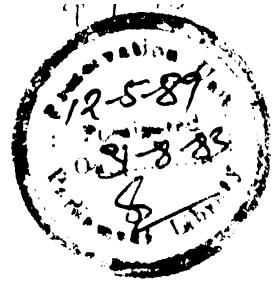


Saturday, 9th June, 1951



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Part I—Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

VOLUME VIII, 1951

(17th May to 9th June, 1951)

Third Session (Second Part)
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PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

1951

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PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

Saturday, 9th June, 1951

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FRAUDS IN C.P.W.D.

*4780. **Shri R. C. Upadhyaya:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether any complaints were made to the Special Police Establishment against officers and contractors of the Central P.W.D. regarding frauds and excess payment in respect of the following construction works by C.P.W.D.—

(i) construction of aerodromes at Palam, Gurgaon and Rohtak (Runways) by the Delhi Aviation Division; and

(ii) construction of New Nursery near Humayun Tomb?

(b) Were these complaints registered, if so, when and if not, do Government propose to register them now and start investigation as huge public money is alleged to be misappropriated and over paid?

(c) Will Government take care that no document in respect of these cases is destroyed or tampered with?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The complaints were made in 1948 in respect of the construction of aerodromes in 1942-43. The complaint regarding the Rohtak aerodrome was investigated and it was found that apart from irregularities in the preparation of estimates, calling for tenders etc., there was no evidence to support a criminal charge. In view of the result of the investigation in the Rohtak case and the time

that had lapsed, the complaints in respect of the other aerodromes were not proceeded with. The same complainant made allegations regarding the nursery near Humayun's Tomb. These were investigated but no proof of any offence could be discovered and the investigation was dropped.

Shri R. C. Upadhyaya: May I know how many investigations are pending now?

Shri Rajagopalachari: I answered that question the other day. I have no figures at present with me—if the reference is to other investigations.

Shri R. C. Upadhyaya: May I know whether the investigation with regard to item (ii), that is the construction of a new nursery near Humayun's Tomb, has been dropped?

Shri Rajagopalachari: Yes, Sir. I said that it was the same complainant that wrote about the nursery near Humayun's Tomb also. These complaints were investigated; the Special Police Establishment looked at them from the point of view of a prosecution in a court but no proof of offence could be discovered.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay. May I know whether prosecution has been sanctioned against the executive engineer and some other officials of the C.P.W.D. against whom charges were proved *prima facie*? In answer to a question some time ago it was stated that a *prima facie* case existed against some officers. Has prosecution been sanctioned?

Shri Rajagopalachari: Does the hon. Member refer to an answer given by me?

Mr. Speaker: His point was that, some time back some irregularities were found against certain C.P.W.D. officials in respect of construction of aerodromes. What has been done in respect of that?

Shri Rajagopalachari: I don't remember having answered any question on that subject, Sir.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: It was not answered by the Home Minister but by the Minister of Works, Power and Supply.

Mr. Speaker: Then this question had better be put to him.

Shri R. C. Upadhyaya: May I know whether any departmental action has been taken against the officers referred to in my question?

Shri Rajagopalachari: As I said, these cases refer to procedure in 1942-43, investigation being initiated six years thereafter, in 1948. Some of the officers have been transferred to Pakistan. No departmental action is possible now. Moreover, as regards irregularities in the calling of tenders and the like, after so many years there will be no meaning in proceeding against them now.

COOCH-BEHAR FIRING INCIDENT

***4781. Shri Krishnanand Rai:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry held by the Divisional Commissioner in Cooch-Bihar firing incident is finished; and

(b) if so, what steps the Government of West Bengal have taken to implement the findings of the Commissioner?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) and (b). The Divisional Commissioner's enquiry into Cooch Bihar incident has been finished and he has made his confidential report to the West Bengal Government. A judicial enquiry by a High Court Judge is now proceeding. I am not in a position to disclose or discuss the contents of the Divisional Commissioner's report as it might prejudice the judicial enquiry. The Deputy Commissioner of Cooch Bihar and two other officers have been transferred from Cooch Bihar. This was done so as to give no room for the belief that a full and detailed enquiry was being hampered by the presence of these officers in Cooch Bihar.

Shri Krishnanand Rai: After the Commissioner's enquiry, may I know what was the necessity for and on whose demand has the judicial enquiry been set up?

Shri Rajagopalachari: Even before the Divisional Commissioner's enquiry began, or about the same time, when I was answering a question here I had, I think, promised a judicial enquiry, but at any rate I asked the West

Bengal Government to have a judicial enquiry by a high judicial officer.

Shri Krishnanand Rai: Is it a fact that the Commissioner has come to the finding that the firing was.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. It has already been covered by the previous answer.

D.D.T.

***4782. Shri Thimmappa Gowda:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to refer to the answer to starred question No. 4182 asked on the 16th May 1951 and state:

(a) the quantity of D.D.T. produced in India every year and the places where it is produced; and

(b) the steps that have been taken by the Government to produce the required quantity of D.D.T. in India?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) At present only one firm in Baroda is producing D.D.T. and the total production is 24,000 lbs. per year.

(b) The Government of Bombay have formulated a scheme for setting up a factory for the manufacture of D.D.T. with the assistance of the UNICEF. The scheme is still under discussion with the UNICEF/WHO authorities.

Shri Thimmappa Gowda: May I know India's requirements of D.D.T. every year?

Shri A. P. Jain: It is estimated that India requires 1,000 tons of D.D.T. per year. The actual consumption in 1950-51 was 576 tons. The 1,000 tons I mentioned is exclusive of the D.D.T. required for agricultural purposes.

Shri Thimmappa Gowda: What is the quantity used for agricultural purposes?

Shri A. P. Jain: We have no estimate of it.

Shri Thimmappa Gowda: May I know what is the result achieved in the spraying of D.D.T. to prevent malaria in Malnad parts?

Shri A. P. Jain: Well, the result has been quite hopeful.

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION

***4783. Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of having a Centrally Organised Research Organisation for a thorough study of the Scientific methods of Educational testing and appraisal;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to give effect to the recommendations of the University Commission in this regard;

(c) which of the Indian Universities have permanent full time Board of Examiners to perform functions as suggested by the Commission; and

(d) whether Government have made any provision for scholarships for the training of experts in the Scientific methods of Educational testing?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) and (b). There is no proposal with the Government of India at present for setting up a Centrally organised Research Organisation. The recommendations of the University Education Commission in this regard, along with other recommendations are, however, still under consideration.

(c) The Ministry of Education has no information on this point.

(d) No provision has been made so far for awarding scholarships for the study of the subject.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether there is any proposal to invite experts on this subject from foreign countries?

Shri A. P. Jain: The matter is under the consideration of the Government of India but no decision has been taken as yet.

Shri S. N. Das: In view of the fact that the University Commission has given top priority to this reform, may I know whether there is any proposal to hold seminars in order to develop a group of experts?

Shri A. P. Jain: I have already stated that the matter is under consideration and that no decision has been taken as yet—Government is actively considering the whole matter.

Shri S. N. Das: Since the recommendations of the University Commission have been considered by the Government, may I know what steps have the Universities taken to bring about reforms in the system of examinations prevailing in the country?

Shri A. P. Jain: We have no information on that point except that the Universities have established psychological institutes for carrying on experiments on objective tests.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that various kinds of corruption have entered into the system of examinations prevailing in the Universities?

Shri A. P. Jain: That is as well known to the Government as to others—that is, the defects of quantum and quality that exist.

Dr. Deshmukh: Is it not a fact that a high grade training college has been established by the Central Government in Delhi?

Shri A. P. Jain: I do not exactly follow to which high-grade college the hon. Member is referring.

Dr. Deshmukh: For the training of teachers.

Shri A. P. Jain: This question does not concern the training of teachers.

Dr. Deshmukh: Is it not proposed, Sir, that scientific research in educational testing is to be carried on at a later stage in this college? That was the purpose of my question.

Shri A. P. Jain: Well, Sir, the recommendations of the University Commission are still under examination and unless a final decision is taken it is difficult to say where the institution will be set up.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether any efforts have been made by the Government to estimate the total expenditure that would be incurred in connection with examination research in Universities and different educational institutions?

Shri A. P. Jain: It is estimated that ultimately this scheme will involve an expenditure of Rs. 10 crores per year from the Central and State Governments' revenues. The estimate of the examination research is five lakhs.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

*4784. **Shri S. N. Das:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the recommendations of the University Commission regarding University education have been accepted by Government;

(b) which of these accepted recommendations have been given effect to; and

(c) how long it will take to appoint a Central Grants Commission as recommended by the Commission?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) and (b). The hon. Member is referred to the reply to Starred Question No. 4095 asked by Shri Kesava Rao on 12th May, 1951. Since then statutory recognition has been given to Visva-Bharati University.

(c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the reply given to part (a) of Starred Question No. 1961 asked by Shri Barrow on the 7th March, 1951.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, since the recommendations of the University Commission have been considered by Government what efforts have been made to ascertain the extent to which the Universities have been able to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission?

Shri A. P. Jain: The Universities are autonomous bodies and they are giving effect to the recommendations of the Commission. So far as the Central Government is concerned, we have given effect to the recommendations with regard to the Aligarh and the Banares Universities. Two Bills have been brought here which are pending before the Legislature. The Visva Bharati Bill has already been passed.

Shri S. N. Das: To what extent the recommendations of the University Commission regarding religious instructions have been given effect to?

Shri A. P. Jain: That will form the subject matter of the Bill which will come up for discussion today.

Dr. Deshmukh: Is the Government aware, Sir, that the revenues of various Universities differ very widely and if so whether any steps are intended to be taken so as to equalise the financial income of the various universities by giving grants?

Shri A. P. Jain: The revenues of the various Universities do differ and there is no doubt about it. According to the recommendations of the University Commission a grant committee will be set up and it will of course equalise the grants which are being made by the Centre to the different universities.

सेठ गोविन्द दास : जो नई यूनि-
वर्सिटियां स्थापित हुई हैं, जैसे सागर में,
क्या उन के सम्बन्ध में इस विषय में
कुछ अधिक विचार किया जाने वाला
है ?

[Seth Govind Das: Whether it is proposed to give further consideration in this respect in the case of newly established Universities, as that of Saurgar?]

श्री ए० पी० जैन : इस विषय में
कभी कुछ विचार नहीं किया जाने वाला

है। जो यूनिवर्सिटीज सेन्टर से सम्बन्धित
हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में अवश्य विचार हो
रहा है।

[Shri A. P. Jain: It is not proposed to do so now. However the cases of those Universities which are under the Centre, are under consideration.]

Shri S. N. Das: May I know, Sir, whether the recommendations of the University Commission regarding the setting up of a Central Institute of Physical Education has been considered by the Government?

Shri A. P. Jain: In fact all the recommendations of the University Commission which concerned the Centre are under the active consideration of Government. Some of them may be implemented; others may not be implemented on account of financial and other difficulties.

RADIOS

*4786. **Shri Raj Kanwar:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state the total number of Radios installed and in operation in each of the Part 'A', Part 'B' and Part 'C' States on the latest date for which figures are available?

The Minister of State for Transport and Railways (Shri Santhanam): A statement is laid on the Table of the House on the presumption that the hon. Member requires information regarding radio transmitters. [See Appendix XXVII, annexure No. 61].

Shri Raj Kanwar: Are any radios or their parts manufactured in India and if not what steps, if any, are Government taking to give a fillip to this industry?

Shri Santhanam: The hon. Member wants information about radio receiving sets or transmitters?

Shri Raj Kanwar: About receiving sets.

Shri Santhanam: Full details about radio receiving set parts which are manufactured and which are proposed to be manufactured were given in this House only a few days ago.

Shri Raj Kanwar: What is the maximum and minimum price of a radio imported from abroad and which country is the largest exporter of radios from abroad to India?

Mr. Speaker: I think he goes into too many details. Has the hon. minister got the information ready at hand?

Shri Santhanam: The hon. Member will see that this question relates to transmitters installed in various States.

Dr. Deshmukh: Has the Government appreciated the importance of broadcasting stations for educational purposes and is there any proposal to establish any broadcasting station purely for the educational purposes?

Shri Santhanam: I do not think it would be worthwhile to establish a particular station wholly for educational purposes. Each radio station is used partly for educational purposes. I think that is a better method.

Dr. Deshmukh: Is it a fact that the Poona University has established, or is going to establish, a broadcasting station for that purpose?

Shri Santhanam: I have no information.

MESSENGER SERVICE SYSTEM

*4787. **Shri Raj Kanwar:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have come to any decision with regard to the introduction of Messenger Service System in the Central Secretariat and the attached offices as recommended both by the Economy Committee and the Estimates Committee and if so, what that decision is; and

(b) if not, when a decision is likely to be reached in the matter?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) and (b). The Scheme is being tried in small compact organisations e.g., Cabinet Secretariat and Planning Commission. Introduction in larger Departments and Ministries will be considered in the light of the results of this trial.

Shri Raj Kanwar: What is the present total expenditure incurred on Class IV government servants who have been recommended by the Economy Committee and the Estimates Committee for replacement by the proposed Messenger Service System and what is their total number?

Shri Rajagopalachari: If my hon. friend wants to know the exact figures, I would request him to give notice of a question.

Shri Raj Kanwar: What saving in expenditure is expected if the Messenger Service System is introduced?

Shri Rajagopalachari: It is not merely saving in expenditure that was at the bottom of this proposal. It

was for improved efficiency and it depends on the education and the type of people we get for the messenger service. We have been doing with *chaprassis* for so long a time, that it is difficult to change over to a new system at once. But both efficiency and economy will have to be considered together, and so far the attempt has not proved very successful. But the experiment is still being carried on.

Shri Raj Kanwar: How many Ministries have replied with regard to this proposal and what is the trend of their opinion?

Shri Rajagopalachari: The experiment is being carried on in the Cabinet Secretariat and the Planning Commission and the results are being watched. Other Ministries have not been very enthusiastic about it, but as I said it is still being considered.

RIVER PROJECTS

*4788. **Shri B. K. Das:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state whether any of the River projects has been compelled either to slow down or stop in consequence of want of help from the Centre?

The Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri Sri Prakasa): The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the reply given by the hon. Shri N. V. Gadgil to Shri Kamath's question No. 477 on the 29th November 1950 wherein my hon. colleague stated that none of the river valley development projects or plans had been abandoned; but that some of the investigations had been slowed down. The position remains the same.

Shri B. K. Das: As regards the projects that have been undertaken by the States as well as by the Centre, are there any works in regard to which the grants have been withheld?

Shri Sri Prakasa: No, Sir. *That is not so. It is only financial difficulties that have come in our way.

Shri B. K. Das: What was the total demand in respect of the three major projects this year and what allocations have been made for them?

Shri Sri Prakasa: As the hon. Member will recollect, the hon. the Finance Minister has budgeted for a sum of Rs. 30 crores for the projects that are under the Centre and this will be utilised for the various projects.

Shri B. K. Das: I wanted to know what sums out of that have been allocated for the three major projects?

Shri Sri Prakasa: If my recollection is correct, a lump sum grant has been made in the budget and it will be distributed among the various projects.

Mr. Speaker: What he wants to enquire about is whether there is any allocation at all to the three major projects and, if so, what?

Shri Sri Prakasa: Separately? No, Sir, the grant is in a lump sum.

Mr. Speaker: In respect of the three major schemes is there anything to be spent over them? That is the point.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): The figures are likely to be of the order of 16, 9 and 5, as far as I remember. 16 for Bhakra, 9 for Damodar and 5 for Hirakud—that is likely to be the distribution.

Shri Shiva Rao: May I know whether there is any truth in the report that has appeared in the last year that a Board of Engineers has been appointed to look into the Kosi Project and that the first stage of the project costing Rs. 10 crores is likely to be undertaken in the near future?

Shri Sri Prakasa: So far as the first part of the hon. Member's question is concerned the answer is in the affirmative. A Board of Engineers has been set up and they will look into the proposals regarding the first stage of the project. So far as the second part is concerned, it all depends whether the sum of Rs. 11 crores or so that is expected to be spent on it, is forthcoming.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if any scheme the execution of which has already been undertaken has been slowed down or not?

Shri Sri Prakasa: Yes, Sir. Three schemes have been slowed down. They concern the Assam projects of the Dehang river in the Abor Hills. As the hon. Member knows, the recent earthquake has greatly disturbed the topography of the place and that is the chief reason why we have had to make further investigations of this particular place. Then the Bargi project on the Narbada and the Hasdeo project in Madhya Pradesh have also been slowed down for want of money.

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Is there any truth in the press report that the work of the Hirakud project has slowed down due to some difference of opinion or lack of co-operation among the engineers?

Shri Sri Prakasa: The work of the Hirakud project is going ahead. As regards differences, wherever there

are human beings working together there would be these differences.

Maulvi Wajed Ali: May I know whether the question of new river valley projects in Assam is being discussed by the Planning Commission?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I do not know what proposals there are before the Planning Commission. But as the hon. Member knows, we have two projects in Assam. One is along the Manas river and the other is along the Dehang river beyond Pasighat in the Abor Hills. We are proceeding with these.

Saikh Mohiuddin: May I know the reason why the work of construction of the bridge on the Ganges near Patna is slowed down?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I have no information.

Shri B. K. Das: Is it a fact that for the Mayurakshi project undertaken by the West Bengal Government, the grant has been withheld?

Shri Sri Prakasa: No grant has been withheld.

COLLECTIVE FARMING

***4789. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence authorities propose to launch experiments in collective farming; and

(b) if so, what kinds of farms are proposed to be established?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Major-General Himatsinghji): (a) and (b). "Collective farms" as such are not proposed to be formed. Wherever compact blocks of 1,000 acres and above are available, they will be organised initially as State-managed Ex-Servicemen's Colonies. After these are worked as State-managed Colonies for about two years, the intention is to transform them into Joint/Tenant Farming Co-operative Societies.

In cases where smaller blocks are available, they will be formed straightaway into Joint/Tenant Farming Co-operative Societies grouping them into a Federation. The biggest Colony in the group will constitute the Federation Headquarters and will control and supervise the affiliated Societies.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the total area of land on which such farming has been allowed in the scheme?

Major-General Himatsinhji: I think this was answered last time. The total area under the new scheme will be 92,841 acres. In 1949 the U.P. Government have given 15,000 acres. Besides that, there are ten other schemes in the various States, covering about 50,000 acres.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the average area of land which a soldier is entrusted to manage?

Major-General Himatsinhji: It will be an economical holding. The area depends on the type of land.

Shri Sondhi: Is it the policy of the Government that the entire cereal needed for the consumption of the Army will be raised on their own lands, that is the lands attached to the Defence Ministry?

Major-General Himatsinhji: It is not possible. Military personnel have to do their normal military training for the defence of the country. They cannot, therefore, be put on this job for the whole-time.

Shri Kamath: Is this scheme in furtherance of Government's Grow More Food campaign or is the Defence Ministry organising this on its own bat?

Major-General Himatsinhji: The hon. Member knows that a large number of soldiers have been demobbed and are likely to be demobbed gradually. Therefore their resettlement and rehabilitation must be arranged. That is the first and foremost reason for this scheme. At the same time it also happens to help in the Grow More Food scheme.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh: May I know the kind of ownership which is proposed to be introduced on such land?

Mr. Speaker: I think this was answered only a few days back. Was it not?

Major-General Himatsinhji: Yes, Sir.

MINERAL INVESTIGATIONS

*4790. **Shri S. C. Samanta:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) when and where mineral investigations were conducted in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling;

(b) the reports of the findings of those investigations; and

(c) whether Government propose to conduct further investigation in those districts in near future?

The Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (**Shri Sri Prakasa**): (a) and (b). Investigation of the Geology and of the mineral deposits of various areas in the Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts have been undertaken during the last 70 years. A list of the reports relating to these investigations is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 62.]

The reports indicate that the more important minerals to be found in these areas are coal, copper, gold, iron ore, white clay, graphite and dolomite. The coal is of poor quality. The copper deposits are small and cannot be worked on a commercial scale or support a smelting industry of any size. The deposits of gold, iron ore and dolomite are also considered to be uneconomic to be worked on a commercial scale.

(c) Further investigations will be conducted if asked for by the State Government.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the building materials and the road metals that have been investigated in those areas are suitable to be transported economically to other parts of India for use?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I have no specific information about this road material, but the general information that I have shows that they are uneconomic so far as working is concerned.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The hon. Minister has said in the statement that the investigations carried in 1950-51 will soon reach the Ministry. May I expect that the results will be laid on the Table of the House?

Shri Sri Prakasa: Yes, Sir, if the hon. Member so desires.

Shri S. C. Samanta: In which parts of the Jalpaiguri district has dolomite been found and to what extent?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I think that a careful study of the reports placed on the Table of the House, will give the hon. Member the needed information.

REVENUES

*4791. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state the total revenue collections from direct and indirect taxation separately in the years 1949-50 and 1950-51?

The Minister of State for Finance (**Shri Tyagi**): Collections during these two years from direct taxes will be about Rs. 161.62 lakhs and Rs. 168.78

lakhs respectively, and from indirect taxes about Rs. 195.65 lakhs and Rs. 219.18 lakhs.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know how does the percentage between direct and indirect taxes compare with the corresponding figures in the U.K. and U.S.A.?

Shri Tyagi: Sir, in the U.K. in 1950 direct taxes was 54 per cent. and indirect taxes 46 per cent. In the U.S.A. direct taxes was 70 per cent. and indirect taxes 30 per cent. In India in 1950-51 direct taxes was 43.5 per cent. and indirect taxes 56.5 per cent.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: What is the amount that we expect for the year 1951-52?

Shri Tyagi: The budget figures for the year 1951-52 are direct taxes 167 crores and 17 lakhs and indirect taxes 239 crores and 95 lakhs.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know the percentage of collection over direct and indirect taxes separately?

Shri Tyagi: For this, I shall require notice.

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know if after the Report of the National Income Inquiry Committee, Government is contemplating any change in the incidence of taxation between direct and indirect taxation?

Shri Tyagi: Naturally this Committee has been appointed just to examine the capacity to pay in the incomes of people. This examination is being taken up only for this purpose so that the incidence may be fair to all sectors.

Mr. Speaker: I am going to the next question.

