to law of the land, such act shall be presumed to have been committed in bad faith and such person shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

*Explanation.*—Act contrary to law shall also include signing blank detention orders under section 3 of the Act." (260)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put amendment No. 260 to the House.

*Amendment No. 260 was put and negatived.*

Clause 17— (Act not to have effect with respect to detentions under State laws.)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

*after line 42, insert—*

"Provided that the person released from detention under any State Laws for Preventive Detention shall not be detained under section 3 of this Act for the same grounds under which he was detained under the State Laws." (68)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 6,—

*omit lines 38 to 42. (281)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put the amendments to the House.

*Amendments Nos. 68 and 281 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 17 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18— (Repeal and saving)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: I beg to move:

Page 7,—

*for lines 6 to 13, substitute—*

"(2) (a) This act shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued unless there is sufficient cause to believe that circumstances prevail or are likely to prevail as to necessitate exercise of powers under this Act and a declaration to the effect is published in the Official Gazette.

(b) Every declaration under clause (a) shall be laid before each House of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of one month unless before the expiration of that period, it has been approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament;

(c) Every declaration so approved shall, unless revoked, cease to operate on the expiration of a period of six months from the date of the passing of the resolution approving the declaration under clause (b):

Provided that if and so often as a resolution approving the continuance in force of such a declaration is passed by both Houses of Parliament, the dec-

laration shall, unless revoked, continue in force for a further period of six months from the date on which it would otherwise have ceased to operate;

(d) This Act shall cease to be in force on the declaration under clause (a) ceasing to operate." (274)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put the amendment to the House.

*Amendment No. 274 was put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 18 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 18 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 1—** (Short title and extent.)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 4,—

add at the end—

"and it shall come into force from the date to be notified by the appropriate Government in the Official Gazette" (90)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATEERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 1,—

after line 4, insert—

"(3) It shall come into force on a date to be notified by the State Government in the Official Gazette in so far as the applicability of the Act in that State is concerned." (261)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: My amendment is very simple. The Bill is draconian and we do not want to give this power to the Government, it is very clear. but I can reluctantly concede that these powers can be used only in times of external emergency. In peace time, this kind of measure should not be applied. The rigours of the Act can be, for the time being, shelved. Accordingly, I have moved

this consequential amendment to Clause 1.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I think, you are a champion of the States' causes unless you have changed suddenly....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am champion of so many things, not only that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You are championing the States' causes and I learn that you are holding that cause very dear to you. So, kindly use your good offices on them.

If you kindly take the trouble of looking at the amendment, it reads:

"It shall come into force on a date to be notified by the State Government in the Official Gazette in so far as the applicability of the Act in that State is concerned."

I do not know why the Government should oppose it. After all, it is the primary responsibility of the State Government to see that the things are all right in the State. They should be given this power at least. If they want it, they can have it and apply it. So far as the State Governments are concerned, they have passed their own laws which the Central Government is maintaining and allowing them to maintain. They cannot repeal those laws. Let the State Governments decide for themselves whether they want this larger, bigger and more draconian law there or not. If they can manage their affairs without this anti-people law, anti-working class law; why do you thrust it upon them!

The objective is that the Central Government should pass all sorts of illegal orders from here and try to impose upon the State Governments for execution and implementation which the States do not want. Therefore, let them have the power to decide for themselves whether they want this law in the State or not. If they want it, they will have it by a simple notification in the Official Gazette,

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

making the law applicable to that State. Therefore, I submit, whatever unsatisfactory quasi-federal structure we have in this country, let them at least pay lip service to this. Ours is a quasi-federal structure. It is not a perfect federal structure. If they have any respect for the States' rights, let them concede to this amendment. This will not affect the law.

Sir, with your good offices and good wishes, I am very strongly supporting this amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I put all the amendments to Clause I together.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No response? They have stopped thinking also; they have stopped reacting also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister is thinking about your amendment.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They should react either way. IQ is 'minus' on that side.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put Amendment Nos. 90 and 261 to the vote of the House.

*Amendments Nos. 90 and 261 were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1 was added to the Bill.*

*The Enacting Formula was added to the Bill.*

**The Title**

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I beg to move:

*That in the Long Title,—*

for "in certain cases" substitute—

"at times of external aggression" (89)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I put Amendment No. 89 to vote.

*Amendment No. 89 was put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Title was added to the Bill.*

SHRI ZAIL SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

There is a large number of Members who want to speak during the third reading of the Bill. As the House knows, much more than the allotted time has already been taken on the Bill. I would request that only one Member from each Group may speak very briefly, without referring to details at this stage. A Member who has spoken during the General Discussion on the Bill may also not speak again.

श्री चरण सिंह (बागपत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा इरादा कुछ तफ़्सील से साथ बोलने का था, लेकिन चूँकि बहुत देर हो गई है, इस लिए मैं बहुत थोड़ा समय लेने की कोशिश करूँगा—दस पंद्रह मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं। एक बात मैं अपने दोस्तों को, खास तौर से सरकार जैल सिंह को, बता देना चाहता हूँ कि मैं वाद-विवाद की स्पिरिट में भी नहीं बोलना चाहता हूँ, कान्ट्रोवर्सी या कन्टेन्शन में नहीं पड़ना चाहता हूँ। मैं केवल कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ, जो देश के भले के लिए हैं और रूनिंग पार्टी, शासक दल, के भी हित की बात है, अगर्चे

जानता हूँ कि ज्ञानी जैल सिंह हों, या प्राइम मिनिस्टर हों या ट्रेजरी बैंचिज पर बैठे हुए हमारे दोस्त हों, आज उन्हें कोई भी बात कहना पानी में लिखने के बराबर है, या बालू में हल चलाने के बराबर है—उसका कोई असर नहीं होने वाला है। (व्यवधान) मैंने कोई कड़वी बात तो नहीं कही है। मैं कुछ और कहना चाहता था, लेकिन उसको मैंने छोड़ दिया है, ताकि श्री जैल सिंह को बुरा न लगे।

इस बिल की क्लॉज 3(1)(ए) में कहा गया है कि जहां तक देश की रक्षा, डिफेंस का सवाल है, उसकी सिक्योरिटी का सवाल है, जिस आदमी से यह खतरा हो कि वह उसके खिलाफ काम करने जा रहा है, उस को रोकने का अधिकार गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को है। "प्रजुडिशल टु दि सिक्योरिटी आफ इंडिया," ये अंग्रेजी के लफज हैं। ये लफज अगली सब-क्लॉज में भी इस्तेमाल किये गये हैं, जो गैर-जरूरी है। उसमें भी यह लिखा है :—

"The Central Government or the State Government may, if satisfied with respect to any person that with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the State or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order or from acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community..."

यह हर एक में इस्तेमाल किया है। सिक्योरिटी आफ स्टेट को रिपीट किया गया है जिस की आवश्यकता मेरे ख्याल में नहीं थी। क्या इस की जरूरत पड़ी, इन दोनों में अन्तर क्या है, अगर उन को समय मिले तो हाउस को समझाने की कोशिश करें। इस के अलावा जैसी इम्प्लिकेशन है कि सब जगह कहा गया है —

"With a view to preventing him from acting in a manner prejudicial to..."

यह तीन जगह तीन बार तीन बातों के लिए इस्तेमाल करने की जरूरत नहीं थी। सिर्फ एक क्लॉज में हो जाता जो तीनों बातों को गवर्न करता। खैर।

मुझे इस में एतराज न तो जहां तक फारेन नेशनल्स की बात है उस की बाबत है, न डिफेंस की बाबत है और न सिक्योरिटी आफ स्टेट की बाबत है। मैं समझता हूँ कि शायद इस के लिए सर्वसम्मति होगी, सब को यह चीज मंजूर होगी। सकता है कि किसी साहब को इस में भी मतभेद हो। लेकिन मुझ को दो चीजों पर आपत्ति है। एक तो आप कहते हैं कि पब्लिक आर्डर के लिए हानिकारक हो यानी शांति व्यवस्था के लिए और एक यह है कि जो जरूरी चीजें हैं कम्प्यूनिटी के लिए, कौम के लिए उनके मुहैया करने में कोई रुकावट हो। अब ये इतने वाइड टर्म हैं, इतने व्यापक शब्द हैं कि इन का अर्थ गवर्नमेंट जो चाहे लगा सकती है। अब जैसे कि हम लोग अपोजीशन में बैठ कर समझते हैं कि कंट्री के लिए फलां काम करना है, आप की राय ठीक उसकी उल्टी हो सकती है और उस के जज होंगे आप। मसलन बिहार में बहुत लोग अरुधे किए गए। उस में जहां तक मुझे मालूम हुआ, मैं तो वहां मौजूद नहीं था, प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने भी बहुत अफसोस जाहिर किया। लेकिन उस पर अब तक क्या हो रहा है? चीफ मिनिस्टर की कोशिश यह है कि डायरेक्टली या इण्डायरेक्टली उन पुलिस वालों को डिफेंड करने की। दुनिया में आज तक इतने बड़े पैमाने पर इस तरह से पुलिस करे इसकी मिसाल नहीं मिलेगी आप ट्रायल कराए तो उस में भी फांसी की सजा है, ब्लाईंड करने की सजा कहीं पीनल कोड में नहीं है। लेकिन पुलिस एग्जी-

[श्री चरण सिंह]

क्यूटिव आर्डर से या अपने मन से चाहे वह लोग कितने ही बदमाश रहे हों, लेकिन उनको ब्लाइंड कर दे और एक को नहीं, दो को नहीं, बाकायदा एक मिस्टेमेटिक वे में उसे करना— वह जब जेल में पहुंचते हैं तो जेल का सुपरिंटेंडेंट उस बात को नोटिस में लाता है, सुप्रीम कोर्ट को उस ने शिकायत की है कि मुझको खतरा है— और यह चीज नोटिस में आ गई थी जुलाई में चीफ मिनिस्टर के या स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के तो क्या ऐसा शख्स जिस की नोटिस में जुलाई यह बात आ गई और उस ने कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया वह स्टेट का चीफ मिनिस्टर होने लायक है ? दुनिया में कहीं हो सकता था सिवाय हिन्दुस्तान के ? आज के इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में पढ़ें— उन पर एक क्रिमिनल केस चल रहा था करप्शन का। आलरेडी पहले से चल रहा था... (ध्यबधान)... जगन्नाथ मिश्र को ही कह रहा हूँ, चीफ मिनिस्टर को, उन के खिलाफ अब्दुल गफूर खां साहब जो पहले चीफ मिनिस्टर थे उन का दायर किया हुआ केस चल रहा था तो आते ही डा० जगन्नाथ मिश्र ने जो प्राजीक्यूटर था उन का ट्रांसफर किया। दूसरा आया, उस ने जो लोग गवाह थे उन को तोड़ने की और उन को खरीदने की कोशिश की। वे ईमानदार आदमी निकले, वे तैयार नहीं हुए। तो फिर मैजिस्ट्रेट को भी शायद बदलने की कोशिश हुई। लेकिन जो चीफ मैजिस्ट्रेट था पटना का उस ने मना कर दिया इस बात के लिए। उस ने कहा कि जो मेरी ड्यूटी है उस को मैं भंजाम दूंगा। अब कोशिश हो रही है उस केस को दबाने की। केस दबे या न दबे, सारा सबाल यह है कि जब करप्शन का केस उन के खिलाफ पहले से चल रहा

था... (ध्यबधान)... मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि मैंने आपत्ति की बात कौन भी कह दी ? यह जानते हुए कि इन के खिलाफ केस चल रहा है प्राजीक्यूशन का और दूसरा चीफ मिनिस्टर दायर कर गया है, उस के बाद भी उन को एप्वाइंट करना, आप का जो भी स्टैंडर्ड हो, जो भी पैमाना हो, उस के मुताबिक ठीक हो सकता है लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि दुनिया में कहीं किसी भी पैमाने के मुताबिक वह बात मुनासिब नहीं थी। लेकिन इस बात को छोड़िए। (ध्यबधान)... आप क्या बात कर रहे हैं, देखिए, इस तरह से आप मुझे डिस्टर्ब मत कीजिए। आप को मौका मिलेगा जब बोलिएगा या अपने होम मिनिस्टर से कहिएगा वह जवाब देंगे। आप बात क्या कर रहे हैं ? एक सही बात मैं कह रहा हूँ, बजाय उस का स्वागत करने के आप कह रहे हैं कि यह नहीं होना चाहिए। अब मैं आप को ऐक्शंस बतलाता हूँ... (ध्यबधान)...

श्री कमल नाथ झा (सहरसा) : आप के राज में आंख निकाली गई। शुरुआत वहीं से हुई। आप का ट्रायल होना चाहिए। जब आप प्रधान मंत्री थे उस वक्त आंख निकाली गई। अगर आप के अंदर नैतिकता का एक जर्रा भी बचा हुआ है तो इस को कन्फेस कीजिए। आप कहना चाहते हैं कि जनता गवर्नमेंट के जमाने में आंखें निकाली गई थीं लेकिन इस तरह से आप दुनिया को धोखा नहीं दे सकते हैं। (ध्यबधान) मैं बहुत ठंड दिमाग से यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि जनता गवर्नमेंट या मेरे जमाने में मेरी नोटिस में ऐसा कोई केस नहीं आया। अगर मेरी नोटिस में आया हो और मैंने कार्यवाही न की हो तो आप मेरी शिकायत कर सकते हैं। हो सकता है, इतना बड़ा देश है, कोई ब्लाईंडिंग मेरे जमाने में भी



हो गई हो, मैं इनकार नहीं करता लेकिन मेरी नोटिस में आया हो, मैंने ऐक्शन न लिया हो, ऐसा एक केस भी आप नहीं बता सकते। (शुभचान) मैं बड़े जोर से नहीं बोल सकता, मेरी सेहत इजाजत नहीं देती है, आप मुझे बोलने का मौका दीजिए।

नैबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : बेलची का केस आपकी नोटिस में आया तो आपने क्या किया ?

श्री चरण सिंह : बेलची का केस जो मेरी नोटिस में आया उसमें दो गिरोहों का झगड़ा था जो कि पहले से चल रहा था और उसमें ऐक्शन लिया गया। (शुभचान) आप मेरी बात सुनिए। इसका ग्लाइडिंग से कोई वास्ता नहीं है। अगर आप नहीं चाहते तो मैं बैठ जाता हूँ लेकिन फिर उधर से भी बोलने नहीं दिया जायेगा। जब प्राइवेट आदमियों में, दो गिरोहों में झगड़ा होता है तो वहां पर डी एम और एस पी जाते हैं और अगले रोज डी आई जी और कमिश्नर जाते हैं, वह केस चलता है और वे सजा पाते हैं। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि मेरे जमाने में जुर्म नहीं हुए लेकिन मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा हूँ कि पुलिस के जरिए इस प्रकार का एग्जीक्यूटिव ऐक्ट और कहीं नहीं हुआ है और दूसरे यह कि उस को चीफ मिनिस्टर की नोटिस में लाया गया मगर कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं की गई।

मैं इस तरह के दो तीन केसेज और बतलाता हूँ। अलमोड़ा जिले में कफालटा में 15 हरिजनों को जला दिया गया—यह भी आपके जमाने में हुआ। (शुभचान) चिल्लाने से कुछ नहीं होता, आप सुनिए। बेलची में दो गिरोहों का झगड़ा हुआ था लेकिन कफालटा में एकतरफा 15

हरिजनों को जला दिया गया। जब यू पी में आपका प्रेसिडेंशल रूल था तब यह वाक्या हुआ (शुभचान) बूटा सिंह जी, आप तो मिनिस्टर हैं, आपको जिम्मेदारी से बात करनी चाहिए। उस वक्त यू पी में प्रेसिडेंशल चल रहा था और बिहार में भी यही रूल था, डायरेक्ट रूल नहीं था।

श्री बूटा सिंह : हम भुगतभोगी हैं, हमारे बुजुर्गों को मारा गया है।

श्री चरण सिंह : आप दो गिरोहों के झगड़े को पुलिस अग्न्याय के साथ इन्वेंट करना चाहते हैं—यह आपको मुबारक हो।

18 hrs.

अब एक दूसरा जुर्म आपको बतला रहा हूँ। अभी हमारी पार्टी के एक एक्स मिनिस्टर जो अब यू पी में लोकदल के अध्यक्ष हैं उनका बहुत तफसील के साथ एक बयान निकला है, उनसे अभी मेरी बातचीत नहीं हुई है, मैं उनको बुला रहा हूँ। देवरिया में 30-40 आदमियों को एन्काउन्टर दिखाकर शूट कर दिया गया है। उसमें एक शक्स ऐसा था, जिसका नाम भी दिया है, जो 60 हजार का ड्राफ्ट लेकर बैंक जा रहा था जिसके तीन-चार भट्टे चल रहे हैं और जिसके दो सगे भाई इंजीनियर्स हैं। (शुभचान) उस से किसी की रंजिश नहीं थी, लेकिन उस को मार डाला गया, यह कह कर कि एन्काउन्टर दिखा दिया जाएगा। आप मुझ से एक सवाल कर सकते थे, जो आप ने नहीं किया कि इस बिल से इस का क्या ताल्लुक है? आप बागपत के मामले को लीजिए... (शुभचान) मैं यह अर्ज करता हूँ कि बागपत में तीन आदमियों को दिन दहलड़े चौराहे पर शूट किया जाता है और एक नौजवान लड़की को पुलिस नंगा करती है नंगा कर के उस को बाजार में घुमाती है। मर्डर सब से बड़ा जुर्म माना जाता है, लेकिन अपराध

[श्री चरण सिंह]

की दृष्टि से "रेप" को भी मैं उस से बड़ा जुर्म समझता हूँ... (बयबखान)... आप को बड़ा जोश है, लेकिन मुझे भी कहने का हक है... (बयबखान)... मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि मैं "रेप" को मर्डर से बड़ा जुर्म समझता हूँ लेकिन "रेप" से भी ज्यादा किसी नौजवान लड़की को नंगा कर के पुलिस के सब इंस्पेक्टर और आफिसर के जरिये सड़क पर घुमाना—हजारों आदमियों के समाने—बड़ा जुर्म है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या हिस्ट्री में इस बात की कोई मिसाल है? कोई मिसाल नहीं है। आज मामूली-मामूली बातों पर सब इंस्पेक्टरों को सस्पेंड कर दिया जाता है, लेकिन इस मामले पर सस्पेंड नहीं किया गया। इस के पीछे जो रीजन्स है—जाहिर है कि मैं उन की तफसील में नहीं जानना चाहता। अगर इस तरह के जुर्म हों—30-40 आदमियों को अन्धा कर दिया जाय, 30-40 आदमियों को एन-काउन्टर दिखा कर मार दिया जाय, औरतों को नंगा कर के सड़क पर घुमाया जाय, तो बतलाइये ऐसी हालत में अपोजीशन का क्या फर्ज है। फर्ज आप का भी है और हमारा भी कुछ फर्ज है। हमारा फर्ज यह है कि इन सब बातों के लिए हम आप को समझायें और अगर इन माकूल बातों को भी आप न मानें और आप अपने फर्ज को अदा न करें, तो फिर हमारा फर्ज हो जाता है कि हम उस के लिए एजीटेशन करें। अगर हम एजीटेशन नहीं करते है तो हम अपने कर्तव्यों को नहीं निभाते है। मैं ज्ञानी जेल सिंह जी से.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रों (श्री बसन्त साठे) : शान्ति के साथ एजीटेशन करें।

श्री चरण सिंह : शान्ति के साथ एजीटेशन करते है और जो अब तक की है वे भी शान्ति के साथ को है... (बयबखान)

आप क्या बातें करते हैं, बोलने दीजिये।

... यह कोई शराफत की बात नहीं है, यह कोई तरीका नहीं है कि मुझे बोलने नहीं देते है।...

मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि इस के लिये हम एजीटेशन करेंगे। बेशक सबोटॉज और वायलेंस देश के लिए भी हमारी पार्टी के लिये भी हानिकारक हैं, लेकिन हम उस के लिये एजीटेशन करेंगे। मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ—वह बार बार कहते हैं गुण्डागर्दी को दबायेंगे। हम ने जो एजीटेशन किया, किलिगंज के खिलाफ—क्या वह गुण्डा गर्दी कहा जाएगा? क्या वह हमारी गुण्डागर्दी होगी या हमारे कर्तव्य का पालन होगा? मुझे कल यह है कि आप पब्लिक आर्डर के नाम पर डिस आर्डर करना चाहें, इस डेफिनीशन के आधार पर उन सत्याग्रहियों को जो सच्चाई के रास्ते पर चल कर देश की सेवा करना चाहते है, जेल में ठूस सकते है—इसे कौन रोक सकेगा क्योंकि यह प्रेज्यूडिशियल टु पब्लिक आर्डर में आते है। इसी तरह से रिश्वत की बात है और डा० जगन्नाथ मिश्र की बात तो मैं पहले ही कह चुका हूँ।

अब दूसरी बात को सुनिये—यह मुज्जफर नगर के विद्याभूषण के बारे में है, जिन का नाम अखबार में निकल चुका है, सुप्रिटेण्डेंट पुलिस का बयान मौजूद है। चूकि उन का नाम अखबार में आ गया है इसलिये जिक्र कर रहा हूँ लेकिन दूसरे नाम का जिक्र नहीं करूंगा, मालूम नहीं अखबार में आया है या नहीं आया है। पाली गाँव मुज्जफर नगर से मिला हुआ है, लेकिन मेरठ जिले में है। मैं अनेक बार उस गाँव में गया हूँ। वहाँ डाका पड़ा, उस मकान में एक विडो थी और उस के दो बच्चे थे। गाँव वालों ने मदद की।

डाकू पकड़े गये। जो उन का लीडर था, उस की जेब से एक खत मिलता है और वह खत विद्या भूषण का है, जो आप के टूरिज्म और फारेस्ट के मिनिस्टर हैं...