ADVISORY SERVICES AND FIELD PROJECTS

*4792. **Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided for India for her advisory services and field projects in the 1952 Budget of W.H.O.;

(b) how it compares with the figures for 1951 and 1950; and

(c) whether any sums are earmarked for any particular works or services?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) to (c). A comparative statement showing the details of the amount provided for India for her advisory services and

field projects in the W.H.O. budgets for 1950, 1951 and 1952 is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 63.]

The final figures for 1952 as sanctioned by the Fourth World Health Assembly which met in Geneva in May, 1951 are not yet known.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know why the provision for venereal disease control and also education and training has been discontinued in the year 1952?

Shri A. P. Jain: Probably there was no need for it and there is no provision in the Budget for 1952.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know whether as a result of cholera and plague research has any specific medicine been found besides those that are known already?

Shri A. P. Jain: I would require notice of this question.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know whether there were no Tuberculosis control clinics in Delhi, Patna and Trivandrum or in any other place in India and whether they have been newly started, as it appears from item one of the statement?

Shri A. P. Jain: That appears to be so.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Had we any Tuberculosis clinics in the country anywhere?

Shri A. P. Jain: So far as the Centre is concerned, these are the three clinics which have been set up. Three more are proposed to be set up in Bombay, Lucknow and Calcutta. There may have been others which may have been set up by the State Governments.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know whether the administration of this Department is left to the State or to the Central Government, because I find that no provision has been made for administration as seen from item 9 of the Statement for the year 1951-52?

Shri A. P. Jain: Obviously a scheme like that will partly be implemented by the Central Government and partly by the State Governments.

Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: May I know where conferences are to be held as stated in item 3 of the statement?

Shri A. P. Jain: The conference may take place either in Madras or in Calcutta.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

INCOME-TAX

***4793. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of income-tax received from anonymous tax evaders up to May, 1951; and

(b) whether such tax evaders have disclosed their earnings and the sources of earnings?

The Minister of State for Finance (Shri Tyagi): (a) The amount of income-tax received from anonymous tax evaders up to the month of May, 1951 is Rs. 30,751.

(b) They have not disclosed their earnings and sources of earnings.

Mr. Speaker: We shall go to the next question. This was dealt with formerly.

CAPITAL FORMATION

***4794. Shri Amolakh Chand:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether there has been a progressive fall in the rate of capital formation in India during the last three years and if so, what steps are being taken to improve it?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): Precise data are not available regarding the rate of capital formation in India so that comparison or ascertainment of trends is not possible. However, Government have been encouraging the formation of capital in the private sector by various methods, the more important of which are the liberalisation of depreciation allowances on plant and machinery for income-tax purposes, the exemption of new industrial undertakings from income-tax for a specified period, the granting of relief in respect of customs duties on imports of raw material and plant and machinery, and the promotion of small savings schemes.

Shri Amolakh Chand: May I know if India entered into an agreement with the International Monetary Fund with high hopes of capital formation in India?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: There is no connection between capital formation in India and India's membership in the International Monetary Fund.

Mr. Speaker: The point seems to be: whether any decisions have been taken or anything done which will indirectly help capital formation. That is how I understand it: I do not know what the Member means.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: The principal object of the International Monetary Fund is to ensure that the currency remains stable and to advise Member Governments if there are any temporary difficulties in the balance of payments, to meet them. In the course of carrying out their duties, the Fund does advise the Member Governments in regard to fundamental economic conditions and if the conditions are such as to inhibit the formation of capital, their advice would be useful in taking remedial measures.

Shri Amolakh Chand: May I know if the ex-Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai gave tax reliefs of various kinds to the industrialists in the hope that they would help capital formation and provide an incentive for increased production and if so, what was the result?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: This has been discussed during the course of the Budget.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know the results.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I cannot take the matter any further than I took it in the course of the Budget discussions. I mentioned there that the debenture flotation, that is 1950, had been more successful than in the previous year. Another slight indication is that the amount floated in regard to Issue Capital was 72.68 crores in 1949 and it was 85.09 crores in 1950. This shows perhaps a slight improvement.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Arising out of the answer of the hon. Minister in respect of concessions shown by the Government in the matter of depreciation allowances, has it been noticed by Government that there is a tendency on the part of industrial concerns in India to write up their capital similar to what is done in the United Kingdom?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: I am not aware of any official study having been made in that regard.

Shri Amolakh Chand: The hon. Minister said that no precise data are available. May I know whether it is due to the fact that the industrialists are not keeping proper accounts?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: In relation to the last question or in relation to capital formation?

Mr. Speaker: Capital formation.

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: Gathering information in regard to capital formation is not necessarily dependent on data being made available by industrialists. I would invite hon.

Member's attention to para 3.9 of the First Report of the National Income Committee where it has been pointed out that there are, at the moment, in India, no data that would permit an estimate of capital formation. They point out that there are no current data on the economic structure of the basic industry of the country, namely, agriculture and related activities. There are no reliable figures available in regard to the savings of the population attached to land or even of the urban population. So except for the hope extended by further analysis of production statistics, there is very little one could depend on in forming estimates of capital formation. It is really a big statistical problem; it does not depend on the attitude of any particular section of the community.

Shri Amolakh Chand: May I know whether in the para which has been referred to by the hon. Minister of the National Income Committee's report, they have said that capital formation in India is approximately 30 per cent and as data are not available, they have had to rely on figures of Income-tax only?

Shri C. D. Deshmukh: It is no use asking me what para 3.9 of the First Report of the National Income Committee says. I think a copy of the report is available in the library.

SCHOOLS IN DELHI (ADMISSION)

*4797. **Shri Deshbandhu Gupta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at the time of fresh admissions this year large number of students were refused admission, if so, the number of such students and steps taken by Government to secure admission for them;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is overcrowding in most of the schools, if so, the average number of students which a teacher is required to take in the primary classes and in the Secondary classes respectively; and

(c) whether there are a large number of private schools run by individuals in small places on a commercial basis. If so, what control do Government exercise on such institutions?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) Some cases of refusal of admission have been reported, but the exact number of such students is not yet available. The Local Administration registers the names of such students and all efforts are made to secure seats for them. Subject to availability of funds open-

ing of new schools or new sections is also authorised.

(b) Yes, Sir. The average number of students whom a teacher is required to teach in Primary and Secondary classes is 45 and 40 respectively.

(c) It is reported that a large number of unrecognised schools are run in private houses. The exact number of such institutions is not known. Government have no control over such institutions.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: May I know whether it is a fact that all municipal higher and secondary schools have been taken over recently by the Government?

Shri A. P. Jain: I should like to have notice of the question.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: May I know the number of schools, higher and secondary schools which have been opened by the Government since the influx of refugees, that is, since August 1947?

Shri A. P. Jain: In 1947, there were 117 schools; in 1951 the number of schools is 146; that is 29 schools more have been opened.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: How many of these 29 schools have been opened by the Government?

Shri A. P. Jain: They have either been opened by the Government or taken over by the Government.

Shri Sohan Lal: May I know whether there is any reservation of seats in the Delhi Government schools for the scheduled caste students?

Shri A. P. Jain: They are equally eligible for admission in all the schools.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: With reference to the reply to part (a) may I know the approximate number of students? Is it more than 20,000 who have been refused admission this year in the higher and secondary schools? Have you got any figures?

Shri A. P. Jain: The approximate number of students who have been refused admission and who were registered with the Director of Public Instruction was approximately 1400. Out of these, about 40 or so were not qualified; two did not appear; the remaining about 1358 have been fixed up.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: Is the hon. Minister satisfied that these figures represent the total picture, that is, that the number that has not been registered is not many thousands?

Shri A. P. Jain: I am not sure about the number of students who have not been registered with the Director. I can only depend upon the figures supplied by the Director and I do believe that the figures represent the correct picture.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: In view of the fact that these private schools are really run on commercial lines, and there are so many abuses reported against the schools, do Government propose to take steps to introduce some control on these schools?

Shri A. P. Jain: I do not know what the hon. Member means. This is a free democratic country where anybody is at liberty to carry on any institution or trade. It is for the parents to send their children to the schools or not.

Mr. Speaker: We will go to the next question.

Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: A very good interpretation of democracy.

SHORT SERVICE SYSTEM

***4798. Dr. M. M. Das:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to introduce the "short service system" in the Defence forces; and

(b) whether the 'short service system' has been given any trial before in the Indian Army?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Major-General Himatsinghji): (a) and (b). It is not quite clear what the hon. Member has in mind when he refers to the 'Short Service System'. In the Officer ranks the system of granting Short Service Commission for limited periods has been in existence for a fairly long time. The Lower ranks are engaged ordinarily for a combined colour and reserve service of 15 years. In certain branches and under certain conditions, engagement for shorter periods is also authorised.

Dr. M. M. Das: In view of the fact that this system of short term service has been adopted by many countries of the world, I beg to know what are the advantages and disadvantages of the system and its implications, financial or otherwise, so far as our country is concerned?

Major-General Himatsinghji: It is a question of national policy. I have anticipated this question and I have accordingly prepared a statement which I would like to read with your permission.

The hon. Member may have in mind the system obtaining in certain Western countries of calling up men compulsorily for service for one or two years. The circumstances in which this system was adopted vary from country to country. This system has its obvious advantages inasmuch as it is the surest way of building up a very large reserve of man-power to meet emergencies. It, however, entails a great strain on the Standing Army and is also a fairly expensive proposition. It is said that in England, for example, the Standing Army has been denuded to such a large extent to provide Instructors for national servicemen, that the number of active formations had to be reduced even below the safety limit. For a country like ours, the adoption of compulsory military service, which is more or less the same thing as the adoption of the system of national service for a limited period, is not at present a practicable proposition. We are finding it difficult to spare Instructors and equipment even for the Territorial Army and the National Cadet Corps and economy considerations require that the Army that we have got to-day should be reduced further. Apart from this, the building up of reserve of trained man-power has no significance unless we can build up at the same time resources at the back to enable this reserve man-power to undertake defence in an emergency. Our first endeavour should, therefore, be to make India self-sufficient in regard to military equipment of various kinds rather than to start a system of compulsory military service.

Mr. Speaker: I think further questions may be put off to some other occasion. We go to the next question.

BURMA OIL COMPANY

***4799. Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) if the Burma Oil Company has any establishment at Manipur (Cachar-Assam);

(b) if the B.O.C. authorities have transferred most of their useful machinery to Patharia in East Pakistan and have stopped their mining operations;

(c) if so, what action have Government taken in the matter; and

(d) the amount of royalties realised from the Manipur oil fields during the financial years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51?

The Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri Sri Prakasa): (a) Manipur is a Part C State under a Chief Commissioner. It has been ascertained from the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, that the Burmah Oil Company has no establishment in Manipur. They have, however, agents there for distribution of petrol, kerosene oil and other by-products.

(b) and (c). In 1949, Government permitted the Burmah Oil Company to export some of its machinery to East Pakistan. The Geological Survey of India and the Chief Commissioner, Manipur, have no information about the stoppage of mining operations in Assam by the Burmah Oil Company.

(d) Since no oil fields are being worked in Manipur, the question of realization of royalties does not arise.

You will be pleased to note, Sir, that the hon. Member in part (a) of his question, has referred to Manipur in Cachar-Assam, and on that basis, the reply was drafted as I have read it out to the House. Later, it was discovered that the Burma Oil Company held a prospecting license for oil in Masipur in Cachar-Assam. If the hon. Member was referring to Masipur, I may say that that license terminated in 1947. As far as the Geological Survey of India is aware, the oil company did not carry out any work of importance in this area except for some geological traverses.

Shri A. C. Guha: Sir, it was a mistake for Masipur.

Have Government taken any action for the extraction of oil in Patharia area which has now fallen in Indian territory according to the Bagge Award?

Shri Sri Prakasa: This question of Patharia is a constant headache because the dividing line between Pakistan and ourselves is not yet clear, either in the Radcliffe or in the Bagge Award. But we are trying to make sure of the line and are taking the necessary steps in that behalf.

Shri Chailha: Have the B.O.C. authorities transferred their machinery they had in Patharia over to Pakistan, as under the Bagge Award it fell into Pakistan?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I have no information on the subject. The fact is that that company have licenses for prospecting on either side; and so far as I am aware, they are carrying out their work according to these licenses.

Shri Chailha: Is it a fact that the source of the petrol is in Assam, i.e., on the Indian side?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I hope that is so, Sir.

SULPHUR

***4800. Shri A. C. Guha:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) if sulphur is available in elemental form in India; and

(b) if there are secondary sources of sulphur in India?

The Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri Sri Prakasa): (a) Small quantities of bacterial deposits of sulphur have been found in the Masulipatam Coast, Madrás. We have so far no definite information of the existence of sulphur in the elemental form in the country.

(b) There are deposits of iron pyrites, copper pyrites, gypsum and baryte occurring in different parts of India which may be looked upon as secondary sources of sulphur

Shri A. C. Guha: May I know whether the copper pyrites found in Dhalbhum is being utilised for the extraction of sulphur?

Shri Sri Prakasa: I fear I could not catch the name of the place mentioned by the hon. Member. If it is Bhagalpur, we have no information.

Shri A. C. Guha: It is not Bhagalpur but.....

Mr. Speaker: It is better to go to the next question.

CONTRACT FOR JEEPS

***4801. Shri Kamath:** Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the answer to my starred question No. 3504 asked on 25th April, 1951 and to state:

(a) the full name, address and description of the firm, and not merely its initials;

(b) whether it is a subsidiary firm, if so, which is the principal;

(c) the capital assets and financial status of the firm;

(d) its connection, if any, with Antimistant Ltd. with whom the earlier contract for jeeps had been made;

(e) whether any advance payment has been made to the firm; and

(f) whether any jeeps have arrived or are on their way?

The Deputy Minister of Defence (Major-General Himatsinghji): (a) The name of the firm is S.C.K. (Agencies) Limited and its address is 3, St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. The

firm has recently informed our High Commissioner in U.K. that the Registrar of Companies has approved of the change of name now on request to "Sir James Marshal Cornwall and Partners Ltd."

(b) We have no knowledge of the firm being subsidiary to any other.

(c) The authorised capital of the Company is understood to be £25,000. The High Commissioner satisfied himself about the financial status and dependability of the firm.

(d) We are not aware of any connection of this firm with Antimistant Ltd.

(e) No.

(f) No.

Shri Kamath: Has the Defence Ministry received a copy of the contract which was signed on the 2nd of March with this firm and if so, may I know whether a copy of that contract will be placed on the Table of the House?

Major-General Himatsinhji: Sir, with the permission of the Defence Minister we may do so.

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Minister agree?

The Minister of Defence (Sardar Baldev Singh): What is it?

Mr. Speaker: About placing a copy of the contract of the 2nd March, 1951 on the Table of the House.

Sardar Baldev Singh: I don't think so, Sir. If the hon. Member is interested and wants to see the contract, I am prepared to show it to him.

Shri Kamath: In view of the fact that that contract provided for delivery to commence on the 2nd of June, may I know if any jeeps have arrived so far?

Major-General Himatsinhji: The contract provides that three months after signing, the first delivery of 68 jeeps will be made. But Government decided to send inspectors, and as there were not enough inspectors in the High Commissioner's Office, there has been some delay in the matter.

Shri Kamath: How much delay is likely to occur?

Major-General Himatsinhji: Our inspectors have gone there to take the work in hand.

Shri Kamath: Does the contract contain a penalty clause and also provide for inspection before shipment, and.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He can see a copy of the Contract and he can refer to it and get the information

Major-General Himatsinhji: Sir, that matter will be considered, I mean the question of placing a copy of the contract on the Table of the House.

Shri Kamath: Does it contain a penalty clause and a clause for inspection before shipment?

Major-General Himatsinhji: Yes, Sir.

Shri Kamath: Is there any variation in this contract from the standard contracts of the Indian Stores Department?

Major-General Himatsinhji: No, Sir.

Shri Kamath: The Finance Minister stated some time back in answer to Pandit Kunzru that the Auditor-General was dealing with this particular matter. Is his report on the subject going to be laid on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): The question of Pandit Kunzru was about the audit report of the Auditor-General and I said that the audit report will be ready in due course and will be placed before the House, and some reports have been placed, according to article 151 of the Constitution.

Shri Kamath: The Minister has not given the information as to what the initials stand for. I wanted the full name of the firm, Sir. What is the full name?

Mr. Speaker: We need not go into those details now.

The Question-hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

शिशु मरण

*४७८५. श्री कापर्दे : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(ए) क्या भारत सरकार को भारत में शिशु-मरण को रोकने के हेतु किसी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निधि से आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त हुई है तथा उस निधि की सहायता से क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ; तथा

(बी) यदि किये जा रहे हैं तो सन् १९५० में कितने शिशुओं को इन उपायों से लाभ पहुँचा ?

CHILD MORTALITY

[*4785. **Shri Khaparde:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have received monetary help

from any International Fund to prevent child mortality in India and what measures are being taken with the help of that fund; and

(b) if so, the number of children who took benefit of these measures during the year 1950?]

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) The Government of India have not received any monetary help from any International Fund to prevent child mortality in India. But certain projects and advisory services such as free milk feeding schemes, anti-malaria, anti-tuberculosis and anti-venereal diseases campaigns, maternity and child welfare services, training centres and training of doctors and nurses abroad have been started in this country with the aid and assistance of W.H.O. and the U.N.I.C.E.F. These programmes will no doubt help in reducing mortality of children in India.

(b) During the end of the year 1950 about one lakh of children in 18 different States of India were in receipt of a free drink of 8 oz. of re-constituted skimmed milk every day. It is not possible to estimate the number of child beneficiaries under the other projects.

TRANSFER OF PHOTOSTAT MACHINES

*4795. **Shri Sidhva:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state whether Government propose to transfer the Photostat machines from the Administrative Intelligence Room to the Director of Archives as suggested by the Estimates Committee and if not, why not?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): Government have decided to transfer the photostat machines to the Director of Archives. Action has already been initiated with a view to effecting the transfer.

COOCH-BEHAR FIRING

*4796. **Shri Sidhva:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to his statement that a judicial enquiry would be held regarding Cooch-Bihar firing and state:

(a) whether any tribunal has been appointed for the purpose; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) Mr. Justice S. N. Guha Roy of the Calcutta High Court has been appointed to hold a judicial enquiry into the Cooch-Bihar firing.

(b) Does not arise.

छोटा नागपुर के शेख तथा मोमिन

*4802. **श्री ओराँब :** क्या गृह-कार्य

मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(ए) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य का ज्ञान है कि बिहार के छोटा नागपुर डिवीजन के वह मुसलमान जो शेखों तथा मोमिनों के नाम से विख्यात हैं तथा जो व्यवसाय से बृनकर हैं सारे के सारे आदिवासी हैं जिन्होंने मुसलमानों के शासन काल में इस्लाम धर्म स्वीकार किया था ;

(बी) यदि ऐसा है तो क्या सरकार छोटा नागपुर डिवीजन के इन शेखों तथा मोमिनों को आदिवासी मानती है अथवा नहीं ;

(सी) यदि उन को आदिवासी समझा जाता है तो क्या इन शेखों तथा मोमिनों को सरकार द्वारा वही सुविधायें दी जाती हैं जोकि अन्य आदिवासीयों को दी जाती हैं ;

(डी) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इन्हें यह सुविधायें देने के सम्बन्ध में विचार किया जा रहा है अथवा नहीं ;

(ई) यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं ?

SHEIKHS AND MOMINS OF CHHOTA NAGPUR

[*4802. **Shri Oraon:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that those Muslims of Chhota Nagpur Division in Bihar who are known as Sheikhhs and Momins and who are weavers by profession, are all Adibasis who had embraced Islam during the Muslim rule;

(b) if so, whether the Government consider these Sheikhhs and Momins of Chhota Nagpur Division as Adibasis or not;

(c) if they are considered Adibasis, whether these Sheikhhs and Momins are given the same privileges by the Government as are being given to the other Adibasis;

(d) if not, whether they are contemplating to give them these privileges or not; and

(e) if not, why not?]

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) Government have no information.

(b) to (e). I take it that what the hon. Member has in mind is whether these people should be treated as Scheduled Tribes. They have been for long treated as just Muslims and not as Scheduled Tribes. The question as to whether they should be given any special concession on the ground of being backward is quite a different matter and it is hoped the State Government will duly consider it.

I may add that if they desire to claim to be treated as tribes, they may usefully address the Bihar Government first who have to initiate any possible change.

FINANCE COMMISSION

***4803. Maulvi Wajed Ali:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) when the proposed Finance Commission is going to be appointed and begin functioning; and

(b) the rules about the work of the Commission, if they are ready?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) As soon as practicable.

(b) The rules of procedure for its working will be framed by the Commission after it has been constituted.

USE OF CHARTERED PLANES BY MINISTERS

***4804. Shri Kamath:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any rules governing the use of special or chartered planes by Ministers, if so, what they are;

(b) if not, what are the conditions or circumstances in which such use is permitted;

(c) how many such planes were used by Ministers during 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51, figures being given separately for each Minister in each year; and

(d) the persons, apart from officers and staff, that a Minister is permitted to take with him on travel by such planes?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) A copy of the current rules regulating the chartering of planes by the hon. Ministers has been placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 64.]

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) A Minister travelling on duty is allowed to take any persons required to accompany him for the purpose of his visit.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

***4805. Shri P. Basi Reddi:** Will the Minister of Information and Broadcasting be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several representations have been made to Government urging the playing of the National Anthem at the end of every day's programme of the All India Radio; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce the National Anthem into the daily programme of the All India Radio?

The Minister of State for Transport and Railways (Shri Santhanam): (a) Some requests of this nature have reached All India Radio.

(b) It is not proposed to introduce the National Anthem into the daily programmes of All India Radio. It is intended to be played only on special occasions.

LAW OF CITIZENSHIP

***4806. Shri G. S. Guha:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Bill on the law of citizenship is proposed to be brought before Parliament; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) Yes.

(b) The draft of the Bill is still under consideration.