एक बान्सीय सदस्य : यह गलत है।

श्री चरण सिंह : गलत नहीं है। इस के लिये शर्त लगाइये, अगर गलत है उस खत में लिखते हैं कि आप ने इलेक्शन में बहुत मदद की है—यह बात वे उस डाकू गिराह के सरदार को लिखते हैं—मैं आप का बहुत बहुत कृतज्ञ हूँ, मशकूर हूँ। जब आप लखनऊ आये, तो मुझ से मिलने की कृपा कीजियेगा।

दूसरी बात जो राइफल पकड़ी गयी—उस का नम्बर मौजूद है। अखबार में अनेक बार आ चुका है—मुज्जफर नगर के ही एक कांग्रेसी एम० एल० ए० के नाम उस का लाइसेंस है। मैं पूछना चाहता क्या उस मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ कोई एक्शन लिया गया, उस को अब तक क्यों मिनिस्ट्री में रखा हुआ है? कुछ एक्शन तो लिया है, लेकिन बहुत हल्का है। वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने फारेस्ट का महकमा उस मिनिस्टर से ले लिया है, लेकिन टूरिज्म का महकमा अभी भी उन के पास है...

श्री बसन्त साठे : अब उस का क्या करना है? वैदालिगम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आप के खिलाफ है...

श्री चरण सिंह : क्या कहा मेरे खिलाफ है? कौन सी रिपोर्ट है?

श्री बसन्त साठे : वैदालिगम कमेटी की रिपोर्ट? जो निकली थी।

श्री चरण सिंह : आप साठे साहब बोल रहे हैं। अच्छा मियां साठे साहब अब मेरी बात सुनिये। जिस वक्त यह रिपोर्ट निकली और मुझे मालूम है जिसमें कहा गया है—14 हजार रुपया.. (व्यवधान).. अब आप मेरी बात सुनिये। उसमें कहा गया है कि 14 हजार रुपया मेरी वाइफ ने

10-12 आदिमियों से रिश्वत के ले लिये—ऐसा एक आदमी ने कहा है.....

श्री बसन्त साठे : मुझे सुनाने से क्या फायदा है। बिल पर नहीं बोलना है और मुझे ही सुनाना है, तो सुनाये।

श्री चरण सिंह : वह रिपोर्ट जैसी आई है, वह यह है कि न कोई शहादत ली गई, न कोई टेस्टिमोनी की गई, न आदमी पेश हुए—इस तरह की वह रिपोर्ट है। लेकिन जैसे ही पेपर में निकली मैंने बयान दे दिया,—प्रेस को। उन्होंने कहा था कि इस पर जूडीशियल एन्क्वायरी कमीशन बैठाइये। लेकिन मैंने कहा—एन्क्वायरी कमीशन नहीं, सीधे कोर्ट में दावा दायर कीजिए—मेरी वाइफ के खिलाफ और आज भी आप को चलेन्ज करता हूँ—अगर आप में हिम्मत है तो दावा दायर कीजिए। आर्डिनरी कोर्ट में तो देर लगेगी, स्पेशल कोर्ट में दावा दायर कीजिये—मेरे और मेरी वाइफ के खिलाफ मेरा बयान रिकार्ड पर मौजूद है। दस-बारह आदिमियों से...

(व्यवधान)... दो-दो हजार रुपये रिश्वत ली है, जब कि मैं 14 करोड़ या 14 लाख रुपया किसी से भी ले सकता था... आप को लज्जा आनी चाहिये थी.. (व्यवधान)...

श्री बसन्त साठे : हमारी नीयत अलग है और आपकी नीयत अलग है। हम आप की पत्नी के खिलाफ कार्यवाही नहीं करेंगे।

श्री चरण सिंह : मेरी वाइफ का कोई खत नहीं है, कि उस ने रिश्वत ली है, लेकिन आप के मिनिस्टर का तो खत है कि डाकू साहब, आपने बड़ी मदद की है, जो एटीचूड साठे साहब का है और अगर यही एटीचूड आपकी सरकार का है तो आप के मिनिस्टर के कर्प्शन के खिलाफ...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Is not the sense of decency and decorum of the House affected when so many Ministers go on shouting like this? (Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I have already made my observation on some other occasion that when leaders of political parties speak at least there should not be too much of interruptions.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Other Members may interrupt. What about Ministers?

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Sir, I take objection to that. I can understand what you say. Do the Ministers belong to a separate class? Are they not Members of this House? Are they not entitled to put questions and interrupt when an hon. Member is making his speech? (Interruptions) We have got equal rights. (Interruptions)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) :  
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इस तरह की बात ये करेंगे तो प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी नहीं बोल सकता।  
(ब्यवधान) . .

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** I am appealing through you to the hon. Speaker that at some suitable appropriate time, let him collect all the parties and let him come to some agreement and norms of conduct which will apply to Ministers also.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** 'Ministers also'.

श्री कमल राय झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये इस सदन के बुजुर्ग सदस्य हैं और इस देश के सम्मानित नेता हैं... (ब्यवधान)

**SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY** (Calcutta South): If you don't allow the Opposition Members to speak, we will also not allow you to speak. (Interruptions)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि इस तरह से ये बीच-बीच में बोलते रहे, तो मैं यह बता देना चाहता हूँ कि हम लोग प्राइम मिनिस्टर को भी नहीं

बोलने देंगे। वे भी यहां नहीं बोल सकेंगी यह कोई मजाक है। (ब्यवधान)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please sit down. Mr. Charan Singh, please continue.

श्री चरण सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डेमोक्रेसी की एक कीमत यह है कि हर आदमी को दूसरे की बात सुननी चाहिए। हो सकता है कि मैं एक बात गलत कहूं। हर आदमी से गलती होती है, मुझ से भी गलती हो सकती है। अब भी शायद मैं सारी बात गलत कह रहा हूँ लेकिन आप का यह फर्ज है कि आप खामोशी से मेरी बात सुनें। आप को भी मौका मिलेगा, तब आप उस का जवाब दीजिये। मैं ने कुछ कहा तो आप ने हल्ला मचाना शुरू कर दिया। ठीक है कि आप की तादाद बहुत ज्यादा है लेकिन जैसे हमारे नौजवान दोस्त कह रहे थे कि इस तरह की बात होगी तो फिर हाउस का चलना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।  
....(ब्यवधान).... यह जो नशा हो रहा है, यह नहीं चलेगा।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please sit down. You may now continue.

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं सबजैकट पर ही आ रहा था कि अगर ला एण्ड आर्डर की स्थिति खराब हो जाती है तो हम एजीटेशन करें, यह निहायत माकूल बात है।

मान लीजिए किसी मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ इन्क्वायरी कमीशन की फाइंडिंग्स हों और उन को कैबिनेट रिजैक्ट कर दे तो उस पर अपोजीशन अपना प्वाइंट आफ व्यू प्रेजेंट करना चाहती है, पब्लिक ओपीनियम बनाना चाहती है और एजीटेशन करती है, जिस में वायलेंस न हो, देश को हानि पहुंचाने वाली बातें न हों तो क्या वह शांति से यह कर सकती है? क्या वह इस बारे में प्रचार या सत्याग्रह कर सकती है? आप के जो लफ्ज

सुने हैं उन से ऐसा लगता है कि हम नहीं कर सकते हैं और अगर हम इन कामों को करेंगे तो आप हमें जेल भेज सकते हो ।

आप ने पहले भी यह बात कही थी और आप के प्रेडीसेसर ने सन् 1974 में यह बात कही थी कि हमारी मंशा पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स के खिलाफ इस का इस्तेमाल करने की नहीं है । माननीय देसाई ने उस समय कहा था जब कि गुजरात का आन्दोलन चल रहा था कि राइटिंग में दीजिए कि मीसा का इस्तेमाल पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स के खिलाफ नहीं होगा और उन्होंने ने राइटिंग में ले भी लिया था फिर भी उस का इस्तेमाल हुआ । आप की नीयत को अच्छी हम कैसे मानें जब कि आप के होम मिनिस्टर ने कहा, किसी और मिनिस्टर की बात तो ऐसे मामलों में चलती नहीं है, खुद प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने फरमाया कि इस का इस्तेमाल हम पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स के खिलाफ नहीं करेंगे । अपोजीशन से मशविरा लेकर उन्होंने ने ये सब बातों की थी और फिर भी पोलिटिकल वर्कर्स के खिलाफ उस का इस्तेमाल किया । अब इस में जबानी आश्वासन देने या कसम देने से या किसी और तरह से आप हमें यह कहें तो यह तो हमें बेवकूफ बनाने की बात है । इस तरह से तो यह नहीं होगा ।

अब एशियाड का मामला है जिस पर कि सरकार का दो सौ करोड़ रुपया खर्च होना है ।

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** How is it relevant?

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Please come to the subject proper.

श्री चरण सिंह : इस की रिलेवेंसी है । मैं ने पहले भी कहा था कि पहले इस पर 32 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होना था, फिर 43 करोड़ रुपया हुआ फिर 57 करोड़ रुपया हुआ । उस की पूरी तफसील प्रेस में निकली है । एयरवेज प्रोजेक्ट बनाना है । और भी बहुत सी बातें आप को एशियाड

के लिए करनी है इसलिए दो सौ करोड़ रुपये से कम खर्च नहीं होगा ।

अब मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी प्रायरिटीज क्या हैं? 52 परसेंट लोग जो बिलो पावर्टी लाइन रह रहे हैं जिन को दोनों वक्त खाना नहीं मिलता, उन के लिए कुछ करना जरूरी है या दो सौ करोड़ रुपया पब्लिक का एशियाड पर खर्च करना जरूरी है ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय पाकिस्तान ने पहले 1982 में अपने यहां एशियन गेम्स कराने के लिए आफर किया था फिर उस ने इंकार कर दिया । पहले जब उस ने आफर किया था तो उस समय इन पर 32 करोड़ रुपये खर्च होने थे अब इन पर दो सौ करोड़ रुपये से कम खर्च होने वाला नहीं है । मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जब हमारे देश में आधे आदमी भूखे पेट सोते हैं तो पहले उन को खाने का प्रबंध करना हमारी प्रायरिटी है या अपने यहां एशियाड कराना प्रायरिटी है ?

इन एशियन गेम्स के बारे में मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ और लोक दल भी कह चुका है जिस में लोक दल के नुमाइन्दे भी शामिल हैं । अगर हम सिविल डिस्ओबिडियेंस मूवमेंट इस के खिलाफ करते हैं और कहते हैं यह दो सौ करोड़ रुपया गरीबों पर लगाओ तो आप क्या उस को एजीटेशन कहेंगे, क्या हम को गुण्डा कहेंगे और उस में हम को गिरफ्तार करेंगे ? तो पाइंट यह है कि..... (व्यवधान)....ये कहेंगे कि हम गुण्डागर्दी के खिलाफ यह कर रहे हैं । आप हर चीज को पब्लिक आर्डर में ला सकते हैं ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दूसरी बात डेमोक्रेसी में आर्थिक नीतियों में जो मतभेद होते हैं उस की बिना पर पोलिटिकल पार्टियां बनती हैं । हमारी राय में गन्ने का दाम बढ़ना चाहिए, आप की राय ऐसी नहीं होगी ।... (व्यवधान)

एक आन्वीय स्वस्थ : आप ने गन्ने की क्या कीमत दी थी ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

श्री चरण सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कोई सीमा होनी चाहिए ।... (व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था, मेरे दोस्त यह कह रहे हैं कि आप ने कितने दाम दिए थे किसानों को और गन्ना जलाया गया था और आप जनता पार्टी के मेंबर थे, मैं उन को जवाब दूंगा, लेकिन इतना चिल्लाने की जरूरत नहीं है, आप शांति से सुनिए ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक मेरे जमाने की बात है दो ढाई और तीन रुपये फी किलो चीनी का दाम था ।... (व्यवधान) ... मैं एक बात कह कर बैठ जाता हूं । ज्ञानी जी के जरिए मैं और मिनिस्टर साहिबान से भी यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जितने वे बैठे हुए हैं मुझे अग्रर बोलने नहीं दिया जाता है तो मैं वार्न करता हूं कि इन में से भी किसी को बोलने नहीं दिया जाएगा ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, did you listen to what Mr. Charan Singh said? He said: "If the ruling party members are going to barrach me like this—including Cabinet Ministers who were obstructing me—I will sit down but their own party Members will not be allowed to speak." (Interruptions)

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं ने कहा है कि आप इस के लिए राजी हैं ? अग्रर राजी हैं तो मैं भी राजी हूं और मैं बैठ जाता हूं । मैं बोल रहा हूं लेकिन कोई बोलने नहीं देता । (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Charan Singh is continuing. He is going to speak. All of you please take your seats.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They have been talking of cooperation. In this the way?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have tolerated all speeches suppressing our civil liberties. We have silently listened to them. They have the temerity not to listen to us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My humble request to the House is that you must have consideration for Mr. Charan Singh's age, and you must listen to him. Please don't interrupt. Please sit down. You must take into consideration his health also.