खानिज पदार्थ

३८३. श्री जायदे: क्या प्राकृतिक संसाधन तथा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान मंत्री यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे:

(ए) उन स्थानों की संख्या जहाँ १९४७ से १९५० के वर्षों में कोयला मैंगनीज और मिट्टी के तेल की खोज निकालने के लिये भू-मापन किया गया तथा इन में से कितनों में भूगर्भ में इन वस्तुओं की उपस्थिति का ठीक ठीक अनुमान लगाया गया;

(बी) इस समय कितने स्थानों पर ख़ुदाई का कार्य किया जा रहा है तथा वहाँ किन किन खनिज पदार्थों के पाये जाने की संभावना है; तथा

(सी) इन भू-मापनों के फलस्वरूप सन् १९५२ तक कितने खनिज पदार्थों के पाये जाने की संभावना है। -

MINERAL DEPOSITS

[*383. **Shri Khaparde:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places where survey was made in order to discover deposits of coal, manganese and kerosene oil during the years 1947 to 1950 and in how many cases the presence of these things under the surface of the earth was correctly judged;

(b) at how many places digging operations are being carried on at present and what minerals are expected to be found in those places; and

(c) how many minerals are expected to be found by 1952 as a result of such surveys?]

The Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri Sri Prakasa): (a) A list of investigations undertaken by the Geological Survey of India for coal, manganese and petroleum during the years 1947-48 to 1950-51 is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 65.]

In the majority of cases the work was confined to known deposits but some manganese ore deposits were recently discovered in Kalahandi district of Orissa. Regarding petroleum deposits, some indications of suitable structures in which petroleum might possibly occur have been found in the Jwala Mukhi area in the Punjab but these have yet to be proved by drilling.

(b) Some prospecting by means of pits and trenches has been done in the case of manganese deposits but much more detailed work will be necessary for proving the deposits in order to decide whether they are workable on a large scale or not. In the case of coal, the usual type of exploratory work done by the Geological Survey is to map the outcrops and then study the structure and other properties of the coal seams. Digging operations in this case are confined merely to taking samples for testing the quality of coal.

(c) It is not possible to predict how many deposits are likely to be found in future.

LOANS TO INSTITUTIONS

384. **Shri Sanjivayya:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutions which received interest-free loans during the years 1949-50 and 1950-51; and

(b) what is the total amount of such loans given so far?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 66.]

GIRL STUDENTS

385. **Shri Deshbāndhu Gupta:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the number of girl students in the Primary, Secondary and High schools in the State of Delhi on 1st May, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): The information asked for is as follows:

Details Enrolment on 1st May

| 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| In Primary schools | | | | |
| 10,611 | 17,605 | 16,973 | 23,903 | 25,503 |
| In Middle Schools | | | | |
| 4,600 | 4,610 | 7,198 | 10,475 | 11,592 |
| In High and Higher Secondary Schools | | | | |
| 5,297 | 6,353 | 7,214 | 8,088 | 8,571 |

I.A.S.

386. **Shri Deshbāndhu Gupta:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state the number of candidates belonging to the State of Delhi who appeared in the I.A.S. Examination during the years 1948-49, 1949-50 and 1950-51 and how many of them were successful and have been taken in service?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XXVIII, annexure No. 67.]

CUSTOMS DUTY ON GOLD

387. **Shri Shankaraiya:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of (import) customs duty realised on gold during 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951; and

(b) what is the value of gold realised by confiscation out of gold smuggling?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Figures according to calendar years are not available but those according to financial years are given below:

| |
|------------------------|
| 1947-48—Rs. 98.83.000. |
| 1948-49—Rs. 18.33.000. |
| 1949-50—Rs. 39.000. |
| 1950-51—Rs. 81.000. |

These figures include import duty chargeable on gold bullion and gold sheets and plates which have undergone no process of manufacture subsequent to rolling, assessable under item 61(3) and gold coin assessable under item 62(2) of the Indian Customs Tariff.

(b) The value of gold realised by sale of confiscated gold is:

1948.—Rs. 9,34,435.
1949.—Rs. 10,09,134.
1950.—Rs. 32,79,778.
1951.—Rs. 11,45,123.

LAND TENURE SYSTEM IN SAHADARA

389. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state what are the area, revenue and gross rental of the tract of land known as Sahadara Ilqa which was added to Delhi State from U.P. in 1915?

(b) What is the law of land tenure applicable to Sahadara Ilqa aforesaid at present?

(c) How does it differ from the law of land tenure in the rest of the State of Delhi?

(d) Why not have a uniform law of land tenure in the whole of Delhi State?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Rajagopalachari): (a) The total area of Shahdara Ilqa is 30,389 acres and its annual land revenue is Rs. 19,579. The gross rental of the tract is not available. However, the average annual cash rent is given below:

| Kind of land | Annual rent per Bigha Kham. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Ohahi land (watered from wells) | Rs. 1/4/- |
| Canal irrigated land. | Rs. 5/-/- |
| Salleb, i.e. land irrigated by floods. | Rs. 7/-/- |
| Barani land (dependant on rain only). | Rs. 1/-/- |

(b) The Agra Tenancy Act, 1901 and the U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901.

(c) The remaining area of the Delhi State is governed by the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, and the Punjab Tenants (Security of Tenure) Act, 1950.

(d) The suggestion will be taken up for consideration at the time of the next settlement which is due shortly.

SCHOOLS IN DELHI

390. Shri Deshbandhu Gupta: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of primary, lower and higher secondary and high schools recognised and unrecognised respectively in the State of Delhi on 1st May 1951;

(b) how many of them are run by local bodies, and how many by Government;

(c) the total amount of grant given and expenses incurred on Government run schools during 1950-51;

(d) the total number of students in the primary schools and Secondary and High Schools on 1st May 1951; and

(e) how many of such schools are running two shifts?

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): (a) (i) Recognised institutions.

(1) Primary Schools—550.

(2) Middle Schools—76.

(3) High Schools—30.

(4) Higher Secondary Schools—36.

(ii) Unrecognised institutions are in many cases held in private houses. Government of India have no information regarding their number nor can this number be ascertained without an expenditure of time, money and energy which would not be justified by the results.

| | (b) By Government | By local Bodies |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Primary | 814 | 178 |
| Middle | 27 | 14 |
| High | 14 | — |
| Higher - Secondary | 2 | 2 |

(c) (i) Grant given to aided schools—Rs. 23,97,200.

(ii) Grant given to Local Bodies—Rs. 8,93,270.

(iii) Grant given to Special Schools.—Rs. 72,100.

(iv) Other Grants.—Rs. 1,85,827.

(v) Expenditure on Government maintained Schools.—Rs. 28,25,573.

(d) Number of students as on 31st March, 1951.

In Primary Schools—86,763.

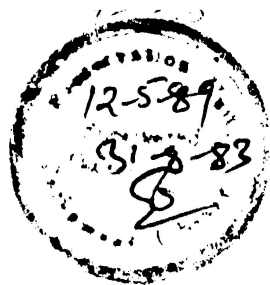
In Middle Schools—26,938.

In High and Higher Secondary—50,452.

The enrolment figures for 1st May 1951 are not readily available but can be collected and supplied to the Hon'ble Member, if he so desires.

(e) 88 Schools.

Saturday, 9th June, 1951



PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

Third Session

of the

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

1950-51

WEDNESDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1951—*contd.*

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| Resolution <i>re</i> continuance for further one year of powers of Parliament to make laws with respect to (i) trade and commerce within State; and (ii) production, supply and distribution of goods —Adopted | 10380—406 |
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FRIDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1951—**Motion for Adjournment—**

| | |
|--|----------|
| Exclusion of Hindi from the syllabus of I.A.S. | 10450—52 |
|--|----------|

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| | |
|---|-------|
| (i) Appropriation Accounts (Civil) 1948-49; (ii) Appropriation Accounts (Posts and Telegraphs) 1948-49 | 10453 |
| Statement showing progress made <i>re</i> recommendations of Estimate Com- mittee. | 10453 |

Election to Committees—

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Committee on Estimates | 10454—56 |
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| Business of the House | 10456—57 |
| Motion <i>re</i> Conduct of Shri Mudgal, M. P. | 10457—55 |
| Industrial Disputes (Amendment and Temporary Provisions) Bill—Passed, as amended | 10465—500 |
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Papers laid on the Table —

| | |
|--|-------|
| Commercial Appendix to the Appropriation Accounts (Civil) and Audit Report | 10514 |
| Statement in pursuance of promise made on the 7th April 1951 . . . | 10514 |
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| | |
|--|-----------|
| Estimates Committee ; Standing Committees for the Ministries of Labour and Finance ; and Indian Council of Agricultural Research | 10514—15 |
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THE
PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)
OFFICIAL REPORT

10514

10515

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

Saturday, 9th June, 1951

*The House met at Half Past Eight
of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

9-30 A.M.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

COMMERCIAL APPENDIX TO THE
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS (CIVIL)
AND AUDIT REPORT.

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Commercial Appendix to the Appropriation Accounts (Civil) 1948-49 and the Audit Report 1950. [Placed in Library. See IV O. 1 (50)]

STATEMENT IN PURSUANCE OF PROMISE
MADE ON THE 7TH APRIL, 1951

The Deputy Minister of Food and Agriculture (Shri Thirumala Rao): I beg to lay on the table a statement containing replies to certain questions in pursuance of an undertaking given by the hon. the Minister in course of his reply to the debate relating to the Demands for Grants under the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. [See Appendix XXXII.]

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE; STANDING COMMITTEES FOR THE MINISTRIES OF LABOUR AND FINANCE; AND INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that upto the time fixed for receiving nominations for the Committee on Estimates, Standing Committee for the Ministry of Labour;

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Standing Finance Committee and Indian Council of Agricultural Research, one nomination in the case of each of the first three Committees and two nominations in the case of the last were received. As the number of Candidates is equal to the number of vacancies in each of these Committees, I declare the following Members to be duly elected:

I. Committee on Estimates—

Shri R. Venkataraman.

II. Standing Committee for the Ministry of Labour—

Shri S. N. Das.

III. Standing Finance Committee—

Pandit Govind Malaviya.

IV. Indian Council of Agricultural Research—

1. Shri G. A. Thimmappa Gowda.

2. Thakur Bhanu Pratap Singh.

**DISPLACED PERSONS (TEMPORARY
RELIEF FROM INDEBTEDNESS)
BILL**

The Minister of State for Rehabilitation (Shri A. P. Jain): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make certain temporary provisions for the relief of displaced persons from indebtedness pending further legislation relating thereto.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make certain temporary provisions for the relief of displaced persons from indebtedness pending further legislation relating thereto.

The motion was adopted.

Shri A. P. Jain: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

**MOTIONS RE DELIMITATION OF
CONSTITUENCIES ORDERS,
1951—concl'd.**

Mr. Speaker: We now take the Delimitation Orders.

Shri Shiv Charan Lal (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, if we go by the number according to which the different States are being put here, there are still a large number of States and the States whose turn will come at the end will not have any time for discussion and those orders will be put to guillotine. Therefore I suggest that the time should be so distributed that each State may get time according to their population and strength.

Mr. Speaker: I think if table of precedence were to be prepared, then perhaps most of the time will be taken up in the preparation of the order itself. We will go as fast as we can and hon. Members will bear in mind that there are people coming after them, for whom time should be reserved. Now, we will take up motions in respect of Bihar.

BIHAR ORDER

The Minister of Law (Dr. Ambedkar): I am prepared to accept the following amendments:

Supplementary List 1 Amendment No. 2 Parts 1 (ii) and (iii) and Part 5 of Shri Kailash Pati Sinha.

Amendment No. 3 in Supplementary List No. 1 by Shri B. R. Bhagat as modified.

List No. 2 Amendment No. 3 Part (iii) by Shri Jajwara as modified by Shri S. N. Das's amendment in Supplementary List No. 6.

List No. 5 Amendment No. 1 by Shri K. Mahata as modified.

Amendment No. 2 by Shri K. Mahata subject to the deletion of the words in brackets "(including 'Jhalda Municipality')"

 against the entry Jhalda.

Mr. Speaker: What I propose to do is this. The hon. Law Minister has stated the amendments he is going to accept. So Members whose amendments are tabled but were not included in the list mentioned by Dr. Ambedkar may tell me which amendments they desire to move.

Shri P. G. Sen (Bihar): I wish to move No. 1 in Supplementary List No. 2.

Shri Ramraj Jajwara (Bihar): I wish to move amendment No. 3.....

Mr. Speaker: His amendment is going to be accepted in part. He may speak on the amendment moved by Dr. Ambedkar and he need not move his amendment.

So the only motions now before us are the motions which the Law Minister mentioned and I think they are agreed and no argument will be necessary excepting some explanation Mr. Jajwara wants to give. I shall dispose of that first.

Shri K. P. Sinha (Bihar): I wish to withdraw my amendment No. 2 of Supplementary List 1.

Dr. Ambedkar: I have no objection to that though I had accepted his amendment.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: To save the time of the House, I shall put through the amendments which are accepted by the Law Minister. As regards the others, since they have been formally placed before the House I shall tell the House that the hon. Members concerned desire to withdraw their motions and seek the permission of the House to do so.

What about motion No. 3 on supplementary List 1, in the name of Mr. Bhagat?

Dr. Ambedkar: They are all agreed ones.

An Hon. Member: Why not put them all together?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I can put them together?

Shri P. G. Sen: Are you going to put my motion to the House? I want to have my say on it.

Mr. Speaker: In that case, I shall not first put it to vote. The hon. Member may speak on it.

Shri P. G. Sen: I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for allowing me to move my motion and to speak on it. This is a very innocent motion and a non-violent one. I am rather surprised why I could not convince Dr. Ambedkar and his associates to have this motion accommodated. I might draw the attention of the House to the fact that this is the portion of Bihar about which they have heard so much in the House. It is the area which is passing through a food crisis. The portions mentioned in the motion have inter-district connections and therefore the House

will appreciate my motion. These portions have their connections with Darbhanga, Bhagalpur and Purnea. There is one inter-district constituency known by the name of Darbhanga-cum-Bhagalpur, vide Delimitation Order, page 3. In page 4 there is another constituency as Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Hon. Members may carry on their consultations elsewhere and not disturb the House.

Shri P. G. Sen: My point in moving the motion is that the common ground is Bhagalpur. It can be amalgamated either this way or that. The question of amalgamation and the formation of the constituency is the question which I want to raise.

I want to draw the attention of the House to the fact that Purnea is famous for its backwardness. On the West it has the Kosi river and on the South there is the Ganges. It is disconnected with the mainland of Bihar and is in a peculiar position with enormous difficulties. During the rains the question of transportation in the flooded areas is a burning question. That is the reason why the Food Ministry is rushing food with the help of the Transport Ministry to these parts now. These constituencies Darbhanga-cum-Bhagalpur and Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur are contiguous areas. Darbhanga has only four police stations included in the Supaul sub-division. The other parts of Bhagalpur are included in Purnea and they are the most affected areas. The Kosi is a dangerous river and its offshoots ravage the whole area. That is why I am under the painful necessity of bringing this motion before the House. I would appeal to you and the House, Sir, to consider my motion in the light of my observations.....

Dr. Ambedkar: I have understood the point and I can reply to it in one sentence.

Shri P. G. Sen: Yes, Dr. Ambedkar can answer in a word or in a sentence.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member will address the Chair.

Shri P. G. Sen: Certainly Dr. Ambedkar is a better orator than myself.

In bringing this motion before the House the question that arose in my mind was: am I doing injustice to Bhagalpur, or am I doing injustice to Darbhanga, or to Purnea? Not at all.

The river Kosi divides the two districts of Bhagalpur and Purnea, and sufficient public money has been spent in undertaking aerial flights over this area. And I can assure the House that if I had had an opportunity to place these facts before the President prior to his signing the Order, he would not have thrust me away as these people have done. It is in the interest of Bhagalpur that I say this. My hon. friend, Mr. Banarsi Prasad Jhunjhunwala will be one with me when I say that we want to get rid of this Kosi area, or even the Kosi proper with all its offshoots and rivulets and the difficulties created by these. You are going to hold the elections in the month of November. Just imagine the state of those flood-devastated Kosi areas for which this House has on more than one occasion been pressing to hurry up with the construction of the Kosi Project.

Dr. Ambedkar: This is becoming an irrigation department event.

Shri P. G. Sen: Another point I wish to submit is that I wish to amalgamate the entire area of Bhagalpur with Darbhanga and make it a plural constituency with reservation for a scheduled caste seat. The scheduled caste voters in Darbhanga are nearly 2,50,000 and Bhagalpur portion of Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur constituency has 71,000 voters (Scheduled Caste) so if that entire area of Bhagalpur in Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur Constituency is amalgamated with this Darbhanga-cum-Bhagalpur area a plural-member constituency can be formed. It would not be out of place to mention here that there is a topographical error in amendment No. 1 of Supplementary List No. 2 where in column 3 it is shown as "2" whereas in column 4 it is shown as nil; in column 4 "1" should be inserted.

There is another difficulty which will have to be faced by the voters, the candidates and their men with the constituency remaining as it is in the Order, that is Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur. On the one side we have got Kosi, Saharsa, Sonbarsa etc. and on the other side of the Ganges we have Gopabul etc. It is a matter of regret that the President's Order is not accompanied with any map; though on several other occasions, for instance in connection with discussion of problems of displaced persons, maps accompany the order, it is a matter of regret that in the present case no map is attached to do full justice to the areas represented by the Order. I have not got a map; had I one I

[Shri P. G. Sen]

would have shown how Purnea is being ill-treated by the formation of the constituency Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur. I have already pointed out how the area of the constituency Bhagalpur-cum-Purnea is contiguous as also that of Darbhanga-cum-Bhagalpur. This will be in the interest of the constituents of Bhagalpur as also of Purnea and Darbhanga. As regards Darbhanga, people may put forward various kinds of arguments. But Jhanjhar, Laukaha and Phulparas are contiguous areas and can well be connected with Bhagalpur without any difficulty.

Consequent upon this motion I have taken out from Purnea-cum-Santhal Pargana, Katihar (including Katihar municipality). This has been taken out and amalgamated with Purnea portion of Purnea-cum-Bhagalpur constituency to form a singular constituency, as Purnea West. If you throw a cursory glance.....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I may just invite the attention of the hon. Member to the fact that he need not go into all these details of local areas and local geography. He will remember that hon. Members of this House have been called upon to decide upon these matters and practically very few of them have any knowledge of local topography or geography. He can therefore mention the main points. If he goes into details like that, the business will not come to an end. In fact, the better position would have been, to my mind, that this House set up a convention that when any work of such detailed character is left to an organised agency, though theoretically the House has the right to go into every detail, for all practical purposes we should interfere only where there is something very serious or gross. If we are to go into every detail, it means practically all the time spent by the Election Commissioner and the President's Order is wasted. There has to be some reasonable limit up to which we could go. Therefore, the hon. Member need not take the time of the House in discussing details. I said I would allow him four or five minutes—he has taken about 15 minutes.

Shri P. G. Sen: I do not want to speak.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, I do not think it is fair to allow any further time over this—he has had sufficient time. Even then I would request the hon. Member to remember the agreement arrived at, and have, in these

matters, quite a good sense of proportion about everything: how much to go into the details, how much time to take in those details, etc.

So I now put this motion to the House.

Shri P. G. Sen: May I submit to you, Sir, that this is the only House where one can demand some justice done?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I may tell the hon. Member that the House will certainly do justice, but to have what one wants is not necessarily justice—though it may be so from one's own point of view, he has to leave it to the good sense of other people also who have no interest in doing injustice to anyone.

Dr. Ambedkar: There is only one point that I would like to mention in connection with the motion made by my friend, and it is this that the constituency that he proposes will have a total number of electors of 4,43,524 as against the maximum limit of 3,87,929. That objection itself is fatal to his proposal.

Shri P. G. Sen: But it is a plural-member constituency.

Dr. Ambedkar: So that is fatal to his proposal.

Mr. Speaker: So I am going to put the motion of Shri P. G. Sen to vote. (No. 1 in Supplementary List No. 2—Bihar Order). The question is:

[For text of the motion see Amendment No. 1 S. L. 2 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: Then Mr. K. P. Sinha is not going to move his amendment. I suppose the amendments that are going to be accepted are as follows:—

Suppl. List No. 1.—Amdt. No. 3, moved by Shri B. R. Bhagat.

Suppl. List No. 2.—Amdt. No. 3, part 3 only as modified by Amendments in Supplementary List No. 6.

Suppl. List No. 5.—Amdts. No. 1 & 2 of Sri Kshudiram Mahata.

10 A.M.

Dr. Ambedkar: Amendment No. 3 part 3 in Supplementary List No. 2 is amended by Sri S. N. Das's amendment in Supplementary List No. 6, that is the amendment of Sri Jajware as modified by the amendment of Sri S. N. Das.

Mr. Speaker: So, I am now putting to the House the three amendments. One of them, namely No. 3 in S.L. No. 1 by Shri Bhagat has been further modified by the Law Minister. The question is:

In amendment No. 3 in S.L. No. 1 by Shri Bhagat (printed in Appendix

XXXIII, annexure 1) for all the entries in Columns 2, 3 and 4 against "Alamnagar" and "Naugachhia-cum-Bihpur" substitute the following:—

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|----|---|
| Alamnagar | | Alamnagar Police station of Madhipura sub-division (of Bhagalpur District) and Chaukidari unions 3 and 4 of Bihpur police station of Bhagalpur Sadar sub-division. | 1 | | |
| Naugachhia-cum-Bihpur | | Naugachhia police station and Bihpur police station (excluding chaukidari Unions 3 and 4) of Bhagalpur Sadar sub-division. | 1 | .. | |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Bihar) Order, 1951, laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 12, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the

entries "Bihpur" and "Naugachhia" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|----|
| Alamnagar | | Alamnagar Police station of Madhipura sub-division of Bhagalpur district and Chaukidari unions 3 and 4 of Bihpur police station of Bhagalpur Sadar sub-division. | 1 | .. |
| Naugachhia-cum-Bihpur | | Naugachhia police station and Bihpur police station (excluding Chaukidari unions 3 and 4) of Bhagalpur Sadar sub-division. | 1 | .. |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment No. 1 in S.L. 5 by Shri Kshudiram Mahata has been further modified by the hon. the Law Minister.