18.28 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि पोलिटिकल और इकोनोमिक पालीसीस में लाइन खींचना आसान नहीं है । जो पोलिटिकल मैटर है उस का इकोनोमिक रूप भी है और जो इकोनोमिक मैटर है उसका एक पोलिटिकल रूप भी है । जब हम इकोनोमिक सवाल उठावेंगे तब क्या वह पोलिटिकल भी नहीं बन जाता है ? गन्ने को ही आप लें । गन्ने के दाम किसानों को कम मिल रहे हैं । उसके लिए हम स्ट्राइक कराएंगे और नानवायोलेंट एजिटेशन कराएंगे तो वह चीज इस कानून के परब्यू में आती है या नहीं आती है, हम इसके परब्यू में आते हैं या नहीं आते हैं ? आ जाते हैं । यहीं नहीं । यू० पी० के चीफ मिनिस्टर का बाकायदा बयान है कि जो लोग हड़ताल कराएंगे गन्ने के ज्यादा दाम दिलाने के लिए भड़काएंगे वे एन० एस० ओ० के अन्दर गिरफ्तार किए जा सकते हैं । ही इज ग्रान रिकार्ड । कल एक मोटिंग थी तराई में उत्तर प्रदेश में जहां पर एक चीनी मिल है । वहां पर हमारा एम पी गया हुआ था । उन्होंने आ कर मुझे सुनाया है कि कांग्रेस आई का जो उस इलाके का एम एल ए है वह भी किसानों की डिमांड के साथ था और काम कर रहा था और कह रहा था कि उनको ज्यादा दाम मिलने चाहिये । वह एजीटेशन में शामिल

था। उसको डी एम बुलाता है और कहता है कि देखो, अगर तुम ने यह काम किया तो हम तुम को एन एस ग्रो में भेज देंगे, चीफ मिनिस्टर को लिखेंगे। वह खामोश हो गया।

श्री हरीश चन्द्रसिंह रावत (अल्मोड़ा):

कौन है। वहाँ का मैं हूँ। नाम बता दें।

श्री चरण सिंह : टराई वह इलाका है जो नेनीताल और रामपुर के बीच में पीलीभीत जिले में पड़ता है। खटीमा एक जगह है वहाँ पर शूगर फैक्ट्री है। वहाँ एक एम पी कल जाता है किसानों को एड्रेस करने के लिए और सुबह और आज मुझे आ कर बताता है कि कांग्रेस आई के एम एल ए को डी एम ने कहा है कि एन एस ग्रो में तुम भी भ्रिफतार किए जा सकते हो। इससे क्या फर्क पड़ा अगर मैंने फैक्ट्री का नाम नहीं बताया ? अब महाराष्ट्र में एक एजीटेशन हुआ, एक इंडिपेंडेंट आदमी ने किया, लेकिन दुनिया को मालूम है कि ... (व्यवधान)

पब्लिक आर्डर के प्रीजियुडिशियल हो, शांति व्यवस्था के कायम रखने में कोई चीज हासिल हो तो जेल भेजा जा सकता है। यह एन० एस० ओ० में भाषा लिखी है हुई। "Prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order".

अगर इकानोमिक और पब्लिक क्वेश्चन पर हम कोई एजीटेशन करते हैं तो हम भी सब उसके अन्दर आयेंगे। और यह यू० पी० के चीफ मिनिस्टर का बयान है और कांग्रेस (आई) के एम एल ए को डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट ने यह कल कहाँ, और उसको चुप होना पड़ा। यह कांग्रेस आई का लखनऊ का एम एल ए है।

महाराष्ट्र में एक इंडिपेंडेंट आदमी ने एजीटेशन किया प्रासेज के लिये, श्री शरद जोशी ने और दुनिया को मालूम है कि

जो कांग्रेस आई के एम एल ए और एम पी थे उनमें से कुछ उनकी बात को वाजिब और चित समझते थे। तो मेरे कहने का मतलब है कि एन० एस० ओ० में शब्द वाइडली बडंड है और उनका मिसयूज हो सकता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक रिक्वेस्ट मेरी सुन लीजिए थोड़ा समय का ध्यान रख कर अपना भाषण सम अप कीजिये।

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं साल में अध्यक्ष महोदय, केवल दो बार बोला हूँ मैं कोई इरेलवेंट बात नहीं कर रहा हूँ (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : आप उधर कम डांटते हैं और इधर ज्यादा डांटते हैं।

श्री चरण सिंह : मेरी तन्दरुस्ती ऐसी नहीं है जो ज्यादा बोलू।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप डिबेट में बोलते तो जितना वक्त चाहते मिन जाता। आपने थर्ड रीडिंग में 15 मिनट के लिये कहा था लेकिन 55 मिनट हो गये आपको बोलते इसलिये थोड़ा सम अप कीजिये।

श्री चरण सिंह : अगर आप अपने आफिस में सब बातें सुन रहे थे तो आप ने सुना होगा मेरे दोस्तों ने कितना शोर मचाया। मुझे माफ कीजिये, आपका हक था कि आप इनसे जा कर कहते न कि मुझ से कहते। अगर नहीं चाहते मैं बोलू तो मैं नहीं बोलता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आपने मेरे से बहस शुरू कर दी है। लिबरल एटीट्यूड ले कर मैंने बहस करवाई है उतना कोई नहीं करवा सकता।

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह मामूली बिल नहीं है, इस पर बहस हो तो अच्छा है। जितनी देर टोका टाकी हुई

[श्री चरण सिंह]

इतनी देर में तो मैं खत्म कर देता ।  
15 मिनट से ज्यादा नहीं लूंगा ।

तो मैं कह रहा था कि इस तरह से पब्लिक आर्डर शब्द रखा है उसका मिसयूज किया जा सकता है ।

यह किस तरीके से इस्तेमाल हुआ है उसके बारे में मेरे पास एक चिट्ठी है एक शख्स को मुरादाबाद में गिरफ्तार किया गया, उसका नाम है मिर्जा असलम बेग 21 अक्टूबर की रात्रि में राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अध्यादेश के अंतर्गत उसको गिरफ्तार किया गया । वह एक निर्दोष सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता है, पोलिटिकल नहीं है । वह निर्दलीय उम्मीदवार के रूप में विधान सभा का चुनाव भी लड़ा था, किसी पार्टी की तरफ से नहीं लड़ा । उसके पिता ने जब जिला अधिकारी मुरादाबाद से शिकायत की तो जिला अधिकारी, मुरादाबाद ने कहा कि गलती हो गई है, अगर इसी नाम के दूसरे व्यक्ति को लें आवें तो मैं आपके लड़के को छोड़ दूंगा ।

शायद श्री जैल सिंह जी को यकीन नहीं आयेगा, किसी को नहीं आये, मिर्जा असलम बेग के पिता ने लखनऊ हाई कोर्ट में जिला अधिकारी के वक्तव्य का टेप सुना दिया और अभी 11 दिसम्बर, 1980 को, उसी आधार पर उच्च न्यायालय ने मिर्जा असलम बेग को छोड़ दिया ।

मैं यह अर्ज करता हूँ, मैंने नहीं सुना है, बीच में किसी ने इन्ट्रूट किया था कि एक शख्स मर गया था और उसके खिलाफ भी वारण्ट जारी किये गये । मेरी बहिन श्रीमती गीता मुखर्जी कह रही थीं कि एक शख्स पर चार्ज लगाया गया, जब उसे गिरफ्तार किया गया कि तुमने रेप कमिट किया है । अगर उसने रेप कमिट किया है तो क्राइम का केस था, चालान्त अदालत के सामने होना था, लेकिन अजबान्त महोदय, जब आप मौजूद नहीं थे,

हमारे मिनिस्टर आफ ला यहां बैठे हुए थे, उन्होंने कहा कि ठीक तो था । क्राइम होंगे तो क्राइम का चार्ज लगेगा वह इसमें गिरफ्तार होंगे ।

श्री जैल सिंह जी मौजूद हैं, मैं उनके मुंह पर और सब के मुंह पर कह रहा हूँ कि ला मिनिस्टर ने कहा कि ठीक हुआ । इसी तरीके से यह इस्तेमाल होगा ।

आप जो कमेटी बना रहे हैं, वह है जो पुराने कांस्टीट्यूशन में रखा हुआ था कि गवर्नमेंट एप्वाइण्ट करेगी रिब्यू बोर्ड को । उस आदमी को भी उसका मेम्बर बनाया जा सकता है, जो कि हाई-कोर्ट का जज बनने की काबिलियत रखता हो । या तो जैल सिंह जी लीडर रहेंगे या घर का काम किया होगा, मुझे मालूम नहीं, लेकिन वकालत नहीं की है, यह बताने जा रहा हूँ ।

10 साल की स्टैंडिंग जिस एडवोकेट की हो, वह हाई कोर्ट का जज हो सकता है । तो फिर मेम्बर को गवर्नमेंट एप्वाइण्ट करेगी और वह 10 साल के किसी भी एडवोकेट को, चाहे वह किसी भी करक्टर का आदमी हो, इस कमेटी का मेम्बर बना सकती है ।

इसलिए मैंने कहा कि श्री जैल सिंह जी को मालूम नहीं और हर वकील हो सकता है हर आदमी जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज है, हजार डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज हैं, उससे मैं किसी को वह मेम्बर बना सकते हैं । हमने यह रखा था कि हाई कोर्ट का जज सर्जिस या रिटायर्ड, तीनों जज होंगे और चीफ जस्टिस उस रिब्यू बोर्ड को बनायेगा और उसके नाम गवर्नमेंट को भेजेगा, जिन्हें गवर्नमेंट एनाउन्स करेगी और वह रिब्यू बोर्ड हो ।

रिब्यू बोर्ड आपने पुराना रखा है । पहले आपने इस अध्यादेश में रखा था जो अर्मेंडेड था और उसको फिर अर्मेंडेड किया । हम उसको यों नहीं बना पाये



कि असेम्बली उस वक्त आधे से ज्यादा  
(व्यवधान)

में अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर  
अगर नियत केवल यही है कि इन्फ्राफ हो,  
रेप वाला या गलत आइडिएण्टी वाला  
या मरा हुआ आदमी गिरफ्तार न हो जाये  
तो जो पहले से गवर्नमेंट कर गई थी, जिसे  
श्री चटर्जी ने बहुत तफसील के साथ कहा  
कि आप सबने कांस्टीट्यूशन के उस  
अर्मेंडमेंट को पसन्द किया था और सपोर्ट  
किया था, तो उसके मूताबिक आज रिब्यू  
बोर्ड क्यों नहीं बनाते हैं ?

बात केवल एक रह गई है जिसे  
हम जानना चाहते थे। हमारे ज्ञानी जी  
बार बार कहते रहे कि हम भी चेंज हो गये,  
आप भी चेंज हो गये, उन्होंने यह बात  
दस दफे कही, आपके सामने भी कही,  
4, 5 दफे तो हमारे सामने कही गई।  
अगर आप चेंज हो जाते तो जो पुराना  
एक्ट आपने भीसा का बनाया था, उसमें  
चेंज करते, लेकिन वह तो चेंज आपने  
नहीं किया और फिर यह कि हम इसका  
नाम क्या यह रखते कि सिविलाइजेशन आर्डि  
नेन्स, लोगों को मुहज्जब बनाते। आप  
मुहज्जब तो नहीं बनाते, लेकिन कहना  
चाहता हूँ कि जो रवैया है, माननीय  
प्रधान मंत्री जी का एक बयान निकला  
था कल या परसों कि कांग्रेस (आई) के  
जिन लोगों पर केसेज चल रहे हैं जनता पार्टी  
के जमाने से, ऐसी बात उसमें कुछ नहीं,  
अनक्वालीफाइड आर्डर है, वह सब वापिस  
हो जाने चाहियें।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे (खलीलाबाद) :  
बिल्कुल।

श्री चरण सिंह : करिये, यह आपका  
नशा है, मैं जानता हूँ। (व्यवधान)  
अगर आप इस तरीके से करेंगे, मेरे दोस्त  
कुनियां में ला आफ कांजेशन है, कांज  
और इफैक्ट का नियम है, जो आप काम करने  
जा रहे हो, मैं आपके भले के लिए कह रहा

हूँ कि जो गत पिछली बार बनी थी, उससे  
ज्यादा बनेगी, यह बिल आपका दाह-संस्कार  
साबित होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं सब मेम्बर  
साहबान से रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि वे कोआ-  
परेट करें। अगर हम इसी तरीके से  
टाइम लेते जायेंगे, तो खत्म करने में रात  
के 12 बजे जायेंगे। सब पार्टियों के  
मेम्बर बोल चुके हैं। कल अंडरस्टैंडिंग थी  
कि आज 2 बजे तक इस बिल को पास कर  
देंगे। थोड़ा थोड़ा बोल कर पार्लियामेंट को  
सम अंप कर दीजिए। सारा डिस्कशन हो  
चुका है। मेम्बर साहबान सात सात मिनट  
में अपनी बात कह दें।

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Chau-  
dhuri Saheb comes rarely to the  
House. That is why he has taken  
more time.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर वह पहले आ  
जाते, तो मैं उन्हें डिबेट में बुला लेता।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, if  
my friends opposite would care to  
read the recent international deci-  
sions, the one which came out from  
Amnesty International, it is clearly  
stated that in the countries which  
talk about parliamentary democracy  
and democracy preventive detention  
legislations are totally uncalled for  
and unwarranted, because the two  
thing cannot go together. You cannot  
travel to south and you cannot travel  
to north at the same time. In 1969,  
the Preventive Detention Act lapsed  
and Mrs. Gandhi at that particular  
time was heading a minority Govern-  
ment and therefore, she had to main-  
tain an appearance of democracy and  
socialism. The P. D. Act could not  
be brought again at that time because  
she had to get the support of the  
other parties. And, that was the lit-  
mus test that the country can live  
without a Preventive Detention Act.  
There is no doubt about it. We rea-  
lise what her life's philosophy is. She

[Shri Jyotirmoy Besu]

believes in 'Might is Right'. That is what it is. Otherwise, I would have thought—I appreciate what Mr. Daga said and I would have expected more of my friends from that side to understand what had happened in the past and draw lessons from the same. Have they forgotten what happened to our friend, Shri Chandrasekhar, who was a member of the Congress Working Committee? Have they forgotten what happened to Shri Ram Dhan, who was Secretary of the Parliamentary Group, the man who in 1959 had played a significant role for the party? (*Interruptions*). Have they forgotten what happened to Shri Krishna Kant? Have they forgotten how the Preventive Detention is being misused? You tried to recollect what happened to the 85 year old Shri Bhim Sen Sachar? He becomes a security risk to the country, a man who could hardly walk! What are they doing now? In Moradabad, to stop people from depositing before the Commission, they are applying the National Security Ordinance. There are numerous cases. In Hooghly when MISA was there, I remember once a detention ground was given to one of our party workers where it was said that "you will be detained because you have threatened Mr. X that you will go and reveal to the police that he was involved in a dacoity case! Wonderful case! I have produced photostat copy of this on the floor of this House where the D. M. Burdwan had confessed that he signed a blank document during the emergency. Bunches of detention orders provided by the police were produced before the Civil servants and they were more or less compelled to sign it. If you go through the Shah Commission evidence, you would find many of them. It is a futile exercise that we are doing because those who have been detained know that three weeks or six months is immaterial. You go in. You have been given a release order. You pack your things and go out. When your one leg is outside the gate and

another inside, fresh preventive detention order is served on you. I know numerous friends amongst us who have suffered this. I can produce enough documents to prove my contention. What is happening to the hijacker....

MR. SPEAKER: You are repeating.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They are not at all anxious to put down the act of crime. They have withdrawn. Nandini Satpathy's case is the (*Interruptions*)

Corruption cases are being withdrawn. Nandini Satpathy's case is the blatant case. They are not anxious. This is all meant against political opposition, trade union workers and voices of dissent against their Party. About corruption charges against Shri Jagannath Mishra, the IG (Vigilance) of Bihar is being forced to manipulate to see that corruption cases are withdrawn.

Where is our Sardar Zail Singh? I would tell him heal thyself. What has happened to Gurdev Singh Committee Report? What has happened to the act of crime that the Chief Minister was stated to have committed by making use of his power? Shame on him that he comes here to pilot a Bill on the floor of this House.

In 1974 a case was caught by a young police officer. He did not know the political character of the ruling party at that time. So, he arrested Mr. S. K. Mody. 4990 bags of wheat were illegally stored for black-marketing. I have got a letter signed by....

MR. SPEAKER: 7-minutes are over.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The case is still hanging fire.

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling the next speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is the trouble. I have been in the Lok Sabha for 14 years. If the Speaker comes from the ruling party, it becomes difficult for us.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot have it otherwise.

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** I know it. Now, I tell you a very interesting case—I had to examine as Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee—they wanted to stop black-marketeers, hoarders and economic offenders—the house of Jugal Kishore Singhania. They were caught in under-invoicing of Rs. 49.5 lakhs and the treasurer of the ruling party at that time, took Rs. 25 lakhs to release that man. You do not want to curb all this. This law will only be used to shut us out. They are making mockery of democracy. And the assurances that they have given have no value at all, not even the value of the paper on which it is written.

I oppose this Bill lock, stock and barrel.

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have been listening to the speeches from this side of course. But I have listened with greater respect and attention to the speeches which have come from the opposite side. I am particularly conscious of the criticism which was made by Shri Stephen the other day. He said that people on the opposite side i.e. on this side, who in the past supported the Preventive Detention Bill were morally stopped from opposing the Bill when it is being brought forward by his Government. I am constrained to admit with some amount of shame that there is some justification in that criticism. But, speaking for myself, I hope even Mr. Stephen will concede that I have a clean record of consistent opposition to preventive detention law, whether the author of it was Mrs. Indira Gandhi or Mr. Charan Singh, the then Home Minister.... (Interruptions) Why don't you do some credit to your intelligence? I have given my answer to that hundred times. Sir, I suffer from no inhibition in that respect from my past.

But let me say this in fairness to the Charan Singh Government, which brought this law, which is now being cited by Mr. Stephen, that in that law the Government had made it

clear that their power of detention would be extremely limited. I thought that at least when you cite that precedent, you would try to learn a lesson from that precedent of the Charan Singh Government. In that Bill, which was the Criminal Procedure Code Bill then, we specifically, very clearly and in precise terms, defined what is the meaning of "acting contrary to public order", "acting in a manner prejudicial to the security of India" and so on and so forth. For the benefit of Shri Zail Singh, in the hope, in the forlorn hope that some belated wisdom might overtake him even at this late stage, let me quote those sections from that Bill. It says:

"For the purpose of sub-section (3)....

(a) 'acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the State' means making preparations for using, or attempting to use, or using, or instigating, inciting or otherwise abetting the use of, any lethal weapons (including the fire arms, explosive substances and corrosive substances) to overthrow or over-awe the Government established by law in India.

(b) acting in any manner prejudicial to the maintenance of public order' means:

(i) promoting, propagating or attempting to create, feelings of enmity or hatred or disharmony, on grounds of religion, race, caste or community;

(ii) making preparations for using, or attempting to use, or using, or instigating, inciting or otherwise abetting the use of any lethal weapons (including fire arms, explosive substances and corrosive substances) where such preparations, using, attempting, instigating, inciting or abetting the disturbance, or is likely to disturb public order;"

The definition goes on in this vein. There are two more extensive clauses.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Read the final sub-clause where even "mischief" is brought under this definition.

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Since arson is a kind of mischief, it has got to be put there.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** "arson" and "mischief" are different. "mischief" has a different connotation. Even the throwing of a stone at a bus in an agitation can be brought under it. Everything can be brought under it. Why do you stop with sub-clauses (a) and (b)? Why don't you read it further?

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** I know what I should read. I am not here to educate you.

My second criticism is that this Bill is an attempt by the Government to take advantage of....

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** Sub-clause (iii) of that Bill reads:

"attempt to commit, or committing, or instigating, inciting or otherwise abetting the commission of mischief within the meaning of section 425 of the Indian Penal Code, in respect of public property or means of public transportation, where the commission of such mischief disturbs, or is likely to disturb, public order;"

So, that is also there.

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** Now you understand that refers to arson. The trouble with Mr. Stephen is that he is not a lawyer of any kind.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** I agree I am not; I am a parliamentarian.

**SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:** The power of detention in this Bill is taken on four grounds. One is prejudice to the defence of India. I say that there is no concrete threat to the defence of India at the moment, except that this Government is deliberately trying to have trouble in the

border areas and thus create tension with neighbouring countries.

Second, on the ground of prejudicing the relations of India with foreign powers. I say that this is an abnoxious ground for detaining any person because it is the case of the opposition and it is my case that you are aligned with Powers which do not believe in democracy, which do not believe in human rights. You are in bad company, and the reflection of that bad company is shown in the conduct of your domestic affairs, in the fact that you are trying to destroy democracy. It is our democratic right to criticise some foreign Powers, it is our democratic right to tell you that you are in bad company with certain foreign Powers.