The question is:

In Amendment No. 1 in S.L. 5 by Shri Mahata for all the entries against Tundi-cum-Nirsa in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5, substitute the following:—

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------|---|--|---|----|---|
| Tundi-cum-Nirsa | | Tundi, Nirsa, Chirkunda police station and Govindpur police station (excluding villages bearing thana Nos. 1—71, 77—79, 81—89 and 94) of Dhanbad sub-division. | 2 | .. | 1 |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Bihar) Order, 1951, laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. At page 18, in Table B.
— Assembly Constituencies, for the

entries “Tundi” and “Nirsa” in column 1 and all the entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 4 and 5, substitute the following:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 4 5 |
|-----------------|--|-------|
| Tundi-cum-Nirsa | Tundi, Nirsa, Chirkunda Police stations and Govindpur 2 Police Station (excluding villages bearing thana Nos. 1—71, 77—79, 81—89 and 94) of Dhanbad sub-division. | 1 |

The motion was adopted.

श्री रामराज जजवारे: सभापति जी, जिस एरिया से मैं आया हूँ वहाँ की एबा-रिजिनल (aboriginal) जनता के हृदय में कुछ भ्रम है, इसलिये मुझे इस समय कुछ हिचकिचाहट हो रही है। वहाँ की जनता की जो स्थिति है और जिस प्रकार सीट्स (seats) का डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन (distribution) हुआ है उस सम्बन्ध में वहाँ की प्रतिनिधि संस्थाओं के जो पत्र आदि मेरे पास आये हैं उन के आधार पर मैं हाउस (House) के सामने अपने विचार रख देना उचित समझता हूँ। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि सीट्स का डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन वोटर्स (voters) के आधार पर हुआ है और मेरे डिस्ट्रिक्ट (District) में १९ सीट्स में से १० सीट्स एबारिजिनल्स के लिये रिजर्व (reserve) रखी गई हैं जहाँ कि उन की आबादी सिर्फ पांच लाख की है, और साधारण जनता की जो सीट्स हैं, दस लाख की आबादी पर केवल आठ सीट्स रिजर्व रखी गई हैं। असली विरोध होने का कारण यह है।

मैं जानता हूँ कि इस प्रकार की सीटों पर पहले के जमाने में जनरल सीट्स

(General Seats) में हम उन को जिताने थे हम तो समझते थे कि हम ऐसा उन की तरक्की के लिये अधिक लोगों की खुशी पर कर रहे हैं मगर जहाँ सीटों का बटवारा वोटर्स के बेसिस (basis) पर हो रहा है तो इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ स्पष्ट बात कह देना आवश्यक है और मेरा ख्याल है कि ला मिनिस्टर (Law Minister) अगर इस पर विचार करेंगे तो वह इस को मान भी लेंगे।

मुझे दो प्वाइंट आप के सामने रखने हैं। एक तो यह कि मेजोरिटी (Majority) को माइनोरिटी (Minority) बनाने का यत्न किया गया है इस तरह की प्लूरल कांस्टी-ट्यूएन्सी (constituency) बनाई गई है और एक सीट भी रिजर्व नहीं छोड़ी गई है।

दूसरे हमारे जिले में एक विशेष परिस्थिति है। जहाँ संथालों की आबादी कंसंट्रेटेड (concentrated) है उस एरिया (area) को दामिन कहते हैं। संथाल परगना के नाम से भ्रम होता है कि यह संथालों का प्रदेश है। इस विषय में अधिक कहने में कि

[श्री रामराज जजवारे]

(English translation of the above speech)

दामिन क्या है बहुत समय लगेगा। मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कह देना चाहता हूँ कि सन् १७७२ से १८१० तक संथाल परगना में संथालों का प्रवेश वहाँ के पहाड़ियों को दबाने के लिये अंग्रेजों द्वारा करवाया गया था। उस समय से जिसे दामिन कहते हैं वहाँ संथालों की आबादी बढ़ गई है। जमताड़ा में ४० प्रति शत आबादी एबोरिजिनीज (aborigines) की होते हुये भी नान एबोरिजिनीज (non-aborigines) के लिये एक भी सीट नहीं रखी गई है। जमताड़ा में जहाँ नान-एबोरिजिनीज की आबादी ६० परसेण्ट है कम से कम एक सीट नान-एबोरिजिनीज के लिये रिजर्व करनी चाहिये थी। और गुमका में जहाँ प्लूरल कान्सटीट्यूटेंसी बनाई गई है एक सीट नान-एबोरिजिनीज को देनी चाहिये थी। यही उचित बटवारा था। दस लाख नान-एबोरिजिनीज के लिये आठ सीटें रखी गई हैं और पांच लाख एबोरिजिनीज के लिये दस सीटें रखी गई हैं। अगर अवसर होता तो मैं समझता हूँ कि चुनाव अफसर इस बात को अब भी मान लेते। पर ऐसा कहा गया है कि प्रिंसिपल एग्जीक्यूटिव (Principal Executive) के आर्डर से उनके हाथ बंधे हुये हैं। इस लिये मैं उन बातों के व्योरे में नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि न्याय नहीं किया गया है। इस पर गौर करना चाहिये। और वोटर पापुलेशन (Voter Population) के आधार पर जिस का जो हक है वह उस को मिलना चाहिये। कम से कम दस सीटें नान-एबोरिजिनीज के लिये और आठ सीटें एबोरिजिनीज के लिये रखनी चाहियें। एक सीट दिमका को मिलनी चाहिये और एक सीट जमताड़ा में नान-एबोरिजिनीज को मिलनी चाहिये। मुझे इतना ही कहना है

Shri Ramraj Jajware (Bihar): Sir, the aboriginal tribes of the area which I represent here, have some doubt, hence I feel some hesitation in expressing my views. I think it proper to express my views on the basis of the communications which I have received from the various representative organisations about the distribution of seats and the condition of the tribes there. What I mean to say is that the distribution of seats has been made according to the number of voters and in my district 10 out of 19 seats have been reserved for the aboriginals where their population is only five lacs, whereas only 8 general seats have been reserved for a population of ten lacs. This is the real cause of opposition.

I am aware, previously we tried for their victory in capturing general seats, on the assumption that we were doing so for their welfare with the approval of a large number of people. But it becomes necessary to do a little plain-speaking in this matter when the seats are allotted on the basis of the number of voters. And I am sure if the Minister of Law considers this view he will agree with it.

I want to place two points, before you one is that an attempt has been made to convert the majority into a minority, a plural constituency has been formed and there is not a single reserved seat.

Secondly, the position of our district is peculiar. The area, having a concentrated population of the Santhals, is called Damin. Santhal Pargana is a misleading name which makes one think as if it is an area peopled by the Santhals. It will take much time in explaining what Damin is. I would say only this much that during the period from 1772 to 1810 the Britishers brought the Santhals and made them settle there only to suppress the people living on the hills. Since then the population of the Santhals has increased in the area known as Damin. In spite of the fact that in Jamtara the population of aborigines is only 40 per cent. no seat has been reserved for the non-aborigines. In Jamtara, where the population of non-aborigines is 60 per cent. at least one seat should have been reserved for them. In Gumka where a plural constituency was declared, one seat should have been reserved for the non-aborigines. This would have been the proper allotment of seats. Only eight seats

[Shri Ramraj Jajwara]

have been reserved for a population of ten lac non-aborigines, whereas ten seats have been reserved for a population of five lac aborigines. The Election Officer would have accepted this even now if only there was sufficient and proper time to do so. But it is said that they are helpless to do so due to the order of the Principal Executive. I have, therefore, no intention to go into the details of that matter. I only wish to say that justice has not been done in this case and this matter should be considered again, and further that the seats should be allotted on the basis of voter population. At least ten seats should be reserved for the non-aborigines and eight for the aborigines. One seat should be allotted for Dumka

area and one seat for the non-aborigines of Jantara area. That is all I have to say.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

In motion No. 3 (3) in supplementary List No. 2 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 2—

(i) for the words the entry "Deoghar-cum-Madhupur" substitute the words the entries "Deoghar-cum-Madhupur" and "Sarath";

(ii) for the entry "Madhupur" in column 1 and all the entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Madhupur-cum-Sarath | Chaukidari beats 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Madhupur and Madhupur Municipality and Sarwan and Sarath police stations of Deoghar sub-division. | 2 | 1 |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Bihar) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

That at page 15, Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the

entries "Deoghar-cum-Madhupur" and "Sarath" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Deoghar | Jasidih, Deoghar, (including Deoghar municipality) and Mohanpur Police Station of Deoghar sub-division. | 1 | |
| Madhupur-cum-Sarath | Chaukidari beats 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 of Madhupur Municipality and Sarwan and Sarath Police Station of Deoghar Sub-division. | 2 | 1 |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: Now, I would like the House, at the end of the motions relating to each province, to pass a sort of a motion to the effect that consequential amendments in respect of the order relating to that particular State may be made under the authority of the Speaker, so that the draftsman and the Department will examine all these and set them right. The amendments will be

strictly consequential and not substantial.

Dr. Ambedkar: For that purpose I shall be moving a separate amendment conferring upon you the power to permit the draftsman, in consultation with you, to make certain consequential amendments.

Mr. Speaker: So we shall do it by one comprehensive motion at the end of the orders.

As regards the other motions I take it that hon. Members who have moved them will have the leave of the House to withdraw them.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

BOMBAY ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: Sir, I am prepared to accept the following amendments:

Supplementary List No. 1 Amendments No. 1 to 8 of Shri Shankar Rao Deo and others.

They are purely consequential amendments.

List No. 2: Amendment No. 2 of Shri Nijalingappa and Shri Munavalli; subject to the modification that in the entry against South Satara for "Item (15)" the words "Item (57)" be substituted.

Then I propose to accept:

In List No. 3, amendment No. 3, parts (1) and (2) by Shri Deogirikar and Shri Kumbhar.

In List No. 6, amendments Nos. 1 and 2, subject to the modification that against the entry Kolhapur-cum-Satara the words "The whole" at the beginning of the entry in column 2 are to be omitted.

In List No. 7, amendment No. 2, part 2, by Shri Hiray and Shri Deogirikar.

Then in List No. 8 I propose to withdraw amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 4 because they have already been covered by amendment No. 2 of List No. 6.

Then I propose to accept:

In List No. 8, amendments Nos. 3 and 5 to 11.

In amendment No. 11, page 11, under item (64) for 'Mahagond' substitute "Mamewadi"—which is a verbal change being a change of name—and add "Gajargaon" at the end.

Then I accept:

In List No. 10, amendments 1, 2 and 3 by Shri Nijalingappa.

Mr. Speaker: In the list that he has given only 2 and 3 are mentioned.

Dr. Ambedkar: It was a mistake. I am accepting 1, 2 and 3.

Shri Kumbhar (Bombay): The amendment in list No. 6 is in my name. But my name is dropped.

Mr. Speaker: The name is there and the motion has already been made. Nothing further has to be done in respect of it now except the voting. Let him not worry about his name. We will see that it is properly put in.

Shri Kumbhar: There is another one excluding Kagal Taluk.

Dr. Ambedkar: Sir, those are changes which could be done by the draftsman on your authority.

Mr. Speaker: If they are consequential amendments, if we accept the substance they will be made.

Shri Bhatt rose—

Dr. Ambedkar: My friend, I know, Sir, is particular about the mentioning of 'Santa Cruz' and so on. I have told him that those amendments will be made on your authority by the draftsman under the resolution I am proposing at the end.

Mr. Speaker: As regards the details of mentioning Santa Cruz or this road or excluding Kagal or bringing it in, let all the proposals by the hon. Members be made to the draftsman and let them discuss with him. He will consider them and, if necessary, I will pass orders.

Dr. Ambedkar: That is what I propose to ask.

श्री भट्ट: यही तो मैं जानना चाहता था कि जो नामों में बदल होगी वह आप के हुक्म से होगी।

[**Shri Bhatt:** That is what I wanted to ask, whether changes in names would be made by your orders.]

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं ने तो तीन बार कहा कि मेरे ही हुक्म से हो सकती है।

[**Mr. Speaker:** I have said it thrice that it can be done only by my orders.]

श्री भट्ट: यह साफ़ नहीं था।

[**Shri Bhatt:** It was not clear.]

Dr. Ambedkar: As I said, I am going to move a motion. The substance of the motion will be that you will be empowered to instruct the draftsman to make certain changes of a purely formal character. When the House passes the motion the Speaker will have the necessary power to do the needful.

Mr. Speaker: This difficulty arises because some of the Members are not present from time to time and therefore they miss the whole thing. Is there any other Member wishing to move any other amendment?

Shri Hiray (Bombay): Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: In addition to what the Law Minister is accepting?

Shri Hiray: Yes.

Dr. Ambedkar: What has happened on account of the decision relating to Dangs is that one more seat has been added to Maharashtra and that seat belongs to the Tribal people. Therefore a seat has to be provided in the constituencies that have been delimited so far as Maharashtra is concerned. This is the proposal which stands in the name of Mr. Hiray. Either he may move it or I may move it.

Mr. Speaker: It is better if the hon. Minister moves it.

Dr. Ambedkar: I beg to move:

In Table B, page 8, Nasik District, in column I, for the words "Nasik urban" and "Nasik rural cum Igatpuri", substitute the words "Nasik Igatpuri" and against the same constituencies.—

(1) In column 2, omit all the words beginning with "Nasik Municipal" and ending with "Igatpuri Municipal area" and substitute "Nasik and Igatpuri Talukas including all Municipalities therein",

(2) In columns 3, 4, 5 omit the figures given therein and substitute 3, 1, 1 instead respectively.

Shri Kanayalal Desai (Bombay): There is a consequential amendment relating to Pardi. One scheduled tribe seat which is at present in Pardi Taluk should be removed and it should become a general seat.

Dr. Ambedkar: That becomes consequential. That you can do, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Let it go on record that a specific point was raised.

Shri V. B. Vaidya (Bombay): I would like to say a word or two regarding the States which have been merged with districts. Rajpipla has been merged with Broach. We have not been given a single seat. All the seats have been reserved for the Scheduled Castes. The people of the

native States which have been merged with the districts have not been given proper justice in this delimitation. This should be rectified.

Shri Kanayalal Desai: May I say a few words in regard to the motion moved by Shri Shankarrao Deo? I do not rise to oppose the amendment moved by my friend Shri Shankarrao Deo, but I owe it to myself and to the House to say a few words to explain why I accept it.

The question of the inclusion of the Dangs in the District of Surat or Nasik for the purpose of delimitation of constituencies has assumed an importance out of all proportion, probably because of the idea of linguistic provinces looming in the background. From the beginning I have looked upon the question only from the point of view of delimitation, which is a minor matter.

The Bombay Government in its tentative proposals to the Delimitation Committee included Dangs in Surat. The Delimitation Committee was ultimately equally divided. The Election Commission after careful consideration accepted the Bombay Government's proposals. The Central Cabinet confirmed the same and embodied it in the President's Order. The matter should have rested there. But the President's Order being subject to modification by Parliament, my Maharashtrian friends gave notice of the amendment. Many friends in Parliament thought that when the need for unity in the country is utmost, a debate on this subject should be avoided. The hon. the Prime Minister suggested that the difference should be resolved by a Committee of three persons who should go into the question and we should abide by its decision. Keeping in mind the wider objective of unity amongst our ranks and believing in the principle of arbitration for settlement of such disputes, I agreed to the proposal.

The Committee has not given any reasons for its conclusion differing from the President's Order. This decision will cause great surprise and disappointment in Gujarat. We have, however, agreed to abide by it and I accept it. That is the only way in which we ought to resolve our differences if we wish to conduct ourselves in a democratic way.

I am thankful that the Committee has made it clear beyond any doubt that its decision concerns only the question of Delimitation and it in no way affects the question of the future

of the Dangs. This is what the Committee says:—

"We wish to make it clear that our decision is concerned solely with the formation of Constituencies for the next General Election. It has nothing whatsoever to do with the larger question as to whether, in the event of linguistic provinces being formed in the Bombay State, the Dangs should be part of Gujarat or Maharashtra. That is a matter foreign to the decision on the limited questions referred to us and will have to be independently examined if and when it arises. Our decision should not be deemed to prejudice that issue in any way."

In view of this, I hope, the Committee's decision will not be interpreted by anybody to mean anything more than what it expressly says.

Mr. Speaker: In regard to this I may say that it is not going to be put to vote as a whole. I take it that the part which is not going to be put is to be withdrawn by them. I am proceeding on that assumption.

The question is:

[For text of the motions see—

(i) List No. 1, Amendments 1 to 8 standing in the name of Shri Shankarrao Deo and others.

(ii) List No. 2, Amendment No. 2 standing in the name of Shri Nijalingappa and Shri Munavalli.

(iii) List No. 3, Amendment 3, parts 1 and 2 standing in the name of Shri Deogirikar and Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar.

(iv) List No. 6, Amendments Nos. 1 and 2, standing in the name of Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar.

(v) List No. 7, Amendment No. 2, Part (2), standing in the name of Shri Hiray and Shri Deogirikar.

(vi) List No. 10, Amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of Shri Nijalingappa.

(vii) List No. 8, amendments 3 and 5 to 11 (with the change in Appendix 64, namely, for the word 'Mahagond' substitute 'Mamewadi' and add the word 'Gajargaon', printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.)

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The amendment of Dr. Ambedkar about Dhangs. The question is:

In Table B, page 8, Nasik District, in column I, for the words

"Nasik urban" and "Nasik rural cum Igatpuri", substitute the words "Nasik Igatpuri" and against the same constituencies—

(1) In column 2, omit all the words beginning with "Nasik Municipal" and ending with "Igatpuri Municipal area" and substitute "Nasik and Igatpuri Talukas including all municipalities therein".

(2) In columns 3, 4, 5 omit the figures given therein and substitute 3, 1, 1 instead respectively.

The motion was adopted.

Shri Hiray: There is my consequential amendment in List No. 11.

Mr. Speaker: That is with reference to having one seat from Maharashtra. That is purely consequential and we will accept it as such.

The hon. Law Minister wishes to have the leave of the House to withdraw amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 4 in List No. 8 and all the other hon. Members wish to have the leave of the House to withdraw the various amendments and motions standing in their names.

The amendments were by leave withdrawn.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MADHYA PRADESH ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: The amendments I am prepared to accept are these:

List No. 1, Amendments Nos. 6 and 8 in the name of Kishorimohan Tripathi and others.

List No. 2, amendment No. 1, parts 1 to 5 of **Dr. P. S. Deshmukh** and others together with two consequential amendments to be moved by Dr. Deshmukh.

List No. 3, amendment No. 2 in the name of Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi and others together with a consequential amendment to be moved by Shri Tripathi. (Amendment No. 2 is to be slightly modified so as to read "Khamaria R.I.C. of Khamaria Tehsil") for "Khamaria Tehsil".

List No 6, amendment Nos. 1 to 5.

Dr. Deshmukh (Madhya Pradesh): Shall I move my consequential amendments to 1 and 2?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I shall note them down.

Dr. Deshmukh: I beg to move:

At page 3, Table A,—Parliamentary constituencies (Madhya Pradesh Order) against the entry "Betul", for the words "Pusla and Jarud R.I.Cs. of Morsi Taluk of Amravati district" in column 2, substitute the following:

"Pusla R.I.C. and Jarud R.I.C. (excluding such of the villages

as are specified in List A) of Morsi Taluk of Amravati district."

2. In amendment No. 4 of list No. 2 (Madhya Pradesh Order)—

(a) against the entry "Darwha" for the existing entry in column 2 substitute the following:

"Darwha and Ladhked R.I.Cs. and Ner R.I.C. (excluding villages in List L)";

(b) after the entry 'Darwha' in column 1 and all the entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, insert the following entry:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------|--|---|---|---|
| Kalamb | Babulgaon and Kalamb R.I. Cs. the villages of Ner R.I.C. in List L and the villages of Yeotmal R.I.C. in List R. | | | 1 |

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Where is Darwha in amendment No. 4?

There is no Betul in the amendment.

Dr. Deshmukh: It is in the main order: Page 3 of the President's Order. The first entry on that page is Betul. That has to be replaced by this entry.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Any other amendment?

Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi: My amendments are. Nos. 6 and 8 in List 1 and amendment No. 2 in list 3.

Then, I have a consequential amendment, with reference to amendment No. 2 in list 3, as has been indicated by Dr. Ambedkar. I beg to move:

With reference to amendment No. 2 of list 3, (Madhya Pradesh Order) at page 1, Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Durg" for the words "Chhuikandan Tehsil" substitute the words "Khemaria Tehsil excluding P. C. No. 8 of Khumarla R.I.C."

This is purely consequential.

With reference to such other amendments of which I had given notice and which have not been accepted, I have just to place on record my complete disagreement with their non-acceptance.

All these amendments of which I had given notice had been unanimously supported by all the Members in this House from Madhya Pradesh and had been supported by a large volume of public opinion in Madhya Pradesh. But as they happened to go contrary to the principle underlying the Presidential Order, the hon. Dr. Ambedkar has found himself unable to accept these amendments. According to my interpretation, Sir, my amendments would have been in the best interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes themselves. It was in complete agreement with the representatives of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes themselves in this House from Madhya Pradesh that I tabled these motions. The principle that has been accepted in the Presidential Order, namely that every single district in a State should be invariably and rigidly represented by one Scheduled Caste Member at least has, under peculiar circumstances, detrimentally reacted on some of the districts in Madhya Pradesh, namely, Surguja, Bastar, Khandwa, and Raigarh. I had proposed to shift these Scheduled Caste seats to areas of higher concentration as it had been recommended by the Parliamentary Advisory Committee. With respect to my amendments to Parliamentary constituencies, I had proposed that the district of Durg and Raipur need not be vivisected.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Is there any purpose in this, except to create discontent among the people?

Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi: I wish to place on record my protest.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It may create discontent among the people there.

Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi: I am fully supported by my people.

Dr. Ambedkar: Will my friend be satisfied if I say that I have registered his protest?

Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi: I am satisfied.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Has the hon. Minister got to say anything?

Dr. Ambedkar: No, Sir.

Shri Kishorimohan Tripathi: He has registered my protest.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is duly on record.

Shall I put these to vote?

Shri Jangde (Madhya Pradesh): I have some amendments, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He may move them.

Shri Jangde: I have moved my amendments Nos. 1 to 4 in list No. 1.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: And then?

Shri Jangde: And amendments 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 in list No. 2. And in List 4.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But I find that the hon. Member has amendments in List 3 also. Why not say that all the amendments standing in the name of Mr. Jangde in all the Lists have been moved?

Shri Jangde: All right, Sir. And I also protest against the.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does he want to speak also?

Shri Jangde: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: But his protest has been recorded.

Shri Jangde: But, Sir. I want to express my opinion also.

श्री जांगड़े: माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, डिलिमिटेशन कमेटी (Delimitation Committee) ने स्टेट गवर्नमेण्ट की राय पर और वहां की जनता की राय पर, अर्थात् जो उन्होंने अपने विचार प्रकट किये थे उस के अनुसार जो डिलिमिटेशन तय

किया गया था उस को कैबिनेट (Cabinet) की राय मान कर माननीय राष्ट्रपति ने बदल दिया है। इस से मध्य प्रदेश के महाकोशल क्षेत्र को ख़ास कर बहुत आघात पहुंचा है। जिन क्षेत्रों में हरिजनों की संख्या अधिक थी और जिन को अधिक सीटें मिलनी चाहिये थीं वहां से निकाल कर, उन क्षेत्रों में जहां शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्स (Scheduled Tribes) की संख्या ९० प्रति शत या कहीं कहीं पर जहां पचास प्रति शत से अधिक है वहां उन को ज़रूरतपूरी एक सीट दे दी गई और वहां की जनरल सीट को घटा दिया गया है जिस से जो दूसरा वर्ग है उस के प्रति अन्याय करना प्रतीत होता है। जो लोग वहां काम करते हैं, उन की हालत बड़ी विचित्र है। एक तो वहां के क्षेत्र बहुत बड़े हैं, अब जो डबल मेम्बर कान्स्टिटुएन्सीज (double member constituencies) का निर्माण हुआ है उन का जो एरिया (area) है वह एक एक जिले के बराबर है। वहां गरीब हरिजन और शेड्यूलड ट्राइब के लोग कैसे लड़ेंगे और विजय प्राप्त करेंगे। इस का कारण यह बनकाया जा सकता है कि शेड्यूलड ट्राइब्स का इन एरियाज में, ख़ास कर बस्तर, सरगोड़ा और रायगर जिलों में कन्सेन्ट्रेशन (concentration) है। वहां उन की ९० प्रति शत आबादी है। इस लिये वहां पर सिंगल मेम्बर कान्स्टिटुएन्सी (single member constituencies) थी। अब कैबिनेट ने, यह सुना गया है कि, डबल मेम्बर कान्स्टिटुएन्सी वहां करना निश्चित कर दिया है। इस से वहां का खर्च भी अधिक बढ़ता है और एरिया भी बढ़ता है। हमारी कैबिनेट बराबर यह कहती है कि वह हर एक जिले को प्रतिनिधित्व देना चाहती है, वहां के पिछड़े हुए लोगों को प्रतिनिधित्व देना चाहती है ताकि वह एसेम्बली में जा कर अपनी कठिनाइयां पेश कर सकें। यह वह

[श्री जांगड़े]

न्यायसंगत समझती ह। परन्तु क्या यह न्याय-संगत है कि उन क्षेत्रों में जहाँ हरिजनों की आबादी बहुत अधिक है, वहाँ के मन्त्रिमण्डल में या धारासभा में वह अपनी प्रोटेस्ट (protest) या अपना विरोध जमा सकते हैं। अपने हकों के लिये लड़ सकते हैं, क्या इस तरह से उन के हकों की रक्षा हो सकती है? एक जगह तो आप उन के हकों की रक्षा करते हैं, दूसरी जगह जहाँ उन की मेजरिटी है उन के हकों को कुचलना चाहते हैं, यह कहाँ तक न्यायसंगत है? आप जानते हैं कि मध्य प्रदेश में जहाँ उन की आबादी है उन स्थानों का खयाल नहीं कर रहे हैं। हमारे पास बराबर मध्य प्रदेश से तार आते हैं वह लोग असन्तुष्ट हैं। यहाँ मध्य प्रदेश की जनता के प्रतिनिधि हैं, उन में से कोई विरोध नहीं कर रहा है, इतना होते हुये भी हमारी सरकार इस का विरोध कर रही है और उन क्षेत्रों में जो जंगली क्षेत्र हैं और बड़े बड़े क्षेत्र हैं उन में डबल मेम्बर कान्स्टिट्यून्सी बना कर अन्याय कर रही है।

(English translations of the above speech)

Shri Jangde: Sir, the delimitation that was decided by the Delimitation Committee in consultation with the State Government and the people has been changed by the President on the advice of the Cabinet. This has given a great blow particularly to the Mahakoshal constituency in Madhya Pradesh. Those areas where Harijans were in the greatest number and which should have been allotted more seats on this account have been excluded from there and instead they have been allotted one seat in those places where the number of Scheduled Tribes is 90 per cent. or more than 50 per cent. at some places and a general seat of these areas has been taken away with the result that the other classes seem to have been unjustly treated. It is a strange situation for the people working there. Firstly, the constituencies there are of a very large size and then these double member constituencies, which have now been formed, are as big as a district. One cannot understand how is only poor Hari-

jan and Scheduled Castes candidates be able to contest and win the elections. The reason, they point out, is that there is a concentration of Scheduled Tribes in these areas, particularly in the districts of Bustar, Sarguja and Raigarh. They constitute 90 per cent. of the population. Therefore there was a single member constituency. Now it is reported that the Cabinet has decided to form a double member constituency there. This would lead to an increase in the expenses and the area too. Our Cabinet always says that it wants to give representation to all districts, and to the backward classes so that they might come in to the Assembly and present their difficulties. They think it to be just. But is it just that Harijans can protest and form an opposition or fight for their rights only in the Cabinet or legislatures of the places where their population is very large? Can their rights be safeguarded in this way? You safeguard their rights at one place while at others, where they are in a majority, you want to crush them. Is it just and fair?

You are not giving due consideration to those places in Madhya Pradesh where they are populated. We are constantly receiving telegrams from Madhya Pradesh. These people are much dissatisfied. There are representatives of the people of Madhya Pradesh here and none of them is opposing this at all. But even then our Government is against it and doing injustice by forming double-member constituencies in areas which are vast and undeveloped.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now put all the amendments to the vote of the House and.....

Shri Jangde: Sir, I want to withdraw my amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will later ask leave of the House for the withdrawal. I will now put amendments No. 1 to 5 in list No. 6. Have they any consequential amendments?

Dr. Ambedkar: There are no amendments to these amendments Nos. 1 to 5.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motions see Dr. Ambedkar's amendments Nos. 1 to 5 in List No. 6 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure No. 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified.

Dr. Deshmukh: I have to move my amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Yes. That is with reference to amendment No. 1 in List No. 2.

Dr. Ambedkar: There are amendments to his amendments Nos. 1 to 5 of List 2.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

At page 3, Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, (Madhya Pradesh Order) against the entry "Betul", for the words "Pusla and Jarud R.I.Cs. of Morsi Taluk of Amravati district" in column 2, substitute the following:

"Pusla R.I.C. and Jarud R.I.C. (excluding such of the villages as are specified in List A) of Morsi Taluk of Amravati district".

The motion was adopted.

In amendment No. 1 part 5 of List No. 2 (printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure No. 3)—

(a) against the entry "Darwha" for the existing entry in column 2 substitute the following:

"Darwha and Ladkher R.I.Cs. and Ner R.I.C. (excluding villages in List L)";

(b) after the entry "Darwha" in column 1 and all the entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4 the following entry be inserted:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---------|--|---|----|----|
| Kalamb. | Babulgaon and Kalamb R.I. Cs. the villages of Ner R.I.C. List Land the villages of Yeotmal R.I.C. in List E. | 1 | .. | .. |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

5. That at page 13, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for all the

entries under the heading "Yeotmal District" in column 1, and all the entries against them in columns 2, 3 and 4 the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------|--|------|
| Pusad | Pusad taluk excluding villages in List "J" | 2 |
| Darwha | Darwha and Ladkher R.I.Cs. and Ner R.I.C. (excluding villages in List L). | 1 .. |
| Kalamb | Babulgaon and Kalamb R.I.Cs. the villages of Ner R.I.C. in List L and the villages of Yeotmal R.I.C. in List R. | 1 .. |
| Yeotmal | Yeotmal R.I.C. excluding villages in List "P" and including villages in Lists "K" and "M". | 1 .. |
| Wadhona | Wadhona R.I.C. of Kelapur taluq ; Wadgaon R.I.C. excluding villages in List "M" and Runza R.I.C. excluding villages in List "N" of Kelapur Taluq. | 1 .. |
| Pandharkavada | Pandharkavada and Ghatanji towns ; Pandharkavada R.I.C. excluding villages in List "P" but including villages in List "N" and Ghoti R.I.C. of Kelapur taluq. | 1 .. |
| Maregaon | Maregaon and Sakra R.I.Cs. of Wani taluq and villages in List "P". | 1 .. |
| Wani | Wani and Velambai R.I.Cs. of Wani taluq | 1 .. |
| Digras | Digras R.I.C. of Darwha taluq ; Arzi R.I.C. excluding villages in List "K" and including villages in List "J". | 1 .. |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motions see Amendment Nos. 1 to 3 in List No. 2 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure No. 2.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motions see Amendments Nos. 6 and 8 in List 1 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure No. 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To the extent of these amendments the President's Order stands modified. The question is:

At page 1, Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies (Madhya Pradesh Order) against the entry 'Durg' for the words "Chhuikadan Tehsil" substitute the words "Khamaria Tehsil excluding P.C. No. 8 of Khamaria R.C.I."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

At page 1, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Balaghat" for the word "Khamaria" in column 2, the words "Chhinkhadan Tehsil and P.C. No. 8 of Khamaria R.I.C. Khamaria Tehsil" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified. Leave may be granted to all the Members to withdraw their amendments. All the other amendments moved by other hon. Members were, by leave withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Madhya Pradesh Order is over.

Dr. Ambedkar: There are other friends who are pressing me that their matter may be taken up first, that is West Bengal and Hyderabad.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am taking up Madras.

MADRAS ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: With regard to the Madras Order, I am prepared to accept the following amendments:—

List No. 4. Amendment No. 1, part 3, second alternative, and part 4, of Shri Kala Venkatarao.

Amendment No. 2, parts 1 and 2, of Shri Kesava Rao.

List No. 6. Amendment No. 1, Parts 1 and 2, of Shri Sanjivaya, subject to the recast of part 2 as follows:

"That for all the entries against 'Erode' in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 the following be substituted:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---|---|---|----|---|
| Erode | Erode taluk, Bhavani taluk, Dharmapuri taluk [excluding such of the villages of Kandalam Fiska as are specified in item No. (19) of the Appendix] and Kugalur Fiska, and each of the villages of Gobichettipalayam Fiska of Gobichettipalayam taluk of Coimbatore district as are specified in item No. (18) of the Appendix; and Karur taluk, Kattalai, Kulithalai and Panjapattai Fiskas of Kulithalai taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. | 2 | 1 | .. | |

Amendment No. 2, part 1, in List No. 6.

List No. 7. Amendment No. 3 parts 1 and 2, of Shri Kala Venkata Rao.

List No. 11. Amendment No. 2, parts 1 to 3, by Shri Kodandarama Reddy and others.

List No. 12. Amendments Nos.
1 to 13, subject to amendment
No. 6 being modified by hon.

Minister of Law as follows:—

That for all the entries against
"Tiruppur" in columns 2, 3, 4 and
5 the following be substituted:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------|--|---|---|---|
| Tiruppur | The Kollegal, Gobichettipalayam and Tiruppur taluks and Saver and Avanashi firkas of Avanashi taluk (excluding the Kugahur firka and such of the villages of Gobichettipalayam firka of the Gobichettipalayam taluk as are specified in item No. (18) of the Appendix and the Varapatti firka of Tiruppur taluk) of the Coimbatore District. | | | |

I beg to move:

11 A.M.

Sir, I want to move all the amendments in List No. 10. They are only a corrigenda.

Shri A. Joseph (Madras): I move my amendment No. 1 on List No. 7.

I also want to move amendment No. 2 on the same list.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They are taken as moved.

Shri A. Joseph: I want to read some portions from the Report of the Madras Delimitation Committee.

"We also had the benefit of hearing the debate in the State Legislature on the Government's proposals.

(1) Both before us and in the debate in the State Legislative Assembly it was urged that to provide adequate representation for all shades of political and other opinion, there must be a good number of plural-member constituencies created in each district, and for each Legislature, in addition to the plural-member constituencies carved out to provide for the reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We discussed this proposal at length and came to the conclusion that, as even the reservation for Harijans and Scheduled Tribes is expected to disappear at the end of 10 years, so that there may be no compartmental reservation, it was inadvisable to bring in by the back-door, electorates which would really function on a communal or other narrow basis. The only reason urged for such reservation is to make provision for minorities, particularly, religious minorities."

(i) At page 4 in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Dharmapuri" for the words "and Edappadi firka of Tiruchengoda taluk of Salem District" substitute the words "and Edappadi firka and such of the Villages of Sankagiri firka of Tiruchengode taluk of Salem District as are specified in item 18A of the Appendix".

(ii) At page 4, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Tiruchengoda" for the words "(excluding Edappadi firka of Tiruchengoda taluk)" substitute the words "(excluding Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka of Tiruchengode taluk as are specified in item 18A of the Appendix)":

(iii) At page 11 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Tiruchengode", for the entry in column 2, substitute the following:

"Tiruchengode taluk (excluding Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka and of the Tiruchengode firka as are specified in items (18A) and (16) respectively of the Appendix)".

(iv) At page 11 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Edappadi", for the entry in column 2, substitute the following:

"Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka of Tiruchengode taluk as are specified in item (18A) of the Appendix and the Mettur and Nangavalli firkas of Amalur taluk".

[Shri A. Joseph]

Not only the minority communities, but prominent Hindu Legislators of Madras said in the State Legislature that plural-member constituencies without reservation should be provided for the minorities. It was not the intention of those people to bring the religious minorities by the backdoor but they want to bring weaker section of the community. There is a provision in the Constitution with regard to affording facilities for the minorities and weaker section of the Community for their uplift. Not only Christians and Muslims but even Hindus urged the Government to provide plural-member constituencies with distributive voting so that they may come in the legislatures of States and the Parliament. There was a provision in the Constitution to bring members to the Upper Chamber of States and to the Council of State through the State Assemblies. Is it not a backdoor election? Yes. If that is a backdoor election, it is clear that the report (Delimitation Report of Madras) itself ignores the Constitution. In the interest of the minorities and of the Constitution I appeal to the House to realise the conditions of the minorities and show sympathy towards them. In Madras there are 25 lakhs of Christians. I am not speaking from a religious or communal point of view. As the hon. Law Minister and Labour Minister know most of the Christians come from the down-trodden masses of the people. They are in a helpless position. I appeal to the House to postpone the Madras order to the first week of the next session, so that they may provide plural-member constituencies. I know that many Harijan Members are laughing at me. They will realise the consequences if it befell to their lot. We Christians have fought for the freedom of the country. We took part in the 1942 struggle when all our leaders were put in jail. I have guided my people in their participation in the non-co-operation movement. Because of that service I have been brought into this House. But it is not for my education, nor for my social position nor any other qualifications of mine. In the interest of the organisation to which I belong and in the interest of the Government I appeal to the House to provide plural member constituencies with distributive voting without reservation. If the Law Minister is not in a position to agree then I oppose his motion and I would ask you to record my disagreement with the proposal for single member constituencies without giving any facilities for the minorities.

Dr. Ambedkar: I cannot accept the amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Were similar plural member constituencies created in the U.P.?

Dr. Ambedkar: No, Sir. Nowhere has an exception been made.

Prof. Ranga (Madras): I wish to record my dissent to the amendments that my hon. friend the Law Minister has just now moved to the order placed before us by the President, so far as they concern the Andhra districts. I do not wish to say anything more on this occasion, because it is useless so far as the purpose of getting these altered is concerned. I do wish to say that at the earliest opportunity the Election Commission, the President and Parliament should try their best to look into the matter and see whether some change could not be effected.

I wish particularly to refer to two constituencies, one in Nellore and the other in Anantapur. In the constituencies that are now sought to be created it would be found, I am assured, that the Harijans are not as numerous as they are in the other constituencies which were provided for in the President's order. While I was co-operating with you, Sir, on the Delimitation Committee I understood that there were certain definite instructions given by the President, that the Harijan constituencies should be limited to those areas where their number is the largest.

I am rather afraid that this principle has been departed from in order to satisfy certain interests or certain considerations which are not germane to the interests of the Harijans for whom these double constituencies are being created.

Shri A. Joseph: There is my amendment, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I have noted it down as having been moved. I have already given him an opportunity to speak—I am not giving another opportunity. I shall put both his amendments to vote.

Shri Kala Venkatarao (Madras): I am surprised that my hon. friend, Sri Ranga has thought it fit to say those few words on the amendments accepted by the Law Minister. Perhaps my friend has forgotten that both the changes referred by himself were the original things to which Mr. Ranga himself was a party in the Madras Delimitation Committee of which he was a member. I wonder how he has

brought in new arguments to oppose a thing which he has himself supported earlier. The changes made in the President's order were based upon a new rule which the Election Commissioner brought into vogue, namely that there should be a concentration of Harijans in any particular constituency so as to merit the location of a Harijan seat in that area.

Prof. Ranga: Yes.

Shri Kala Venkatarao: Now Mr. Ranga is subscribing to the new rule: I am very glad. We ourselves have subscribed to it in the case of about fifty constituencies in the State of Madras.

The amendments now accepted by the hon. Minister have individual merits. Mr. Ranga has named two Constituencies. In the case of Anantpur, Mr. Ranga perhaps does not remember that in the last elections in 1946 Mr. Rayappa belonging to the Scheduled Caste was elected from a general seat from the Gutti constituency. That shows the influence of the Scheduled Castes in that constituency and removing that seat and placing it elsewhere shows that some injustice is being done to the Scheduled Castes there. Therefore the alteration was suggested. Even according to the alteration the difference of concentrated Harijan population involved is only 2 per cent. and Mr. Ranga cannot seriously object to it under these circumstances.

Regarding Nellore District, the hon. Law Minister was impressed because it was found that the two Harijan seats found in the Order, namely in Nellore and Gudur taluks, are adjacent to each other and an area running nearly 120 miles north of Nellore has been left without any Harijan seat. The present alteration was the one originally recommended by the Madras Delimitation Committee, including Mr. Ranga, and the hon. Law Minister has now accepted what he recommended earlier. Therefore, there is no sub-

stance in what he has stated about the amendments accepted by the hon. Law Minister.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now first put the amendments accepted by the hon. Law Minister and then take up the others.

The question is:

[For text of the motion see the second alternative in part 3 of amendment No. 1 in List No. 4 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified. The question is:

[For text of the motion see parts 1 and 2 in amendment No. 2 of List No. 4 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified. Then I will put amendment No. 1 in List No. 6, parts 1 and 2, as recast. I will put part 1 first which has not been recast. The question is:

[For text of the motion see part 1 in amendment No. 1 of List No. 6 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified. Now I will put part 2 of amendment No. 1 of List No. 6 as recast. The question is:

In part 2 of amendment No. 1 of List No. 6 (as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3) substitute the following:

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Erode | Erode taluk, Bhavani taluk, Dharapuram taluk [excluding such of the villages of Kundadam Firka as are specified in item No. (19) of the Appendix] and Kugalur Firka and such of the villages of Gobichettipalayam Firka of Gobichettipalayam taluk of Coimbatore district as are specified in item No. (18) of the Appendix; and Karur taluk, Kattalai, Kulithalai and Panjapatti Firka of Kulithalai taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. | | | | |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To this extent the President's Order stands modified. The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment No. 2 of List No. 6, standing in the name of Shri R. Subramaniam and others as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

• The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of this amendment.

The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment No. 3 (parts 1 and 2) of List No. 7 standing in the name of Shri Kala Venkatarao and others as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of this amendment.

The question is:

[For text of the motion see List No. 10, moved by Dr. Ambedkar as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of this amendment.

The question is:

[For text of the motion see parts 1 to 3 of amendment No. 2 of List No. 11 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of this amendment. The question is:

[For amendment No. 6 in List No. 12 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3] substitute the following:

That for all the entries against "Tiruppur" in columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, the following be substituted:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----------|--|---|----|---|
| Tiruppur | The Coilegal, Gobichettipalayam and Tiruppur taluks and Sevur and Avanashi firkas of Avanashi taluk [excluding the Kugalur firka and such of the villages of Gobichettipalayam firka of the Gobichettipalayam taluk as are specified in item No. (18) of the Appendix and the Varapatti firka of Tiruppur taluk] of the Coimbatore District. | 1 | .. | . |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motions see amendments Nos. 1 to 5 and 7 to 13 of List No. 12 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motions were adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of these amendments. The question is:

(i) At page 4 in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Dharmapuri" for the words "and Edappadi firka of Tiruchengode taluk of Salem District" substitute the words "and Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka

of Tiruchengode taluk of Salem District as are specified in item 18A of the Appendix."

(ii) At page 4 in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Tiruchengode taluk" for the words "(excluding Edappadi firka of Tiruchengode taluk)" substitute the words "(excluding Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka of Tiruchengode taluk as are specified in item 18A of the Appendix)."

(iii) At page 11 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Tiruchengode", for the entry in column 2, substitute the following:

"Tiruchengode taluk [excluding Edappadi firka and such of the

villages of Sankagiri firka and of the Tiruchengode firka as are specified in items (18A) and (16) respectively of the Appendix].

(iv) At page 11 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry “Edappadi”, for the entry in column 2, substitute the following:

“Edappadi firka and such of the villages of Sankagiri firka of Tiruchengode taluk as are specified in item (18A) of the Appendix and the Mettur and Nangavalli firkas of Omahur taluk”.

The motions were adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order stands modified to the extent of these amendments. The other hon. Members desire to withdraw their motions.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now the President's Order stands modified to the extent of the amendments carried, so far as the Madras Order is concerned.

WEST BENGAL ORDERS

Dr. Ambedkar: With regard to the West Bengal Order, I am prepared to accept the following amendments:

Consolidated List No. 2—Parts 1 to 6 of Shri Samanta and Shri B. K. Das.

Supplementary List No. 1: Amendment No. 1—Parts 1 and 2 and Amendment No. 2—Parts 1 to 8 of Shri Himatsingka and Mr. Haq, as modified by Supplementary List No. 5. Amendments 1 to 4 of Shri Jhunjunwala and Shri Sinha.)