The third is the national security aspect. There is no threat of any kind, any discernible threat to our national security. If there is any threat to our national security at the moment, it is again directly the result of your actions in the direct result of your criminal negligence for the last 30 years in guarding the borders of India, particularly in the north-east. And therefore, having created these causes, you cannot take advantage of these very causes which you yourself created for the purpose of taking away the rights of the citizens.

Then you talk of prejudicial activity so far as supplies and services essential to the life of the community are concerned. It is due to your bad industrial policy that today production has come down, essential commodities are not being produced. You have a faulty and corrupt distribution system. So, these faulty economic policies have created this situation, and therefore you are again taking advantage of your own wrongs.

Therefore, my grievance is that this Bill is a smoke-screen, a camouflage,

to hide your own abysmal failure on every front. It is as direct a result of your incompetence, a direct result of your corruption that you are trying to resort to this.

All that I wish to say to the House, and particularly to these gentlemen, is that I am warning you that today you are fashioning a new sword, a new weapon, but you will perish by the use of that very sword. You are igniting a new fire, but you will soon perish by that new fire, you will use that instrument against yourself before you use it against others. History will repeat itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Indrajit Gupta. Five minutes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I have not spoken a single word on this Bill at any stage.

MR. SPEAKER: You could have, but your party has spoken. Please help me.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You said a little earlier that you were giving seven or eight minutes. Now you say five. Then you will say two minutes. I do not understand it.

I would like to remind the House that we have not yet completed one year of this Government coming to office. We will be doing so shortly, and it is an irony of fate or history, I do not know what, that before even completing one year this Government is having to take resort to this law of preventive detention. They cannot carry on without it, it means that.

Of course, it is rather an edifying or unedifying spectacle, I do not know which, to see champions of preventive detention past and present arguing with each other here as to whether one clause was better than or worse than the other.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Champions whom you supported.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Whoever is in league with whichever

foreign Power, whichever side it may be—Mr. Jethmaiani was referring to foreign alliances, I do not know what foreign alliance he would like to be in, but certainly you are both vying with each other, and therefore you were trying to bring this in the Criminal Procedure Code. The truth of the matter is that the Government has landed itself in an all-round crisis and it is not able now to rely on the whole battery of other laws and statutes that they have got, and their last resort is to bring in this preventive detention but as many friends here have reminded us, whether it was the old Preventive Detention Act or the Defence of India Act or the MISA or the present Bill, all coming under different names from time to time every time we have been given this assurance that it will not be used against political opponents, it will not be used to suppress legitimate trade union activities etc., that it will be used, as the hon. Minister has said repeatedly, only against anti-social elements, against the enemies of the country, against goondas as he was saying so often. I would like to remind the House that he tried to silence Mr. Banatwalla by saying, "Why are you opposing this Bill? This Bill is meant to defend the minorities."

19 hrs.

The same thing was said here during the days of MISA. When the Bangladesh war took place, the first victims of MISA were thousands and thousands of innocent Muslims who were arrested and detained because complaints were alleged against them by interested parties that they were listening to some Pakistan radio or something else. The people settled their old scores like that. They had to release the whole lot of them later on. Please do not say that this Bill is being brought to defend the minorities because the situation arises when it becomes a weapon against the minorities, not to defend them.

I would like to remind you also that I have been a victim of the old

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

**Preventive Detention Act.** The first time I was detained was in 1954 because I was leading some agitation for bonus for jute mill workers in West Bengal who upto that time had never received a single penny as bonus. I addressed a big meeting in Calcutta, I admit, of jute mill workers telling them, "If this right to bonus is not granted, you will have to prepare for a strike". After my speech, I left that meeting and, on my way home, on the road, I was followed by plain clothes policemen and I was arrested and detained for three months under the Preventive Detention Act. The grounds which were supplied to me later on said that in some secret meeting, in some place or other, I had instigated the people to use bombs and pipe guns and what not. I was released by the hon. High Court of Calcutta on a habeas corpus petition after three months.

The second time I was detained under the Preventive Detention Act was in 1959 at the time of a big agitation for food in West Bengal, when hundreds of people were detained—the Government of Mr. Profula Chandra Sen was then in office—when a big demonstration of starving people from the villages was shot down and many people were detained and beaten to death in Calcutta. In the long run, it did us no harm. The very next year I was elected for the first time to this House and Mr. P. C. Sen I do not know where he is. What were the grounds given? I am saying this because every time the grounds proved that they were all an afterthought which were concocted after the person concerned had been detained and had nothing to do with what he was actually doing. Therefore, we do not attach one little grain of any kind of belief in these assurances which are given here shamelessly and which are flagrantly violated every time.

I would like to say one thing more. The Statement of Objects and Reasons in this Bill mentions things like industrial unrest, maintenance of es-

sential supplies and services and so on. The experience has proved that it has always been used against trade unionists. It has never been used against employers who are guilty of closing down factories, declaring lock-outs, declaring closures and creating industrial unrest. This has never been used against them. If you can cite a single instance, please tell us a single employer or industrialist who was arrested and detained under the Preventive Detention Act. I can give you a list of hundreds and thousands of trade unions against whom this power has been used. Mr. Stephen should know that at least.

The case of Mr. A. K. Roy has been repeatedly raised here. No reply is given because no reply can be given. He is an elected member of this House from Bihar. I would like to correct the Home Minister because he thought that he was elected from West Bengal. He is elected from Bihar.

**SHRI C. M. STEPHEN:** He was released within 24 hours

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** You don't mind—a great charity on your part—to take away someone's liberty for 24 hours or 48 hours and release him. It would have been proper for the Home Minister to admit that in the case of Mr. A. K. Roy, they have committed a very serious infringement of human freedom and liberty and that such a thing will not happen again. That is what he should have said. He does not utter a single word. If this can be done to a Member of Parliament and he does not bother to make a single reference to that what are we to conclude from that?

This is, therefore, a monstrous Act which will be used—I am warning the House—in the way in which it has been used in the past not for purposes which the Home Minister has repeatedly emphasised here. Has he an effrontery to say that 90 per cent of the people are supporting this Bill?

It is a Government which was elected by about 48 per cent of the people. He could at least have said that 42 or 48 per cent supported this Bill. I would not have minded if he had said that. But who has given him that right to say that 90 per cent of the people support this Bill? Has he taken a referendum, has he taken the public opinion? He does not represent 90 per cent of the people. The Government has been elected by a minority vote of the people—42 or 46 per cent. And he is talking about 90 per cent; This sort of using the steam-roller to get things through should not be tolerated, and we are not going to tolerate because things are going out of hand in the country; whether prices, inflation, or unemployment—all these things. The police is not within their control any more. The police is revolting at various places. Therefore, we will oppose this Bill. At every stage, we have opposed it here. We will carry on a campaign against it outside. It is not going to cow us down because we are fighting for democratic causes and they cannot be brought within the ambit of this Bill.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at this fag end, I do not want to repeat what has been said already. I know that this Bill, as many hon. Members have pointed out, is authoritarian, autocratic, Draconian and all that. Repetition of all these adjectives is useless because that will have no effect on them.

I oppose this Bill not because it will be misused like the previous laws like this. The consequences of this Bill will be worse than of those. What is more embarrassing, what is a matter of concern, is that this Government is not only a Government that does not work, but they cannot also see. An extraordinary power should be used only for extraordinary purposes and in extraordinary time. While placing this Bill before us, while proposing this, the Government has failed to convince us as to what extraordinary situation has come to

use this extraordinary power, what is the extraordinary objective with which they have come.

People have expressed their apprehension that this will be used against political persons. I do not want to lament on this repression on political persons because I feel that repression is a part of political life, and if it comes, we will face it. But this Bill, seeing the way in which it has been drafted, will be used for even baser purposes. That is why, I want to oppose it.

The Minister has not explained why I was arrested. They have done their duty. We have to fight it. We have remained under preventive detention under security Acts of all types, throughout our political life. So, I do not mind it, I do not mind discussing it because it is a very natural thing and we should face it. But what surprises me is this: what a low purpose, to what a debasement this Government has fallen? He has said that it will be used to stop goondalism and gangsterism. But the purpose of my arrest will surprise many. It was only for a small but criminal purpose, that nauseating purpose. They wanted to make one person Chairman of the Dhanbad Zila Parishad District Board, which is to handle crores of rupees, and that man was a nominee of the Chief Minister. They became panicky that, if we remained free, we might campaign against him, we might organize a campaign, because that man was extorted from Dhanbad under the Goonda Act. A warrant of arrest was against him. (Interruptions) If a word is wrong I will resign my parliamentary seat... (Interruptions.)

I have not put a single amendment because I do not want to say anything as this involves me. But, I am telling you that this Bill has got the inbuilt scope of being misused for such dubious purposes. One can do anything with a bayonet. But one cannot sit on it. Government is going to sit

(Shri A. K. Roy.)

on the bayonet. The result will be the same as history has seen.

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** मिस्टर होम मिनिस्टर ।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** आप थोड़ा-सा रूल तो बताइये कि किस के तहत जो 20-22 आदमी बोलने वाले थे उनको बोलने का मौका नहीं दिया जा रहा है ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अगर रूल के हिसाब से चलना था तो यह बहस आठ घण्टे में खत्म हो जानी चाहिए थी । अब 15 घण्टे हो गये हैं ।

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** आप किसी को बोलने में रोक नहीं सकते हैं । हम लोगों का भी बोलने का हक है । . . .

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप बैठ जाइए ।

Nothing will go on record.  
(Interruptions)\*\*

With the consent of all the parties. I am doing this. But, if you still persist like this, then it is wrong.

Mr. Zail Singh.

**गृह मंत्री (श्री जैल सिंह) :** स्पीकर साहब, इस बिल के ऊपर बहुत लम्बी-चौड़ी चर्चा हुई । बहुत से सदस्यों ने अपने-अपने विचार इस पर रखे । मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि इतना टाइम लगा कर के बहुत से सदस्यों ने अपने-अपने विचार दिये । बेशक इस में इतना समय लग गया मगर हरेक मेम्बर की जो कि इस पर बोले, भावना इसमें गई है । (इयत्थान)

**SHRI NIREN GHOSH:** I won't submit to this dictatorial attitude and in protest, I walk out.

Shri Niren Ghosh then left the House.

**श्री जैल सिंह :** हो सकता है कि कुछ मेम्बरों को अभी भी बोलने की इजाजत रह गई हो लेकिन ब्यालात जो सभी पार्टियों के थे वे इस पर आ गये हैं । आज चौधरी चरण सिंह जी यहां बहुत लम्बी स्पीच करके गये हैं । मेरे मन में चौधरी साहब के लिए बड़ा आदर और सत्कार है । मैं उन लोगों में से नहीं हूँ जो किसी पदवी का ही सत्कार करते हों, लेकिन जिसका उम्र बड़ी है, उसका सत्कार हर कीमत पर करता हूँ । चौधरी साहब ने इस बिल पर बहुत कुछ कहा, लेकिन चौधरी साहब ने एक बात जरूर कही बिल पर कि इसके क्लॉज-3 (i) में जो लिया गया है वह 3(2) में भी लिखा गया है तो इसकी क्या जरूरत थी ? मैं श्रीमान जी इतनी बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि चौधरी साहब बड़े लर्नेड पर्सन हैं, वकील भी हैं, उनको आज इस बात का भी खयाल आया कि वह वकील हैं, ताकि मुझे कह सकें कि मैं वकील नहीं हूँ । खैर यह तो उनके मन की भावना है, मगर मैं कंस्टीट्यूशन के सेक्शन शेड्यूल की फर्स्ट लिस्ट, यूनियन लिस्ट, में यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि वे लफ्ज दो जगह इस कंस्टीट्यूशन में आए हैं, वे क्यों आए हैं, उनकी क्या जरूरत थी । यूनियन लिस्ट में यह जो आयटम नम्बर-9 है, वे लिखते हैं कि :—

“Preventive detention for reasons connected with Defence. Foreign Affairs, or the Security of India, persons subjected to such detention.”