I withdraw amendments Nos. 4 and 12 to 15 from the Supplementary List No. 3. The rest of them I move.

Shri Chattopadhyay (West Bengal): I would like to move the amendment appearing in Supplementary List No. 2. It covers 108 items, of which I do not want to press Item No. 30.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment No. 2 (all the parts, i.e. 1—6) in Consolidated List as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now I will take up amendment No. 1 (parts 1 and 2) and amendment No. 2 (parts 1—8) in supplementary List No. 1.

An Hon. Member: There is a modification to it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then I will put the modification first, that is amendments 1 to 4 in supplementary List No. 5. They relate to modifications to supplementary List No. 1.

Shri Himatsingka (West Bengal): In amendment No. 4 in supplementary List No. 5 moved by Shri Jhunjunwala, in sub-clause (iii), in the third line the word ‘Street’ should be changed into ‘Road’.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: In that case it should read “in this Road” instead of “of this Street”. This will be changed.

The question is:

1. That in motion No. 2(3) in supplementary List No. 1 printed in Appendix XXXIII, Annexure 1, standing in the names of Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka and Al-Haj M.A. Haque.—

(i) for the words ‘against the entry ‘Jorasanko’” in column 1 for all the words occurring in column 2, the words “against the entry ‘Jorasanko’ in column 1 for all the words occurring in columns 1 and 2” be substituted;

2. That in motion No. 2(4) in supplementary List No. 1 (West Bengal Order) at page 2, standing in the names of Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka and Al-Haj M.A. Haque,—

(i) for the words “in column 2”, the words “in columns 1 and 2” be substituted;

(ii) for the word ‘Muktaram Babu Road’ in line 7 of the above motion, the words “Muktaram Babu Street” be substituted.

3. That in motion No. 2(6) in supplementary List No. 1 (West Bengal Order) at page 3, standing in the names of Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka and Al-Haj M.A. Haque, between the words “cornwallis Street” and the words “upto junction with”, the words “from junction with the Machuabazar Street” be inserted.

4. That in motion No. 2(7) in supplementary List No. 1 (West Bengal Order) at page 3, standing in the

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names of Shri Prabhu Dayal Himatsingka and Al-Haj M.A. Haque,—

- (i) in line 14, for the word "Easy" the word "East" be substituted;
- (ii) between the word "Road upto" and the words "Ultadanga" the words "junction with" be inserted;
- (iii) between the words "Road Upper" and the words "from junction with", the words "(the voters of this Road are not to be included in the area)" be inserted; and
- (iv) the words "(the voters of this Street are not to be included in the area)" be omitted.

The motions were adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (West Bengal) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 3, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Calcutta North-East", in column 1 for the words "Collootola Barabazar" in column 2 the word "Burtola" be substituted.

2. That at page 3, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Calcutta North-West", in column 1 for the word "Burtola" in column 2 the words "Collootola. Barabazar" be substituted.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (West Bengal) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 15, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Burtola", in column 1 for all the entry occurring in column 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ward No. 3 (Burtola) of the Calcutta Municipality, excluding the area bounded on the North by Ultadanga Road from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper from junction with Ultadanga Road up to junction with Vivekananda Road, on the South by

Vivekananda Road from junction with Circular Road, Upper upto junction with Circular Canal, and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Vivekananda Road up to junction with Ultadanga Road."

2. That at page 15, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the entry "Sobhabazar" in column 1 and the entry occurring against it in column 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------|---|
| Muchipara . | "Ward No. 9 (Muchipara) of the Calcutta Municipality, excluding area bounded on the North by Keshab Sen Street from Junction with College Street up to junction with Amherst Street, on the West by College Street from junction with Keshab Sen Street up to junction with Mirzapur Street, on the South by Mirzapur Street from junction with College Street up to junction with Amherst Street and on the east by Amherst Street from junction with Mirzapur Street upto junction with Keshab Sen Street and the area bounded on the North by Gas Street from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper from junction with Gas Street upto junction with Beliaghata Road, on the South by Beliaghata Road from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Beliaghata Road upto junction with Gas Street. (The voters of Circular Road Upper are not to be included in the excluded area)." |

3. That at pages 15 and 16, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Jorasanko", in column 1 for all the words occurring in columns 1 and 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ward No. 3 (Jorabagan) of the Calcutta Municipality, excluding the area bounded on the North by Kali Krishna Tagore Street from the junction with Maharshi Debendra Road up to the junction with Chitpur Road Upper on the

West by Maharshi Debendra Road from junction with Kali Krishna Tagore Street upto junction with Cotton Street, on the South by Cotton Street from the junction with Maharshi Debendra Road upto junction with Chitpur Road Upper and on the East by Chitpur Road Upper from junction with Cotton Street upto junction with Kali Krishna Tagore Street. (The voters of Kali Krishna Tagore Street are not included in the excluded area)."

4. That at page 16, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Jorabagan", in column 1 for all the words occurring in columns 1 and 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ward No. 6 (Jorasanko) of the Calcutta Municipality excluding the area bounded on the North by Muktaram Babu Street from junction with Chitpur Road Upper upto junction with Cornwallis Street, on the West by Chitpur Road Upper from junction with Muktaram Babu Street up to junction with Machuabazar Street, on the South by Machuabazar Street from junction with Chitpur Road Upper upto junction with Cornwallis Street and on the East by Cornwallis Street from junction with Machuabazar Street up to junction with Muktaram Babu Street. (The voters of Muktaram Babu Street are not to be included in the excluded area)."

5. That at page 17, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Barabazar", in column 1 for all the words occurring in column 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ward No. 7 (Barabazar) of the Calcutta Municipality and the area from Ward No. 5 (Jorabagan) of the Calcutta Municipality bounded on the North by Kali Krishna Tagore Street (voters of this Street are not to be included in the area) from the junction with Maharshi Debendra Road up to the junction with Chitpur Road Upper, on the West by Maharshi Debendra Road from junction with Kali Krishna Tagore Street up to junction with Cotton Street, on the South by Cotton Street from junction with Maharshi Debendra Road upto junction with Chitpur Road Upper, on the East by Chitpur Road Upper from junction with Cotton Street up to junction with Kali Krishna Tagore Street."

6. That at pages 17 and 18, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against

the entry "Colootala". In column 1, for all the words occurring in column 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ward No. 8 (Colootala) of the Calcutta Municipality and the area from Ward No. 6 (Jorasanko) bounded on the North by Muktaram Babu Street (voters of this Street are not to be included in the area) from junction with Chitpur Road Upper upto junction with Cornwallis Street, on the West by Chitpur Road Upper from junction with Muktaram Babu Street upto junction with Machuabazar Street, on the South by Machuabazar Street from junction with Chitpur Road Upper up to junction with Cornwallis Street and on the East by Cornwallis Street from junction with Machuabazar Street upto junction with Muktaram Babu Street."

7. That at page 18, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, against the entry "Sealdah", in column 1 for all the word, occurring in column 2, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Area from Ward No. 3 (Burtola) of the Calcutta Municipality, bounded on the North by Ultadanga Road from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper from junction with Ultadanga Road up to junction with Vivekananda Road, on the south by Vivekananda Road from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Vivekananda Road upto junction with Ultadanga Road and area from Ward 4 (Sukea's Street) of the Calcutta Municipality bounded on the North by Vivekananda Road from junction with Circular Road Upper up to junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper from junction with Vivekananda Road up to junction with Gas Street, on the South by Gas Street from junction with Circular Road Upper upto junction with Circular Canal and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Gas Street upto junction with Vivekananda Road and area from Ward No. 9 (Muchipara) of Calcutta Municipality bounded on the North by Gas Street from junction with Circular Road Upper upto junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper (the voters of this Road are not to be included in the area) from junction

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with Gas Street upto junction with Beliaghata Road on the South by Beliaghata Road from junction with Circular Road Upper upto junction with Circular Canal and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Beliaghata Road upto junction with Gas Street."

8. That at page 18. in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies. against the entry "Vidyasagar", in column 1 for all the words occurring in column 2, the following be substituted. namely:—

"Ward No. 4 (Sukea's Street) of the Calcutta Municipality. excluding the area bounded on the North by Vivekananda Road from junction with Circular Road Upper upto junction with Circular Canal, on the West by Circular Road Upper from junction with Vivekananda Road upto junction with Gas Street, on the South by Gas Street from junction with Circular Road Upper upto junction with Circular Canal, and on the East by Circular Canal from junction with Gas Street upto junction with Vivekananda Road and the area from Ward 9 (Muchipara) of the Calcutta Municipality bounded on the North by Keshab Sen Street from junction with College Street upto junction with Amherst Street, on the West by College Street from junction with Keshab Sen Street upto junction with Mirzapur Street on the South by Mirzapur Street from junction with College Street upto junction with Amherst Street and on the East by Amherst Street from junction with Mirzapur Street upto junction with Keshab Sen Street."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

At pages 15 and 16 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies. in column 1 for the word "Jorasanko" substitute the word "Jorabagan".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

At page 16. in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, in column 1. for the word "Jorabagan" substitute the word "Jorasanko."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will now put amendments Nos. 1 to 29 and 31 to 108 moved by Shri Chattopadhyay.

Shri Chattopadhyay: I would like to speak on it. I do not know whether

the principle of this amendment has been accepted or not. If the principle is accepted then I have absolutely no objection.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the reaction of the hon. Law Minister?

Dr. Ambedkar: As I said, it is too late now to enter upon any such discussion about the nomenclature of the constituency. The constituency remains a constituency no matter by what name it is called.

Shri Chattopadhyay: Sir, I would like to say something on this matter. All these amendments standing in my name relate to the names of the constituencies. I would beg of you to refer to the President's Order regarding the State of Bombay. Those Members of Bombay State here will please bear with me for some time. In each and every constituency in the Bombay Order where two different units have been grouped together to form a constituency the names of both the units appear as the name of the constituency. Even where more than three or four such units have been grouped together, the names of all the four units have been used for naming of the constituency. I have gone through the Bombay Order page after page and I have underlined them. And I have seen that in no case has any variation been made in naming the constituencies different from what it should be.

Look at the case of the State of Uttar Pradesh. The Members of Uttar Pradesh will kindly bear me out when I say that both for Parliamentary constituencies and for Assembly constituencies, where more than two or three districts have been grouped together to form a constituency, the constituency has been named after all the three districts. Where 2 or 3 sub-divisions have been grouped together the constituency has been named after all the sub-divisions. This has been done uniformly in the case of Uttar Pradesh.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: And in Madras, Hyderabad and other places.

Shri Chattopadhyay: Let me come to the State of Bihar and the Members from Bihar would kindly see that every such constituency covering two districts has been so named as to indicate the territorial jurisdiction of the constituencies. Let me come to the State of Madhya Pradesh and all Members of that State would see what I say is correct. There should be some kind of uniformity in the matter of naming the constituencies. I have gone through the Delimitation Orders one by one and I have underlined each

and every such instance where two or more units have been grouped together to form a constituency and I had invariably found without any exception that in the case of every State other than West Bengal the constituency has been so named as to indicate correctly the territorial jurisdiction of the constituency. I have also gone through the Order relating to the State of Madras and there you have not given the name of the districts but you have mentioned some prominent place or some *Elakha* or something like that. In the State of West Bengal, I am absolutely astounded to see that in only 5 instances where the different units have been grouped together, the name of all the units occur in the nomenclature.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Election Commissioner comes from Bengal.

Shri Chattopadhyay: I should say that it is a case of omission. I do not say that anything has been done deliberately. I am sorry to tell you that the Delimitation Advisory Committee which was formed at the instance of the Chair, consisted of 7 members but only three members have signed the report. It is a minority report. The other four members have not signed at all. I am referring to the Delimitation Committee's report which I have got here in my hand. I say that there are 7 members in the Committee and only 3 members have signed the report. I do not know anything about the other four members.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: They have signed on behalf of the others.

Shri Chattopadhyay: I do not want to impute any motive or to say anything with regard to this matter. My point is this.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I can only say that in Madras, I signed on behalf of the whole Committee, being the Chairman. Likewise, three members might have signed on behalf of the rest.

Shri Chattopadhyay: In the case of Madras, you have signed having been authorized by the Committee. In the case of Bengal no such authority has been given by anybody and the Chairman has not been authorized by the Committee. I have gone through the Madras report also. I beg to say that in the case of the Delimitation Order for the different States of India a certain principle has been followed and where more than 2 districts have been grouped together both

for Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies the names of the districts occur. I would leave this to hon. Members for their judgment.

In the matter of West Bengal certain wrong things have been done. Where three districts have been joined together to form a constituency, the constituency has been named after a village; it has not been named after a district; it has not been named after a sub-division; it has been named after a particular town, possibly to suit the interest of some individual. Otherwise, I would not have been very insistent on this matter. Sir, I will go through the constituencies one by one and place before you what I find in the case of Bengal.

On page 1, I find Midnapore and Jhargram. These are different sub-divisions. They have been grouped together and correctly enough, that constituency has been named as Midnapore-Jhargram.

Secondly, I would like to say that Kalna and Katwa Sub-divisions for the Parliamentary Constituency have been grouped together. In the list the name occurs as Kalna and Katwa.

Thirdly, I would like to come to Kurseong and Siliguri. These are two sub-divisions of Darjeeling District. They are for the Assembly constituency and it is correctly named as Kurseong-Siliguri.

Fourthly, I would like to give another instance occurring in page 5 of the Delimitation Order where Burwan and Khargram, two different *thanas* have been grouped together and they have been appropriately named.

Let me give you the fifth instance.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is all right for the hon. Member to go on citing instances and the precedents in U.P., Bihar and other places. Does not the hon. Member think that it is too late now? After all whichever candidate stands they will know the constituency.

Shri Chattopadhyay: As we all know candidates choose certain kinds of symbols and these symbols are very important factors in the matter of election. It is the symbol which influences an election to a very large extent. In the matter of names also, it is almost as important as a sym-

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bol. Where three districts have been grouped together, if you do not put in the name of the three districts, one or two will find prominence because the name of that district alone will appear in every printed paper as the name of the constituency and the other districts will sink into insignificance. In the same manner I should say in every pamphlet and in every bulletin of every candidate the name of a particular place will be printed and the names of the other two places will not be shown. This will give a decided advantage to particular members in particular constituencies. I should think that the Members of the U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and all other States have correctly named the constituencies so that no candidate will have any advantage at any place due to the name of his village or his town being included in the constituency to the exclusion of others. (Interruption). I am extremely doubtful about this matter. I can tell you that I wanted that this matter should be dealt with properly. I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister; I wrote to Dr. Ambedkar; I wrote to Shri Jagjivan Ram, to Shri Satya Narayan Sinha and all other people and I am very much pained to tell this House that in spite of the concurrence of hon. Members from all the States, like Bombay, U.P., Bihar etc. I do not know what stands in the way of accepting my suggestion. Is it false prestige that stands in the way of re-naming the constituencies? Nothing extraordinary has to be done now. I know if the territorial jurisdiction is touched now, that will create difficulties. I realize that. All I say is that when you are naming the constituencies, you can do this correctly in five minutes. You, Sir, can do it if you undertake the responsibility. If it is left to the Election Commissioner, he will be able to do it. If it is left to the office, they will be able to do it. I have placed amendments before the House. I think the principle should be accepted of naming the constituencies correctly, so that no candidate may have any undue advantage.

Then, Sir, I must say about one instance only in the Town of Calcutta. The constituency has been named as "Vidyasagar". I do not like the name of Mahatma Gandhi or Chittaranjan or Subhas Chandra Bose or Vidyasagar should be dragged in this matter. My fear is that any member of that family will secure some advantage out of that.

An Hon. Member: That is the name of that ward.

Shri Chattopadhyay: No. That is now a constituency in the Town of Calcutta. I shall read that out to you:

"Ward No. 4 (Sukeas' Street) of Calcutta Municipality."

Dr. M. M. Das (West Bengal): That constituency derives its name after Vidyasagar.

Shri Chattopadhyay: That is exactly why I am raising the objection. Exactly for that reason, I say that a member of the family of Vidyasagar should not be allowed to take any advantage. A professor of the Vidyasagar college living there should not take any advantage. Any person connected with the name of Vidyasagar should not have any advantage. I am not speaking on behalf of any particular constituency. I have absolutely no particular axe to grind. I am not doing it out of any particular motive for myself. I am saying this on grounds of general principle. Ward No. 4 in Calcutta is a constituency by itself. Why should it be named after Vidyasagar?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does not a ward consist of many streets? The ward goes by the name of one of the important streets, as the Brahmin street ward in my place.

Shri Chattopadhyay: Vidyasagar is an illustrious man; it is not a street or ward.

Pandit Maitra (West Bengal): There is a Vidyasagar Street.

Shri Chattopadhyay: We are very much concerned that in the elections nobody should secure any advantage by utilising Vidyasagar's name; the name of Mahatma Gandhi or any other name.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What is the name of the Ward?

Shri Chattopadhyay: It is Ward No. 4 Sukeas' Street. It has been named Vidyasagar. It has never been Vidyasagar, and it will never be Vidyasagar at any time in the future. This may be due to omission. So many of the Members of the Delimitation Advisory Committee have not put in their signature; either the report was not submitted to them or they do not know how the naming has been done. I should say, in this matter everything has been done by oversight. It is not too late now. It should be set

right even now so that no injustice may be done. I say that in the case of the West Bengal constituencies the same procedure, and the same principle as has been followed in the other States and in other constituencies be followed.

Pandit Maitra: My hon. friend who has just finished spoke with considerable vigour and enthusiasm worthy of a much better cause. I would like to tell you at once, and the House will be informed when I say we agree with the proposal contained in the President's Order in respect of West Bengal constituencies: all the four parties or to be more accurate, three parties, namely, the Delimitation Committee, Government of West Bengal, the Election Commissioner and also the Members of Parliament except my hon. friend who has just spoken, are unanimous.

Shri Chattopadhyay: Sorry: I protest. There are so many others. Even the four Members who have not signed were not unanimous.

Pandit Maitra: I am talking of Members of Parliament from West Bengal. My friend's sole intention is with regard to nomenclature. He has roamed about all the States of India to find out what names have been adopted in the different States. If my hon. friend thinks that he is so well posted with regard to nomenclature and things like that, that they have been done in an immaculate way in other places except Bengal, my hon. friend is at perfect liberty to contest the elections from any other constituency.

With regard to the province of West Bengal.....

Shri Chattopadhyay: I know that the constituency from which my hon. friend comes has been named after a village though it comprises three districts.....

Pandit Maitra: I am not giving way. With regard to West Bengal, from the beginning, there were considerable discussions and we decided to avoid cumbersome names and things like that. When the names of the constituencies were fixed, it had the full approval of the Government of West Bengal, and the full approval of the Members of the Delimitation Committee. Three Members might have signed. I have not signed, but I am in full agreement with the report. I attended the meetings of the Committee at the earlier stage, but at the later stages, I could not attend owing

to ill health. That does not mean that the report has been approved only by three Members. A few modifications have been proposed and accepted by the House. Some are mere corrections and clerical mistakes or mistakes on the face of the record. Some are minor modifications. They had to be done with the full concurrence of the West Bengal Government, the Election Commissioner, Delimitation Committee Members and those who moved them. Whatever might have happened with regard to other provinces, every province must have its own peculiar circumstances and peculiar characteristics and things like that. My hon. friend got frightened over the name of Vidyasagar. There is a big avenue called the Chittaranjan avenue; there is the Rashbehari avenue; there is the Sen Gupta Road; there is the Mahatma Gandhi Road and there is the Lajpati Rai Road. These things are there. Instead of two or three names they have used a simple name. The Vidyasagar street is there. It surprises me that an argument that a grandson or brother-in-law of Vidyasagar would get all the votes because the constituency is named after Vidyasagar, should in all seriousness, be advanced in this House. I may tell you, from the point of view of simplicity, with a view to avoid all confusion in the mind of intending candidates or others, all these names were made: it is not a case of making a few departures. The West Bengal Government had no objection; the Delimitation Committee had no objection; the Election Commissioner had no objection and we had no objection. Therefore, I submit that whatever may be my hon. friend's grievances, they are more fancied than real. I have considerable sympathy towards my hon. friend's peculiar ideas; but I am afraid I cannot press them for the acceptance of this House. I would therefore submit to you that the amendments as have been proposed by the Law Minister and accepted by the House may be accepted. After all, you will find that with regard to delimitation of constituencies in West Bengal, there has been the least possible amount of disagreement, confusion or trouble.

Shri Chattopadhyay: I am keen about my amendments, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the hon. Member wish that I should put the amendments one by one or in a lot?

Shri Chattopadhyay: One by one, as it would give an opportunity to test the opinion of the House and of Members from the different States.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House will, then, have to sit for 10 days.

Dr. Ambedkar: If I may say a word, in view of the fact that there is such a keen difference of opinion, I am prepared to suggest that it may be left to the Speaker to treat this matter as a sort of a nomenclature matter, without touching the substance. This matter may be kept open. Those Members who care may approach the Speaker and convince him that this is a matter of nomenclature and formally they may be put in without in any way disturbing the areas that are included in the particular constituencies.

Pandit Maltra: I am afraid we cannot agree to this because if one single Member is keen on having a change in the nomenclature, another Member may suggest another thing and.....

Shri Chattopadhyay: Why are you afraid?

Dr. M. M. Das: That would be inconvenient.

Shri J. R. Kapoor (Uttar Pradesh): The point raised by Mr. Chattopadhyay is appealing to most of us. We do not want that at this late stage there should be any substantial change. The changes that he suggests could easily be made in the manner suggested by the Law Minister and an overwhelming majority of the House will. I should say, support that.

Shri S. M. Ghose (West Bengal): How could this Order be finalised by the Speaker? My hon. friend has suggested some nomenclature. Other Members may suggest some other names. There will be no end to that.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Speaker has to be here. He has to invite other Members together and ascertain from them what their wishes are. What about the Order? Are we to say that the Order has to be modified to that extent or not? Nomenclature is a part of the Order; it is not something like the marginal notes. I think there will be some difficulty in the matter. I leave it to the House.