ये लफ्ज इसके जो क्लॉज 3 (1) में आए हैं आगे सब-क्लॉज (2) में उन्होंने कहा था कि ये दोबारा दोहराए गए, वे दोहराए क्यों गए हैं, इसके लिए मैं अदब से जो प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूँ, वह यह है



कि सेबन्व श्रेड्यूल की लिस्ट नंबर थी, कंकरेंट लिस्ट, में इसको दोहराया गया। उसमें लिखा है कि :—

“Preventive detention for reasons connected with the Security of a State, the maintenance of public order, or the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community persons subjected to such detention.

चौधरी साहब तशरीफ ले गये, लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस बात पर ध्यान नहीं दिया। चौधरी साहब ने कुछ बातें ऐसी भी बताई जो भागलपुर की थीं, लेकिन चौधरी साहब यहां बैठे होने तो अच्छा होता, मगर मैं समझता हूँ कि चौधरी साहब को कल तक तो मेरी स्पीच पहुंच ही जाएगी, मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने हर बात के आखिर में यह कहा कि हम मोर्चा लगाएंगे, जो एशियन गेम्स हो रहे हैं, उसके खिलाफ हम लड़ेंगे और धमकी दी कि जो गन्ने की कीमत है इसके खिलाफ लड़ेंगे। चौधरी साहब यह बात भूल गये कि उनको तराई के इलाके वालों ने कहा था कि चौधरी साहब आप हमको कीमत नहीं दे सके, हम गन्ना जलायेंगे, लकड़ियों की जगह और आप कृपा करके उस समागम को प्रेजाइड करें, तो चौधरी साहब वहां नहीं गए और गन्ने की कीमत नहीं दी, लेकिन इस वक्त जब सुगरकेन की कीमत सरकार ने वाजिब दी है, इस कीमत से किसान संतुष्ट हो रहा है, तब उसको संतुष्ट न होने देने के लिए उन्होंने कहा है। (ध्यवधान)

आप संतुष्ट नहीं हैं। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहूंगा कि चौधरी साहब शांतिमय आन्दोलन, सत्याग्रह, तकरीरें, तहरीरें, जिनसे बदनमनी न फैलती हो, उसमें हम रुकावट नहीं बनेंगे। लेकिन हमारा यह दावा है कि किसी आन्दोलन के बहाने कोई बदनमनी पैदा करने की कोशिश करेगा तो

उसके लिए पॉलिटिकल पार्टी का मੈम्बर होना कोई लाइसेंस नहीं है। जो मर्जी आए करता रहे इसकी इजाजत नहीं दी जा सकती है। ला एण्ड आर्डर को हर कीमत पर बहाल रखा जाएगा (इंडरफ़ंज) रामावतार शास्त्री जी हमारे बड़े गहरे दोस्त हैं। वह फ्रीडम फाइटर भी हैं। इनमें बहुत तेजी रहती है। मैं समझता हूँ न तो मैं आपकी बातों में कनविस हुआ हूँ और न आप मेरी बातों से या यहां दूसरों की बातों से कनविस हुए हैं और न होंगे इस वास्ते फैसला तो दिखाई देता है कि आखिर में धोट से ही होगा।

चौधरी चरण सिंह को मैं इतना ही कहूंगा कि आप इस बात की बिल्कुल फिक्र न करें। हम बदले की भावना से काम करने वाले नहीं हैं। हम झूठे मुकदमें बना कर लोगों को जेलों में फेंकना और कमिश्नों पर पैसा उड़ा देना और हिन्दुस्तान की तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी जो लोगों का मैडेट ले कर आई थीं, यहां बैठ कर उनको इन्होंने जो निकाल दिया था, जेलखाने में भेज दिया था, इस तरह के काम हम नहीं करेंगे। हम इंसाफ को अपने हाथ से नहीं छोड़ेंगे। यह हमारा निशाना है। इस मुल्क के रहने वाले हमारे विरोधी हो सकते हैं। उनको सम्मान मिलेगा, आदर मिलेगा, सत्कार मिलेगा। हम चाहते हैं कि डिगनिफाइड तरीके से पोलिटिकल लड़ाई लड़ी जाए और मुल्क की उखारी हो। हम यह भी चाहते हैं कि परसनैलिटीज़ को भी बदनाम न किया जाए। कुछ दोस्त बिल्कुल परसनल हो जाते हैं। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वे भी ध्यान रखें। चौधरी साहब से मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ।

चौधरी साहब सारे अक्वाम को बता देना गुनाह मेरे मगर इतना जरूर कहना कि यह बात सब लोक दल के जमाने की थी।

### [श्री जैल सिंह]

उस वक्त की जो पैदावार थी उस पैदावार की बजह से आज भी कई मैम्बर साहबान ने कहा है कि सरकारी अफसरों पर एतवार नहीं किया जा सकता है। बनातवाला जी का एक एमेंडमेंट था। मैंने कोई एमेंडमेंट मंजूर बेशक नहीं की है लेकिन वादलील और उखारू एमेंडमेंट के लिए मेम्बर साहबान ने जो कुछ कहा है चाहे वे विरोधी दल के ही हों, मैंने कहा है कि मैं इसका ध्यान जरूर रखूंगा और सरकार उस बात को भूलेगी नहीं।

श्रीधरी साहब ने यह भी कहा कि एशियन गेम्स पर दो सौ करोड़ खर्च आएगा। पता नहीं कहां से उन्होंने यह फिगर ली है। मैंने तो इस फिगर को सुना नहीं है। मैं भी इस गवर्नमेंट का एक मैम्बर हूँ। उन्होंने कहा कि पुल बनेंगे, सड़कें बनेंगी, मैदान बनेंगे, और यह रुपया बरबाद किया जा रहा है। वह भूल गए कि जिस वक्त उन्होंने एशियन गेम्स के लिए इन्कार किया था उस वक्त उन्होंने यह नहीं सोचा था कि इतनी बड़ी नेशन और इतना बड़ा मुल्क जिस के लिए यह एक छोटी सी रकम थी—शायद तीस करोड़ का अंदाजा था—और इससे कितना फायदा होता था। कौमें किस बात से जिन्दा रहती हैं? आप अंदाजा लगाएं कि 65 करोड़ की आवादी में अगर 33 करोड़ खर्च हो जाता है तो पर हैड पचास पैसे पड़ते हैं और इससे नेशन का नाम कितना ऊंचा उठता है और नौजवान के जज्बात और उनकी सेहत कैसे बलन्दी पर आ जाती है। आप भूल गए हैं। हम इस बात की इंतजार में हैं कि दुनिया में कौमें मैदाने जंग में न लड़ें, आपस में प्यार रखें, संसार सारा एक रहे लेकिन जीत और हार की जो बाजी है वह सिर्फ खेल में खत्म हो जाया करे। उस वक्त इन्कार करने वाले लोग जानते हैं कि खेलें जिन्दगी का एक हिस्सा हैं।

खेल एक कल्चर है, एक बचिब है और नौजवानों की खुशी के लिए वह जरूरी है। यह भी जिन्दगी का एक हिस्सा है। यह जो कौम का पौदा है इसके साथ सब कुछ है, लेकिन फूल पत्तियों के बगैर कोई पौदा फूल नहीं सकता। और उनकी मर्जी है, वह अपना आन्दोलन चलाना चाहें तो चलाय। माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु, शायद नहीं हैं...

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : हम सब जानते हैं गुरुदेव सिंह कमीशन की रिपोर्ट।

श्री जैल सिंह : माननीय ज्योतिर्मय बसु को मैंने तीन बार देखा और हमेशा वह अपनी पार्टी के लिए कुछ न कुछ नुकसान ही किया। आप गुरुदेव सिंह कमीशन की बात करते हो, लेकिन जो आपके वैस्ट बंगाल से रिपोर्ट्स आती हैं उनको इन्हें दिखाइये तो पता लगेगा कि क्या है, आपका सर शर्म से झुक जाएगा। मैं समझता था श्री ज्योति बसु और श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु में समानता होगी। मेरा ख्याल था कि श्री ज्योति बसु जो सिद्धान्तपूर्ण प्रश्न ले कर चलते हैं वैसे ही कुछ यह भी बात करेंगे। लेकिन श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु कुछ और ही किस्म के साबित हुए।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : गुरुदेव सिंह कमीशन की रिपोर्ट यहां पर पेश कीजिए।

श्री जैल सिंह : गुरुदेव सिंह कमीशन की रिपोर्ट दिखा दो इनको। आप मेरे ऊपर मुकदमा चलाइए। ... (व्यवधान)

स्पीकर साहब, मैं तो हमेशा इस बात की कोशिश करता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्य जो कुछ कहते हैं उनका जवाब देते वक्त उनका नाम आदर से लूँ, सत्कार से नाम लूँ और उनकी बात का जवाब दूँ।

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Sir, I have a point of order.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Under what rule?

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Under rule 376. (Interruptions)

Sir, he has dragged the West Bengal Government and Mr. Jyoti Bosu into the controversy who are not here to defend themselves. The famous Mudgal case applies to him. His conduct is unbecoming as a Member of this House. Let him clear all the charges made by the Gurdev Commission against him. He has no right to pilot a Bill of this nature. (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** There is no mention about the West Government. The point of order is over-ruled.

(Interruptions)

श्री जल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, बड़े आदर से नाम लिया, कुछ कहा नहीं था, लेकिन इतनी-सी बात में भी भड़क पड़े ? आपका आदर किया, सम्मान से आपका नाम लिया । हर मेम्बर महसूस करता है कि हमारी बात का किसी ने नोटिस लिया है या नहीं । मैंने सबका नोटिस लिया है, आप मेरे स्वभाव को नहीं जानते—

ये हुस्न वाले मेरे कातिल हैं, मेरा यह दावा है, मगर इनको सजा मिले, मुझे मंजूर नहीं ।

मैं बड़े अदब से एक बात कहना चाहता हूँ, अपने सी० पी० एम० के भाइयों को कहता हूँ कि उन्होंने पिछले 10 साल से हिन्दुस्तान की राजनीति में जो अपनी रविश रखी है, और उन्होंने लैफ्ट विंग का अपने आपको एक बड़ा नेता बनाने की कोशिश की है, उनको मुबास्क हो, लेकिन यह तो न लैफ्ट रहे और न राइट रहे और न सैट्लिस्ट रहे, ये जिगजैग विंग है, कभी इस तरफ और कभी उस तरफ, कभी हमको बुरा, कभी उनको बुरा ।

स्पीकर साहब, मैं इस सदन के आनरेबल मेम्बर साहेबान से पहले कह चुका हूँ, मेरी बातों से तो इन्होंने कनविन्स नहीं होना, लेकिन इतनी बात फिर दोहराता हूँ कि यह नेशनल सिक्योरिटी बिल नेशन की सिक्योरिटी के लिए है, यह बिल इंडोक्रैटिक रवायात को मजबूत करने के लिए है, यह बिल हिन्दुस्तान के गरीब, हिन्दुस्तान के बेकस लोग, हिन्दुस्तान की माइनोरिटी, हिन्दुस्तान के वीकर सैक्शन को प्रोटेक्शन देने वाला है । यह बिल हिन्दुस्तान से अलैहदा होने वाली जो ताकत हैं, उनको काबू में करने के लिए है । यह बिल हमारे देश में जो नफरत पैदा करने वाली ताकत हैं, जात-पात का सवाल पैदा करने वाली ताकत हैं, गरीबों को मारने वाली ताकतें हैं, मजदूरों को लूटने वाली ताकतें हैं, लोगों के खून-पसीने की कमाई को बहाकर जो लोगों पर सवारी करने का प्रयत्न करते हैं, उनको काबू करने के लिए है । यह जो कहा जाता है कि ग्रैगोरिटेरियन की तरफ सरकार जा रही है, यह सरकार... (अध्वघान)...