Shri Chattopadhyay: With a heavy heart, Sir. I am forced to withdraw them.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Now I shall put the amendments of Dr. Ambedkar in Supplementary List No. 3. The question is:

[For text of the motions see amendments Nos. 1 to 3, 5 to 11 and 16 to

19 in Supplementary List No. 3 as printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The other hon. Members desire to withdraw their amendments.

All the other amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

12 NOON

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order regarding West Bengal stands modified to the extent of the amendments moved and accepted in the House.

HYDERABAD ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I am prepared to accept the following amendments:

Consolidated List, Amendment No. 1, parts 1 and 5, by Shri Ramachar and others.

Amendment No. 2, parts 1 to 6, parts 10 to 12 and parts 15 and 16 by Shri Ramachar and others.

Amendment No. 3, parts 1 and 2 by Shri Ramachar and others.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see Consolidated List, Amendment No. 1, parts 1 and 5, Amendment No. 2 parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 15 and 16, and Amendment No. 3 parts 1 and 2 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order regarding Hyderabad stands modified to the extent of the amendments moved and accepted in the House. The other Members desire to withdraw their amendments.

All the other amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

MADHYA BHARAT ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 11 in List No. 3 by Shri Radhelal Vyas. Also in List No. 1, Appendix I.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motions see Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 11 in List No. 3 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 2.]

The motions were adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see List 1, Appendix I (as modified by the previous amendments in List No. 3, printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexures 1 and 2.)]

The motion was adopted.

MYSORE ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendments Nos. 1 and 2 in List No. 1 by Shri Rudrappa.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 in List No. 1 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All the other amendments are desired to be withdrawn.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order regarding Mysore stands modified to the extent of these amendments now accepted.

Then the Punjab Order?

Dr. Ambedkar: No, Sir. The Punjab Order will have to be kept back for some time now. We may take up the P.E.P.S.U. Order.

P.E.P.S.U. ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendment 1, parts 2 and 3 of Sardar Sochet Singh in the Consolidated List and also amendment No. 1 of Sardar Ranjit Singh as amended by amendments Nos. (i) and (ii) of Supplementary List No. 3 by Sardar Man.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let us take them in order and finish first the Consolidated list.

Dr. Ambedkar: All right. I accept parts 2 and 3 of amendment No. 1 of Sardar Sochet Singh and others.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see Consolidated List, Amendment No. 1, parts 2 and 3 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept, in Supplementary List 2, amendment No. 1 of Sardar Ranjit Singh, as amended by amendment No. 1, parts (i) and (ii) in Supplementary List 3 by Sardar Man.

So the amendment in Supplementary List 3 may be put first.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That in the motion in Supplementary List No. 2 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1—

(i) against the entry "Malerkotla", in column 2, for the existing entry the following be substituted, namely:—

"Malerkotla police station excluding patwari circle Saroud"; and

(ii) against the entry "Ahmedgarh", in column 2, for the existing entry the following be substituted, namely:—

"Ahmedgarh and Amargarh police stations including patwari circle Saroud."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Patiala and East Punjab States Union) Order, 1951, laid on the Table on 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 2, Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the entries "Malerkotla" and "Ahmedgarh" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against them in columns 2 and 3, the following be substituted, namely:—

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Malerkotla | Malerkotla police station excluding Patwari circle Saroud. | | 1 |
| Ahmedgarh | Ahmedgarh and Amargarh police stations including Patwari circle Saroud. | | 1 |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The President's Order regarding P.E.P.S.U. stands modified to the extent of the amendments now adopted.

RAJASTHAN ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendment No. 1, Parts 1 to 5 in the name of Shri R. C. Upadhyaya in Consolidated List as modified by amendment No. 1 of Shri Ghule in S.L. No. 4.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment No. 1 by Shri Ghule in S.L. No. 4.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies

(Rajasthan) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 1, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, against the entry "Bikaner-Churu", in column 2, for all the words beginning with the words "Phalodi Tehsil" occurring in line 3, till the end, the following be substituted, namely:—

"Nagaur tehsil (excluding Nagaur Mundwa and Khatu Kalan police station and the Ladnu and Bardua police stations of the Beedwana Tehsil of the Nagaur District."

2. That at page 2, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, for the entry "Jodhpur-Barmer" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|---|---|---|
| Jodhpur | The Jodhpur district and the Jaisalmer district | 1 | |

3. That at page 2, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, for the entry "Jalore-Barmer" occurring in column 1 and all other entries

occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|--|---|----|
| Barmer-Jalore | The Barmer district and the Jalore district (excluding the Bhinmal, Jaswantpura and Modran Police stations of the Jaswantpura Tehsil). | 1 | .. |

4. That at page 2, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, for the entry "Pali-Sirohi" occurring in column

1, and all other entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|--|---|----|
| Sirohi-Pali | The Sirohi district, the Bhinmal, Jaswantpura and Modran Police stations of Jaswantpura tehsil of the Jalore district and Pali, Bali and Desuri tehsils and the Sojat tehsil (excluding Bagri Kharachi and Sojat police stations). | 1 | .. |

8. That at page 2, in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, for the entry "Nagaur" occurring in column 1

and all other entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4 the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|---|---|----|
| Nagaur-Pali | The Pali district (excluding Pali, Bali, Dehuri and Sojat tehsils, but including Bagri Kharachi and Sojat police stations of the Sojat Tehsil) and the Nagaur district (excluding Ladnun and Bardwa police stations of the Didwana Tehsil, the Peelwa police station and the villages of the Parbatear and Gachhipura police stations specified respectively in items Nos. (E) and (F) of the Appendix and the Nagaur tehsil, but including the Nagaur, Mundawa and Khatu Kalan police stations of the Nagaur tehsil. | 1 | .. |

The motion was adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept the amendments in the name of Shri R. C. Upadhyaya and others, Parts 1 to 19 on pages 2 to 5 of C.L.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment 3, parts 1 to 19, C.L. printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar: Amendment No. 1 of S.L. No. 2 and also No. 2 of S.L. No. 2, as modified by amendment No. 2 in Supplementary List No. 4, standing in my name may be accepted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Rajasthan) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on the 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That for the Appendix at pages 4—6 in Table A.—Parliamentary Constituencies, the following be substituted, namely:—

APPENDIX

Villages of the Amber Tehsil.

(1)

Seropesa, Kherwadi, Dolatpura Kotsa.

Villages of the Khandar Tehsil.

(2)

Akoda, Barie, Baleir, Bagora, Bichpuri, Misran, Bangarda Kalan, Bangarda Khurd, Bichpuri Gujran, Bajoli, Bholanpura, Baironda Kalan,

Chironji Khera, Kosra, Chareta, Chak Singor Khurd, Dang Bhaopur, Khidar-pur, Bhaopur, Dang Bajoli, Gokalpur, Isarda, Jakhoda, Khidapura Jatan, Kaneti, Kodana, Karoli Tarachand, Piplet, Kutalpur, Karoli Ghata, Karera Khurd, Karera Kalan, Kishangarh, Kabirpura, Kachnari, Birpur, Naroz, Manrot, Madhpur, Rahlawad, Singhor Kalan, Singhor Khurd, Singankuch, Sewti, Akhegarh, Badi-ka-Chhahra.

Villages of the Todabhim Tehsil.

(3)

Antarheda, Karanpur, Patoli, Bhajhera, Dantli, Anaptura, Medhipur, Gheroli, Sankarwada Padla, Khalsa, Pandla Jagir, Kundawali, Bhuda, Bharangpura, Sarsena Chak 1, Sarsena Chak 2, Bhensina, Shankarpur, Dorka, Muthepur, Nagal Nandal, Jharisa, Churpura, Madhopura, Bhensa Patti Kalan, Bhensa Patti Khurd, Matasula, Padli Khurd, Khidkidi, Maderv Bishanpura, Jodhpur, Todabhim, Menhadwada, Asro, Bhimpur Kaneti, Makbara, Trisul, Nandipur, Chak Mahendwada, Jhunki, Jaisni, Machedi, Dadanpur, Sahrakhar, Manoj, Sujanpura, Aedapur, Ladpur, Makhtot, Kohra Kalan, Padampur Beroz, Nand, Gorda, Shankarpur, Kudhawal-Balawas, Mohanpur, Badleta Buzurg, Badleta Khurd, Faujipura, Nagal Sultanpur Khedi, Gopalpura, Azizpur, Mirzapur, Chak Gazipur, Turakapur, Mereda, Khanpur, Kariri Gazipur, Garhi Badh, Fatehpur, Doravli, Joni Sherpur.

Villages of the Lachmangarh Tehsil.

(4)

Imlali, Baroda Meo, Khorpuri, Bedha, Sital, Mahlakpur, Raunpur,

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Ghat, Menapur, Buntoli, Gothari-prohit, Dwarakpur, Thumrela, Gothari, Guru, Berla, Gujar Khohara, Badhgujar Khohara, Ranniya Phar, Sahadka, Ambalpur, Kherlimahaik, Butiana, Harderhera, Kherli Viran, Kheria, Chhangalki, Baorika, Chai-manpura, Berka, Dusrahera, Dhandha, Mokaheri, Bandka, Nibhera, Resti, Gandura, Ratawali, Kherlichandrawal, Melkheri, Dinar, Ahamdabas, Raghu-nathbas.

**Villages of the Kishangarh Sub-
Tehsil of Tijara Tehsil.**

(5)

Raoka, Chorbasai, Khora, Pipli, Kolgaon, Sheikhpur, Khundinjagir, Dohra, Mahrampur, Khoha, Ghasoli, Khanpurmewan, Dongra, Niana, Bam-bora, Baghor, Pahar Shamlati, Ranoli, Bharuk, Ismanpur (including Roondh Ismailpur), Tahatra Kherla, Tahatra, Dadarhera, Nagla Dungar, Patan Mewan, Nibhera, Siwana, Shiamaka, Jilota, Nagalijinnardar, Nagoli Khalil, Rata Khurd, Basai Balan, Rata Kalan, Basai-Jagta, Nangal Mojiya, Raipur-mewan.

Villages of the Neem-ka-Thana Tehsil.

(6)

Guhala, Chala, Govindpura, Bhagot, Bhagega, Sirohi, Bhudoli with Khorl Agri, Ganeshar with Agri and Bhojpura, Barsinghpura, Gaonwari Nimod, Mahwa with Jiwalki Dhani and Kalu-kidhani, Godawas, Neemkathana, Ranasar, Mandholi, Chak Charanwas alias Puranawas, Charanwas, Chak Mandholi, Napawali, Maonda Khurd, Makdi, Maonda Kalan, Kanwara, Natha-ki-Nagal, Lakha-ki-Nagal, Kan-war-ki-Nagal, Jhalra, Dayal-ki-Nagal, Gaonwli, Biharipura, Dabla, Himmat-pura, Semli, Behar, Jelo, Bagdawa, Imloha, Tigri, Salodra, Shampura, Dhani Ramsingh, Dunga-ki-Nagal, Kishorepura, Khorl, Nagal-Jat-Ki, Kharkadapanchu, Nagal Meena, Dal-patpura, Mothuka, Kangthli, Fatehpura, Khurdia, Rampura, Bega-ki-Nagal, Jhamawas, Karja, Ballupura, Ramsinghpura (with Chak), Haripura Dhani Ahironki, Bhopla, Jatuwas, Hasampur, Chhaja-ki-Nagal, Rajpura, Mohanpura alias Kharkda, Patan, Kala Kota, Dokan, Kanakpura, Dhan-dhela, Kacharda, Norana, Narda, Bhagesar, Khadagbeejpur, Mokawas, Nanagwas, Raipur, Kola-ki-Nagal, Bhaduka alias Himmatpura, Bhopat-pura, Bakshipura, Rela, Chak Fagan-was, Faganwas, Ghasipura, Raion-ka-Bas, Partappura alias Kali Khera.

Gadreta, Ladi-ka-Bas, Khundala, Jait-pura, Todo with Kalakota, Dariba, Jhareda, Moklawas, Bas, Deepas, Kishanpura, Ramlawas, Luharwas, Dudawas, Dhadika alias Jawaharpura, Sewa alias Ramawas Faganwas, Dungar.

Villages of the Police Station Bhojasar

(7)

Nosar, Matora, Jakhan, Bapini, Poonasar, Karwan, Sanwan, Maipan, Nimbaro Talao, Bhadan, Baidu, Isru, Suwaf, Kairla, Chadi Bhojasar, Au, Nokhra Charnan, Nokhra Bhatiyar, Jaislan, Manaiora, Rirmalsar, Chan-pasar, Ajasar.

Villages of Police Station Sankra.

(8)

Channi, Choak, Khaitolai, Khura, Luna Khurd, Mahesa-ki-Dhani, Modardi, Nanariyai, Odanya, Sana-wera, Sankara.

Villages of Police Station Pokaran

(9)

Jaimal, Girdi, That, Kailawa.

Villages of Police Station Bardwa.

(10)

Ridmalas, Raidhana, Udrasar, Kusalpura, Godrakabas, Ringan, Tiloti, Pipakuri, Dobron-ka-Bas, Rewara-ka-Bas, Mithari, Hussanipura, Farwasi, Lachhri, Dhiawa, Manna-ki-Dhani, Ayasji-ki-Dhani, Indarpura (Shree Nathdwara), Khirwaj, Pandorai, Kan-wai, Dayalpura, Lunoda, Lalasari, Mawa.

Villages of Police Station Sojat.

(11)

Chitaraya, Chandawal, Guria, Khokra, Pachanda Kalan, Pachanda Khurd, Sandiaya, Dadiya, Dhundhala, Melawas, Mushahya.

Villages of Parbatsar Police Station.

(12)

Sanchore, Maigaon, Arath, Piplad, Rohandi, Bhawansiya, Malawas, Gusaiyan, Hardani, Nimbri, Bilu, Kinsariya, Khidarpura, Narwa, Parbat-sar, Shampura, Raniya, Mored, Adani, Khokrar, Charnwas, Drokaliya, Gngoli, Daioli Khurd, Gangawa, Bidiyad, Kola Dungri, Khalar, Mamroll, Mandan.

Villages of Gachhipura Police Station.

(13)

Antrolli Sanga, Marasi, Bithawaliya, Kurada, Lalna Kalan, Lalna Khurd, Harnawapati, Kuchipula, Barnail, Ratnas, Gusa Khairi, Khairi Silan, Madhyan, Palri Rajan, Altwa, Palri-Mahaichan, Bhutawa, Gachhipura, Intawa Dkhan, Gangahiya, Manaiwa, Sirsala, Nardoli Mertyan, Dhanoli, Ladpli, Sirsun, Bagoli, Baru, Solliariya, Gular, Mtawa-Khichiyari, Bhadwa.

Villages of the Govindgarh Sub-Tehsil of Amber Tehsil.

(14)

Bagdi, Sargot, Dhodsar, Singhto Kalan, Singot Khurd, Khaizooli, Nanwal Kozu Kanwarpara, Chak Naungal Kozu, Tiganuya, Amarpura, Naungal Bhairda, Bishanpara *alias* Charanwas, Niwana, Devthala, Charanwas *alias* Badh Dev Thala, Dohalai, Rai Singh-ka-Bas, Nangal Kalan, Gudha Chhota, Moondghensya, Udganwar, Nangal Govind Kishanpara, Habu-ka-Bas, Ashti Kalan, Ashti Khurd, Bagda-ka-Bas, Madho-ka-Bas, Bhuteda, Husteda, Baori, Mandha Bheda, Anoopura, Shri Kishanpara, Bagha-ka-Bas, Aalesar Charanwas, Sitarampara, Govindgarh, Sawoo Kalan, Sawoo Khurd, Itawa, Anandpara, Udaipura, Lorwara, Balekhan, Uganawas, Milakpur, Sundersar, Khannipur, Bad Abheykaranpara, Kumbawas, Shrikishanpur, Vimalpur, Daulatpara, Dhana-ka-Bas, Kaladera, Narsinghpura, Gwardi, Radhakishanpara, Prayagpara, Babupura, Noppura Khatika Bas, Saharanpara, Beesakhurd, Kanadpara, Jaisinghpura *alias*, Bai-ka-Bas, Dola-ka-Bas, Gori-ka-Bas, Gnoi, Sabalpara, Dhani Nizarna, Rai Thal, Vijaipura, Punna, Nangal Bugala, Bichpadi, Moondota, Ladiki Nangal, Bishanpara, Radhapura, Barsanpara, Barsinghpura, Chak Pratappura, Partabpara Kalan, Partabpara Khurd, Todawas, Durgaka-Bas, Moondiya, Shri Kalyanpara, Khaprya, Patti Sitarampara, Gudha Sargan, Mohanpara, Raghunathpara, Barna, Radhakishanpara, Sirsi, Khannipura, Shreepura, Jalsingh Lalpara, Sudershanpara, Dadar Baori, Naradpara, Chak Jaitpara, Maheshwas Kanai, Maheshwas Khurd, Jhiloi, Rozda, Harchandpara, Chak Rozda, Acchojai, Chhatarpura, Sitarampara, Dalpara, Sardarpura, Shindolai, Kishanpara, Harduttapura.

Villages of the Kotri Tehsil

(15)

Kanpuria, Kishangarh, Sangrampura, Kothaj, Deotalai, Ganeshpara, Singhji ka Kheda, Devria, Goghas, Chhaprel, Kanti, Amarpura, Beerdholi, Sankra,

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Paplaaj, Nandrai, Badlias, Kharpara, Hajiwas, Bilvas, Kankroll, Hastada, Gahuli, Chavand Khera, Ashavari, Bedunda, Deo Khera, Mena ka Khera, Modia Khera, Bagadi, Khejdi, Sodias, Sagatpuria, Taleda, Chohali, Badkia, Akhepur, Itawa, Parmeshvarpara, Jaggura, Javal, Sabalpara, Bherukhera, Berada ki Jupidia, Gandheri, Panderi, Belva.

Villages of the Unthala Tehsil

(16)

Rajpara, Kheta Kheda, Sarwania, Mal Khejdi, Arnai, Lunda Malnawas, Dhakdon ka kheda, Lirji ka kheda, Gulabpara, Amarpura, Solankhiyon ka kheda, Bhaupura, Haria Kheda, Naharpura, Chainpuria, Jhalon ka kheda, Sangrampura, Paria, Udaipuria, Prathi Singh ka kheda, Gathpara, Nankia kheda, Mota kheda, Phatapura, Seed, Savpara, Ranavatn ka kheda, Magri ka Phala, Jasvantpara, Sarangpara, Pithalpara, Umraon ka vala, Gop ki Bhagal, Kanode, Gangpara, Kundia, Savpara, Chamlavdi, Samel, Surkhan, Pipalvas, Ummedpur, Gadi, Jarantra, Sarangpara, Dabiyon ka kheda, Pipli kheda, Alu ka Kheda, Devri, Dhimdi, Akola, Motida, Narda, Angora, Varnoda, Goga ka Kheda, Bhim ka Kheda, Gadriaras, Sunderpara, Kadacha, Jathpara, Gopalpara, Kiakheda, Surathpara, Mardkalan, Barni, Suyad, Mayda, Panud, Boria, Badgoan, Saleda, Telan Khedi, Kalva, Doulatpara, Jampura, Parsotampura, Gokalji-ka-Kheda, Fouzbadi, Bhinder, Kundai, Bhameja, Kerawal, Amba-ka-ghoda, Semliya, Savana, Khanna-Talai, Falador, Bania Talai, Ghundla, Opa ka Kheda, Bhikawal, Sagatpara, Shrishodia-ka-kheda, Parval, Semlia, Neechala, Bedwi, Khedi, Chol, Bejrda, Borkheda, Dakio-Kheda, Mahudi Kheda, Dabkia, Bortalai, Khedia, Ghadi, Medi khedi, Hathia-Talai, Amthal, Singhvi ka kheda, Bharia, Mal kheidi, Bornia ka sat, Jodh Singhji ki Bhaghel, Amba-ka-guda, Sonioron-ka-kheda, Manji-ka-kheda, Ajabpara.

Villages of the Kherwara Tehsil

(17)

Sagwara with hamlets, Padlia, Lapeda, Kelawada, Bilakh with hamlets, Vani Bor, Saroli, Sulai, Kojawada with hamlets, Bhudhar with hamlets, Chinkala, Rikhab Dev Ward Nos. 1 and 2, Kagdar Ward Nos. 1 and 2 with hamlets, Ajlai, Ratanpur, Lareti, Dakar, Garaj, Nagasmapna, Samarat, Gadawan Upli, Gadawan Neehli, Kakan, Lamba Umra, Nala, Popalwa, Kutala, Daban, Mahudia, Akhiwada, Akot, Hinka, Mekarwada, Panchavadi, Hatwen, Jhadol, Bhandara, Samrun, Jalpacca, Nala, Bhagibao, Rudra.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Kanta Ghanta, Thaprawali, Suveri, Ramabadri, Bhuvār, Mal, Sami Tad, Hantia, Paderi, Makad ja, Khunta Neri, Ghata, Thobawada, Kalawat, Godawat, Somawat, Kikar, Thana, Kalatiyakada, Kanuwada, Bilkhai, Pareda, Khunadari, Jawas.

Villages of the Baran Tehsil

(18)

Bamli, Gordhanpura, Dolatpura, Aklaria, Barani, Bamanhera, Karanaheda, Kotra, Kotri, Mandoli Jagir, Mandola, Pataira, Chak Jalaida, Akira Jagir, Nahaseda, Laxmipura, Susawan, Basorikhera, Raptawan, Fatehpur, Niyana, Gopalpura, Mathri, Mathna, Khedli, Keshu, Manpur Jagir, Tatawa Jagir Bhatsue, Lisadia, Shombhaspur, Raniheda, Khedli, Bhaidoliya, Banda, Koyalla, Miyada, Bambuliya, Kheri, Chainpura, Ranoto, Luharia.

Ulti Jagir, Kotrisunda, Rithod, Shahgarh, Tajgarh, Majrvata, Kalyanpura, Ghata, Sambalpur, Chandpura, Chirari, Bhatt Khedi, Jaloida, Gugahedi, Hanutia, Khedahedi, Hikar, Naredi (Jagir).