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:** Gianiji do not allow yourself to be used as hangman of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

श्री जल सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप आनरेबल मेम्बरों को उपदेश दें कि बहुत शांति से बैठें, मैं कोई उनसे चुराकर नहीं ले जाऊंगा । मैं सिर्फ इतना जरूर कहूंगा कि आपने नुकताचीनी भी कर ली और अपने ग्रैमेंडमेंट्स भी कर लिये, अब यह बिल पास होने वाला है । इसमें खूबसूरती रहेगी और सरकार को भी यह एहसास रहेगा कि आपने इस बिल की सपोर्ट की थी, किसी के साथ ज्यादाती न हो । मैं उनकी फराखदिली देखना चाहता हूँ । यह बिल तो पास हो जायेगा, लेकिन अगर आप फराखदिली दिखा कर इसको सर्वसम्मति से पास करवा दें, तो मैं आपका मशकूर रहूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided:

Division No. 52]

[19.44 hrs.

AYES

Abbasi, Shri Kazi Jalil  
 Ahmad, Shri Mohammad Asrar  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin  
 Anand Singh, Shri  
 Ankineedu Prasad Rao, Shri P.  
 Anuragi, Shri Godil Prasad  
 Anwar Ahmad, Shri  
 Appalanaidu, Shri S. R. A. S.  
 Arakal, Shri Xavier  
 Arjunan, Shri K.  
 Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha  
 Baitha, Shri D. L.  
 Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari  
 Baleswar Ram, Shri  
 Bansi Lal, Shri  
 Barway, Shri J. C.  
 Behara, Shri Rasabehari  
 Bhagat, Shri H. K. L.  
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram  
 Bhatia, Shri R. L.  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu  
 Bhole, Shri R. R.  
 Bhoje, Shri Reshma Motiram  
 Birender Singh Rao, Shri  
 Brar, Shrimati Gurinder Kaur  
 Brijendra Pal Singh, Shri  
 Buta Singh, Shri  
 Chakradhari Singh, Shri  
 Chandra Shekhar Singh, Shri  
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandu Lal  
 Chavan, Shri S. B.  
 Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya  
 Chinnaaswamy, Shri C.  
 Daga, Shri Mool Chand  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri

Das, Shri A. C.  
 Oennis, Shri N.  
 Desai, Shri B. V.  
 Dhandapani, Shri C. T.  
 Dubey, Shri Ramnath  
 Ekka, Shri Christopher  
 Era Anbarasu, Shri  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar  
 Gadgil, Shri V. N.  
 Gadhavi, Shri Bheravadan K.  
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok  
 Gohil, Shri G. B.  
 Gomango, Shri Giridhar  
 Hakam Singh, Shri  
 Jadeja, Shri Daulatsinhji  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.  
 Jain, Shri Bhiku Ram  
 Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander  
 Jamilur Rahman, Shri  
 Jena, Shri Chintamani  
 Jha, Shri Kamal Nath  
 Jitendra Prasad, Shri  
 Kamal Nath, Shri  
 Kamla Kumari, Kumari  
 Kandaswamy, Shri M.  
 Karma, Shri Laxman  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila  
 Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad  
 Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina  
 Kosalram, Shri K. T.  
 Krishna Dutt, Shri  
 Krishna, Shri S. M.  
 Krishna Pratap Singh, Shri  
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai  
 Kunchan, Shri Gangadhar S.  
 Kunwar Ram, Shri  
 Lakkappa, Shri K.  
 Lakshmanan, Shri G.  
 Laskar, Shri Nihar Ranjan  
 Madhuri Singh, Shrimati  
 Mahabir Prasad, Shri  
 Mahajan, Shri Vikram

Makwana, Shri Narsinh  
 Mallick, Shri Lakshman  
 Mallikarjun, Shri  
 Mani, Shri K. B. S.  
 Mayathevar, Shri K.  
 Mishra, Shri Gargi Shankar  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina  
 Misra, Shri Nityananda  
 Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal  
 Murthy, Shri M. Rajashekara  
 Murugian, Shri S.  
 Muthu Kumaran, Shri  
 Nagina Rai, Shri  
 Naikar, Shri D. K.  
 Nair, Shri B. K.  
 Namgyal, Shri P.  
 Nandi Yellaiah, Shri  
 Narayana, Shri K. S.  
 Palaniappan, Shri C.  
 Pandey, Shri Kedar  
 Pandey, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani  
 Panika, Shri Ram Pyare  
 Pardhi, Shri Keshaorao  
 Patel, Shri Shantubhai  
 Patil, Shri A. T.  
 Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athare  
 Patil, Shri Shankarrao  
 Patil, Shri Shivraj V.  
 Patil, Shri Veerendar  
 Pattabhai Rama Rao, Shri S. B. P.  
 Phulwariya, Shri Virda Ram  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh  
 Poojary, Shri Janardhana  
 Patdukhe, Shri Shantaram  
 Prabhu, Shri R.  
 Prasan Kumar, Shri S. N.  
 Pushpa Devi Singh, Kumari  
 Quadri, Shri S. T.  
 Rajamallu, Shri K.  
 Raju, Shri P. V. G.  
 Ram, Shri Ramswaroop  
 Ramalingam, Shri N. Kudanthai  
 Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Ran Vir Singh, Shri  
 Rane, Shrimati Senyogita  
 Ranjit Singh, Shri  
 Rao, Shri M. Nageswara  
 Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh  
 Rathod, Shri Uttam  
 Raut, Shri Bhola  
 Ravani, Shri Navin  
 Rawat, Shri Harish Chandra Singh  
 Reddy, Shri G. Narasimha  
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal  
 Reddy, Shri P. Venkata  
 Reddy, Shri T. Damodar  
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna  
 Sahu, Shri Narayan  
 Saminuddin, Shri  
 Sathe, Shri Vasant  
 Satish Prasad Singh, Shri  
 Satya Deo Singh, Prof.  
 Sawant, Shri T. M.  
 Scindia, Shri Madhav Rao  
 Sebastian, Shri S. A. Dorai  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun  
 Sethi, Shri P. C.  
 Shailani, Shri Chandra Pal  
 Shakawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari  
 Shankaranand, Shri B.  
 Shammugam, Shri P.  
 Sharma, Shri Kali Charan  
 Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore  
 Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore  
 Sharma, Dr. Shanker Dayal  
 Shastri, Shri Dharam Dass  
 Shiv Shankar, Shri P.  
 Shivendra Bhadur Singh, Shri  
 Sidnal, Shri S. B.  
 Singh, Dr. B. N.  
 Singh, Shri C. P. N.  
 Singh Deo, Shri K. P.  
 Sinha, Shrimati Ramdulari  
 Sonkar, Shri Kalapnath  
 Soren, Shri Hari Har  
 Soundarajan, Shri N.  
 Sparrow, Shri R. S.  
 Stephen, Shri C. M.

Sukhadia, Shri Mohan Lal  
 Sunder Singh, Shri  
 Swaminathan, Shri R. V.  
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri  
 Tariq Anwar, Shri  
 Tayyab Hussain, Shri  
 Tewary, Prof. K. K.  
 Thungon, Shri P. K.  
 Tiwari, Shri Narayan Datt  
 Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal  
 Tudu, Shri Manmohan  
 Vairale, Shri Madhusudan  
 Venkataraman, Shri R.  
 Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P.  
 Verma, Shrimati Usha  
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.  
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri  
 Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramachandra  
 Yadav, Shri Ram Singh  
 Zail Singh, Shri  
 Zainul Basher, Shri

## NOES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb  
 Agarwal, Shri Satish  
 Balanandan, Shri E.  
 Barman, Shri Palas  
 Basu, Shri Chitta  
 Bhattacharyya, Shri Sushil  
 Biswas, Shri Ajoy  
 Bosu, Shri Jyotirmoy  
 Chakraborty, Shri Satyasadhan  
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath  
 Chaturbhuj, Shri  
 Chaudhary, Shri Motibhai  
 Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib  
 Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao  
 Choudhury, Shri Sefiuddin  
 Dandavate, Prof. Madhu  
 Dandavate, Shrimati Pramila  
 Das, Shri R. P.  
 Gangwar, Shri Harish Kumar  
 Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha

Giri, Shri Sudhir  
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit  
 Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra  
 Hannan Mollah, Shri  
 Harikesh Bahadur, Shri  
 Hasda, Shri Matilal  
 Horo, Shri N. E.  
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan  
 Jethmalani, Shri Ram  
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra  
 Kodyan, Shri P. K.  
 Lawrence, Shri M. M.  
 Madukar, Shri Kamla Mishra  
 Mahata, Shri Chitta  
 Maitra, Shri Sunil  
 Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal  
 Mandal, Shri Mukunda  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed  
 Mehta, Prof. Ajit Kumar  
 Mhalgi, Shri R. K.  
 Modak, Shri Bijoy  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta  
 Pal, Prof. Rup Chand  
 Pandit, Dr. Vasant Kumar  
 Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb  
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas  
 Pathak, Shri Ananda  
 Rai, Shri M. Ramanna  
 Rajan, Shri K. A.  
 Rajda, Shri Ratansinh  
 Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri  
 Riyan, Shri Baju Ban  
 Roy, Shri A. K.  
 Roy, Dr. Saradish

Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar  
 Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar  
 Shastri, Shri Ramavatár  
 Singh, Shri B. D.  
 Suraj Bhan, Shri  
 Surya Narayan Singh, Shri  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius  
 Trilok Chandra, Shri  
 Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari  
 Verma, Shri Ravindra  
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand  
 Verma, Shri R. L. P.  
 Verma, Shri Raghunath Singh  
 Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Yadav, Shri R. P.  
 Yadav, Shri Vijay Kumar  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result\* of the division is:

AYES: 190:

NOES: 74

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned till 11 a.m. tomorrow.

19.41 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 17, 1980|Agrahayana 26, 1902 (Saka).*

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\*The following Members also recorded their votes:

AYES: Shrimati Vidyavati Chaturvedi.

NOES: Shri Ghayoor Ali Khan.