2. That for the Appendix at pages 13—21 in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, the following be substituted, namely:—

APPENDIX

Villages of the Sawai Madhopur Tehsil

(1)

Torda, Bandha, Bhagwatgarh, Nahrikalan, Nahrikhurd, Adalwara-kalan, Adalwara-khurd, Khetpura, Jovn Kavād, Sunari, Sinoli, Banota, Aokda, Girdharpura, Binjari, Basda, Thikra, Borda, Choth-ka-Barwada, Baleria, Ram Singhapura, Garudwas, Jhajhera, Kumaria, Ganeshganj, Gopipura, Ratnapura, Rajwana, Chainpura, Vijai-pura, Bhedoli, Shersinghpura, Bhedola, Mahapura, Dhandoli (Andholi), Siwad, Pipla, Gopalpura, Tapar, Jharoda, Abhaipura, Anicher, Sarsop, Devali, Raipur, Sholpur, Isarda, Dholi, Didayach, Paondera, Gunsila, Nayagaon, Basla, Banderia, Baghina, Sirohi, Jagmoda, Jhupra, Itawa, Adondi, Jharna, Kherli Ghata.

Villages of the Khandar Tehsil

(2)

Akoda, Barie, Baleir, Bagora, Bichpur-Misran, Bangardakalan, Bangarda Khurd, Bichpur Gujran, Bajoli, Bholanpura, Bairaondakalan, Chironji

Khera, Kosra-Chareta, Chak Singor Khurd, Dang-Bhaopur, Khidarpur, Bhaopur, Dang-Bajoli, Gokalpur, Isarda, Jakhoda, Khidarpur Jatan, Kaneti, Kodana, Karoli-Tarachand, Piplet, Kutalpur, Karoli, Ghata, Karera Khurd, Karera Kalan, Kishangarh, Kabirpura, Kachnari, Birpur, Moroz, Mamrot, Madhpuri, Rahlawad, Singhorkalan, Singhor Khurd, Singankuch, Sewti-Akhegarh, Badi ka Chhahra.

Villages of the Bamanwas Tehsil

(3)

Amarwa, Goth, Sikroli, Dungarwara, Dagra, Tudila, Toda, Banor, Gujar, Koleta, Jagrampura, Barh Jahera, Jahaura, Barh Badila, Thikaria, Sherpur, Donal, Badila, Danta Suti, Badh Dantasuti, Ranila, Jhadoli, Barh Jhadoli, Sarai, Kadipur, Gayaspur, Gandai, Kundli, Kishanpur, Kukra, Bandhawal, Safipura, Birpur alias Radhekkhi, Manpur alias Nagtalai, Bhanpur alias Bhotai, Ramsinghpura, Saranpura, Badh Koyala, Ganholi, Badh Gahnoli Chak 1, Badh Gahnoli Chak 2, Koyala, Dalpur, Jafarpur, Bamanwas Patti Kalan, Bamanwas Patti Vichli, Bamanwas Patti Khurd, Sehajpur, Kiratpura, Shiampura, Abheypura, Mina Koleta, Naneta Khera, Badh Raghupura, Raghupura, Bhitoli, Badh Duji, Duji, Bhawara, Chandlai, Sukar, Rewali, Kuwa Gaon, Bichpuri, Raghunathpura, Badh Raghunathpura, Singtoli, Shri Rampura, Ghudia, Khatana, Nawad Kishanpura, Ramnagar Dosi, Rampura, Lewali, Gothra, Kakrala, Naharsinghpura, Kohili Prempura, Sitapura, Khedli, Nagarheda, Badh Kuncha, Dabar, Tejpur, Kacharheda, Gola Gaondi, Sitor.

Villages of the Toda Bhim Tehsil

(4)

Antarheda, Karanpur, Patoli, Bhajhera, Dantli, Anatpura, Mehdipur, Gheroli, Sankarwada, Padla Khalsa, Padla Jagir, Kundawali, Bhuda, Bharangpura, Sarsena Chak 1, Sarsena Chak 2, Bhensina, Shankarpur, Dorka, Muthepur, Nagal Nandal, Jharsia, Churpura, Madhopura, Bhensa Patti Kalan, Bhensa Patti Khurd, Matasula, Padli Khurd, Khidkhidi, Maderu Bishanpura, Jodhpur, Todabhim, Menhadwada, Asro, Bhimpur Kaneti, Makbara, Trisul, Nandipur, Chak Mahendwada, Jhunki, Jaisni, Machedi, Dadanpur, Sahrakhar, Manoj, Sujanpura, Aedapur, Larpur, Makhtot, Kohra Kalan, Padampura Beroz, Nand. Gorda, Shahkarpur, Kudhawal, Balawas, Mohanpur, Badleta Buzurg, Badleta Khurd, Faugipura, Nagal Sultanpura,

Khedi, Gopalpura, Azlzpura, Mirzapur, Chak Gazipur, Turakpur, Merada, Khanpur, Kariri Gazipur, Garhi Badh, Fatehpur, Doravli, Joni Sherpur.

Villages of the Behror Tehsil

(5)

Kohrana, Banhar, Untoli, Khorl, Mohammadpur Nagaliya, Khapsiya, Hamidpur, Mundiya Khara, Tasing, Turiyana, Gadhoj, Dhindhora, Nalota, Kherki, Kankar Chhaja, Gunti, Sherpur, Gokalpur, Shyampur, Simla, Jainpurwas, Jagowas, Talwar, Sarbilandpur, Mominpur, Mohsanpur (including Chak Mohsanpur), Pahari, Mohammadpur Gujar, Islampur, Gujarwas, Shahjadpur Nagalia, Jalalpur, Dhis, Ajmeripur, Karora, Jharora, Jaisinghpura, Narera Kalan, Ramsinghpura, Maon, Maharajwas, Lakhiwas, Bijorawas, Golawas, Sangli, Nasirpur.

Villages of the Kishangarh Sub-Tehsil

(6)

Kheri, Thatka, Jhanpur, Khanpur Ahiran, Chachiyawas, Sanoda, Ghikaka, Dingali, Nimlaka, Bhojraka, Karwar, Ikrotiyaa, Daika, Pur, Kairwa, Jalaka, Moonpur Thakran, Kheral, Dhirdhoka, Kani, Jonal, Khohra, Maghakamajra, Ahirbasna, Theter Basna, Lahrod, Nangalsaliya, Gurgachka, Kadaiyan, Patan Ahiran Gun-sar, Palpur, Paharwas, Khera, Jhamuwas (including Roondh Jhamuwas), Fatiyabad, Jharjhila, Gugalheri, Basai Bithal, Manchhroli, Bagheri Kalan, Bagheri Khurd, Beraheri, Salkhar, Raipur (Thakaran), Kumpur, Moonpur Mewan, Shorwa, Daulatnagar, Mirzapur, Jharka, Harsauli, Jhiryana, Shahpur, Shahjadpur, Sadhuka, Alamdika, Sewkhara, Nagaliya, Sahuwas, Islamnagar, Jataka, Mahond, Pundraka, Tankhaheerl, Basripalnagar Tarwala, Santhalka, Tohari, Nagali Mewan, Jatiyana, Mirka, Isaipur, Basai Kalan, Noornagar, Lhisana, Lhisani, Kirwari, Ramnagar, Girwas, Bhojpur, Hanspur Khurd, Pataliya, Nagali Jatan, Hanspur Kalan, Kharola, Nasirabad, Khairthal, Kultajpur, Chhatarpur, Jhirandiya, Chak Santiyawas.

Villages of the Kishangarh Sub-Tehsil

(7)

Raoka, Chorbasai, Khora Pipli, Kolgaon, Sheikhpur, Khudinjagiri, Dohra, Mahraumpur, Khoja, Ghasoli, Khanpur-mewan, Dongra, Niana, Bambora, Baghor, Pahar Shamlati, Ranoli, Bharuk, Ismailpur (including Roondh Ismailpur), Tahatra Kherla, Tahatra, Dadarhera, Nagla Dungar, Patan-Mewan, Nibhera, Siwana, Shlamaka,

Jilota, Nagalijinnardar, Nagali Khali, Rata Knurd, Basai Balan, Rata Kalan, Basai-Jagta, Nangal Mojiya, Raipur-mewan.

Villages of the Lachmangarh Tehsil

(8)

Imlali, Baroda Meo, Khorpuri, Bedha, Sital, Mahlakpur, Raunpur, Ghat, Nenapur, Buntoli, Gotharipurohit, Dwarakpur, Thumrela, Gotheri Guru, Berla, Gujar Khohara, Badhgujar Khohara, Raunija Phar, Sahadka, Jamalpur, Kherlimahalak, Butiana, Haderhera, Kherli Viran, Kherla, Chhangalki, Baorika, Chimanpura, Berka, Dusrahera, Dhandha, Mokaheri, Bandka, Nibhera, Resti, Gandura, Ratawali, Kherlichandrawal, Melkheri, Dinar, Ahamadabas, Raghunathbas.

Villages of the Rajgarh Tehsil

(9)

Kankwari, Kaniyawas, Mitrawat, Haripura, Garh, Dabkan, Tilwari, Sitawat, Tilwar, Kalwar, Khoh, Toda Jaisinghpura, Ghatra, Berli, Doondpuri, Thana, Palpur, Kakroli Rampura Gordhanpura, Mallana, Kothri Rampura, Naroli, Tehla, Khariyawas, Rupbas, Rajroli, Ghewar, Nandoo, Murli-pura, Chawakabas, Losal, Talab, Ramsinghpura, Deoti, Kherli, Lanki, Beerpur, Bighota, Nathalwara, Narainpur, Joneta, Sakat, Thamawali, Sobhapur, Gwara Ghesli, Todi, Rajpur, Mandawari, Band Ramsagar, Narwas, Mur-rata, Kuncha, Dholan, Kundroli, Shrichandpura, Dangarwara, Umri Dehri, Dhamrer, Nayagaon, (Har Kishenpura), Vijeynagar, Ratanpura, Neemla, Moti-wara, Khirat ka bas, Todi ka bas, Dhirora, Namdarpura, Lakhawas, Rondh Narainiji, Paota, Barwa Dongri, Baldevgarh, Nagal karna, Shiv Nagri, Sialuta, Nangal Dasa, Gur-ka-Khera, Pempura, Kutuki, Pemawala, Kaniyawas, Keertla, Damodarkabas, Sitapur, Patti Beena, Birkari, Golakabas, Ratnakabas, Bhangarh, Rondh Bhangarh, Goth, Surer, Nangal Dharmu, Ballu-pura, Nangal Atalda, Nayabas Haveli, Sri Nagar, Rajor, Nangal Chandel, Kundla, Premapura.

Villages of the Deeg Tehsil

(10)

Nahra, Chauth, Dhamari, Sohera, Seoo, Gohana, Kishanpur, Achalpur, Rambagh, Behtana, Nagla Birawli, Birawali, Kheria Purohit, Kuchawati, Gadhi Lodha, Aoo, Nagla Radhey, Cahanawli, Badangarh, Nagla Chalna, Madera, Nagla Madhwana, Narainpur, Gharwari, Rundh Gharwari, Nagla Gangi, Kasot, Kaunrer, Jatoli Kadma,

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Khera Brahmin, Kathera Chauth, Umara, Chak, Umara, Samal, Punchhri, Shamdhak, Baroli Chauth, Behaj, Nagla Moti, Nagla Khuman, Malipur Chomenda, Iklehra, Deeg town, Abadi Deeg, Malpur, Bhilamka, Parmadra, Rundh Parmadra, Badri, Pasta, Naraina, Chauth, Nagla Harsukha, Rundh Naraina.

Villages of the Bayana Tehsil

(11)

Biskhori, Imalia, Mahloni, Mertalab, Kotha, Kilawa Aitmadpur, Ghazipur, Khareri, Bagren, Khamkhera, Kair, Mangren-Khurd, Katariapura, Nithar, Kalsara, Jaspura-Moroli, Bhaja Moroli, Chikhru, Intkhera, Adda, Raroda, Pipra, Kuntkhera, Madanpur, Nagla Honta, Meharwar, Aroda, Katkar, Pilupura, Dhandhren, Jhamri, Barkhera, Kherli, Sekhpur, Hingota, Mundia, Bamori, Nagala Nawaria, Nagala Bahaduria, Nagala Sewa Kurwaria, Phanso, Chak Pola, Chak Bichi, Chak Virampura, Pidawli, Kohara, Araj-Zalim, Gurdha Nadi, Bachena, Dabhana, Khatnavli, Aincholi, Navab, Chak Navali, Nagla Purohit, Nagla Cheetariya, Dehgaon, Nagala Tirkha, Nagala Rupram, Nagala Kishan Ballabh, Nagala Sheo Lal, Nayagaon Kalan, Jarkho, Bhagori, Kanawar, Nagala Chiman, Nagala Harlal, Har Nagar, Araj N. Kishore, Bidiyari, Murki, Deba Sarai, Sarai Syed Ali, Bayana Town, Bagh Kanawar, Damdama, Lahchore Khurd, Nayagaon Khurd, Kachera, Brahmbad, Kooti Kheda, Purvai Kheda, Seedpur, Nagla Jhamara, Nagla Nirbhan, Salabad, Nadigaon, Bajoli, Aghawali, Talampur, Jaswant Nagar, Nagla-Khusfaham, Nagla Med Singh, Ajnoli, Nagal Khushali Ram, Nagla-Kharg Singh, Birampura, Pipari, Milakpur, Biretha, Sewala, Reechroli, Lecchora Kalan, Bansroli, Chokhanda, Sadpura, Nagla-Kurwaria.

Villages of the Dholpur Tehsil

(12)

Baretha, Bothpura, Bugcholi, Dayeri, Siyapura, Duragpura, Sijroli, Badagaon, Phoolpur, Tanda, Barabat, Dubati, Mugarwara, Biparpur, Sakatpur, Nakpur, Bhojpur, Doobra, Mustafabad, Tordaniyal, Sarkankheda, Odi, Kajipura, Allahpura, Dariyapur, Pachgaon, Aundela, Tal-Aundela, Masudpur, Narpura, Bhagirathpura, Bhagpura, Bhilagma, Chandpur, Mirjapur, Sahapur, Kheda, Sarani, Nagla-Bhagat, Rajora, Dhimri, Sandra, Bismoda, Garwapura, Nagla Moroli, Rajai Kalan, Rajai Khurd, Qasba Nagar, Basai Dang, Baripura, Birpur, Patewari, Sehron, Kotra, Kookpur, Khanpura,

Nibhi, Ban Bihar, Chechipura, Moroli, Hinota Gujar, Bhanpur, Dandoli, Jayara, Surajpura, Bilpur, Firozpur, Basai Samanta, Randoli, Darrupura, Mahwri, Bhondia.

Villages of the Police Station Jhunjhunu

(13)

Budana Bagar, Desusar, Gopalpura, Hamiri Kalan, Hamiri Khurd, Hanutpura, Islampur, Inderpura, Kasimpura, Lalpur, Makhar, Merod, Soti, Sonasar, Chinchroli.

Villages of Gudha Police Station

(14)

Bas Bishna, Bas Mana, Deep Pura, Gura, Gadla Kalan, Gadla Khurd, Kishorepura, Kakrala, Ked with Gopalgarh, Mainpur alias Miyanpura, Niwari, Nangal Gujjaran, Natas, Khatkar, Nagli Deepsingh, Bhatwar, Sheonathpura, Harwana, Chanwara.

Villages of the Sikar Tehsil

(15)

Sikar (town), Debipura, Beri, Khorli Brahman, Kolida, Bhadwasi, Chandpura, Dadia, Dadli-Hardayalpur, Daulatpur, Dabpanora, Gungara-Kushalpur, Jerthi, Jhigar (Chhoti), Kudli, Katrathal, Raghunathgarh, Piprali, Sheosinghpura, Singhasan, Tarpura, Dhani Tarpura, Bajor with Jhunjhara, Chainpura with Chak Chainpura, Dhani Dassaki, Gokalpura, Malkhera, Smrathpura, Radhakishanpura with Dhani Purohitji, Gothra Bhukran, Birol, Butoli, Gudha Khurd, Gudha Bara, Hathiyaj Rajpura, Jurathara, Sikrai, Shamgarh, Sob, Palasara, Dhani Dulalki, Dhani Salimsingh, Todi.

Villages of the Neem-Ka-Thana Tehsil

(16)

Buchara with Kola-ka-Bas, Chudla, Jugalpura, Debipura, Sanwalpura, Mundli, Ghata with Ganwar, Chiplata with Bhagwanpur Sikrai and Ladya, Rooppura, Khiroti Mandruppura, Hathideh, Hardaskabas, Ajmeri Kishorepura, Tatera, Raipura, Pithalpur, Byore, Sanwalpura, Nor, Haripura, Burhanpura, Jhadli, Sherpura, Surani, Athora with Mandsa, Shipur, Jugrajpura, Mangarh, Ajitgarh, Anantpura, Deorala, Aspura, Garh Taknet, Tilokpura, Gidakabas, Sihori, Kalyanpura, Shimarla, Gopalpura, Nalot, Lora, Madhokabas, Sukhsinghpura, Bhadwadi, Bithalpur, Jugalpura, Thikaria, Dhair Kanwat, Kanwat, Harjanpura, Basdi Khurd,

Chhapar, Pithalपुरi, Basdi Kalan, Kalia Bas, Shilpur, Thoi, Karadka, Udalwas, Lisadia, Khurempura, Mundru, Nagal Nathusar, Kolwa, Jalalsar, Arnia, Mahroli with Gudha and Bas Patwari, Bharni, Jalpali with Fadanpura, Srimadhopur, Vijayapura, Bhopatka-Bas, Bassai, Dhalawas, Sheopura, Jajrampur, Kalyanpura, Pujarikabas, Hospura, Nagal Bhim, Mau, Bagaria-was, Prithvipura, Kotri, Jaswantpura, Kacharda, Dhani Zorawarsingh, Ukhda with Hamirpura Kalan, Chak Kacharda.

Villages of the Neem-ka-Thana Tehsil

(17)

Guhala, Chala, Govindpura, Bhagot, Bhagega, Sirohi, Bhudoli with Khorri Agri, Ganeshar with Agri and Bhojpura, Barsinghpura, Gaonwari, Nimod, Mahwa with Jiwaniki Dhani and Kalukidhani, Godawas, Neem-ka-Thana, Ranasar, Mandholi, Chak Charanwas *alias* Puranawas, Charanwas, Chak Mandholi, Napawali, Maonda Khurd Makdi, Maonda Kalan, Kanwara, Natha-ki-Nagal, Lakha-ki-Nagal, Kanwar-ki-Nagal, Jhalra, Dayal-ki-Nagal, Gaonwli, Biharipura, Dabla, Himmatpura, Semli, Behar, Jelo, Bagdawa, Imloha, Tigri, Salodra, Shampura, Dhani, Ransingh, Dunga-ki-Nagal, Kishorepura, Khorri, Nagal-jatki, Kharkadapanchu, Nagal, Meena, Dalpatpura, Mothuka, Kangthli, Fatehpura, Khurdia, Rampura, Bega-Ki-Nagal, Jhamawas, Karja, Ballupura, Ramsinghpura (with Chak), Hari-pura, Dhani Ahironki, Bhopia, Jatuwasi, Hasampur, Chhaja-ki-Nagal, Rajpura, Mohanpura *alias* Kharkda, Patan, Kala Kota, Dokan, Kanakpura, Dhandhela, Kacharda, Norana, Narda, Bhagesar, Khadagbeejpur, Mokalswas, Nanagwas, Raipur, Kola-ki-Nagal Bhaduka *alias* Himmatpura, Bhopatpura, Bakshipura, Rela, Chak Faganwas, Faganwas, Ghasipura, Raion-Ka-Bas, Partappura *alias* Kali Khera, Gadreta, Ladi-Ka-Bas, Deepas, Kishanpura, Ramlawas, Luharwas, Dudawas, Dhadika *alias* Jawaharpura, Sewa *alias* Ramawas, Faganwas, Dungan, Kundla, Jaitpura, Toda with Kalakota, Dariba, Jhare-da, Mokalswas, Bas, Deepas, Kishanpura, Ramlawas, Luharwas, Dudawas, Dhadika *alias* Jawaharpura, Dewa *alias* Ramawas, Faganwas, Dungan

Villages of the Tonk Tehsil

(18)

Akodia, Balagarh, Chandwar, Datunda, Kalayanpura, Rang-bilas, Ram Nagar, Laxmipura, Satwara, Tokrawas.

Villages of the Toda Raisingh Tehsil

(19)

Arnia, Utharna-Bas-Chain Singhpura, Amli (Devlia), Kundera (Jagir) Duni (Qasba), Kurasia, Kakoria, Kanti Chanderpura, Khera, Kala Nada, Ganoli, Gola hera, Banedia Khurd, Chandpura-Nadika Dhava, Chandli, Chopra, Chopri, Chhan-Mai-Bas-Suriya, Chhatari, Jagtya, Jaithala, Banthali, Thikaria, Thatha, Sirohi, Dabar Kalan, Dabar Khurd, Dhibroo, Dhiklya, Thanwla, Devlya Ramsingh, Dalwasa, Devrawas, Nasrida, Panwar, Baneria Charnan, Batoonda, Bagri, Dudawas, Bisalpura, Barwas, Dhandholi, Bas Lachmana, Bas Chatra, Bhatera, Bhanwarthala, Malhera, Morda (Jagir), Moza Kasir, Moondia, Mugland, Moza Titariya, Moza Barla, Moza Bibolao, Madhosinghpura, Manpura, Jarkhia (*alias* Radha Ballabh-pura) Rohota, Rajmahal, Ramthala, Raghunathpura, Rampura, Ralawta-bas-Beja, Ratanpura, Satwara, Sardara, Sadiawas, Sandla, Setiwas, Salgawas, Sankarawara, Sujanpura, Sanwatgarh, Sarsari, Hanumanpura, Shri Mansinghpura, Gaonri (Thikana), Polyara, Mor Bhatiya.

Bijwar, Ambapura, Gopipura, Narasinghpura, Bhimrwas, Bas Jodha Nayangawan Gothra, Balapura, Naya Gawa Dhigria, Kheriya, Jalari, Nandpura-Charanwas, Kherera, Mordiala, Islampur, Lachampura, Bas Bhagirath, Bharua, Kakolwara Mahadevpura.

Villages of the Jaipur Tehsil

(20)

Jamdoli, Ballopura, Jaisinghpurkhor, Samel, Malpura Dungan, Luniawas, Bindayakya, Dhula Bhaogarh, Mompur Sadwa, Kerlangarh, Roopa-ki-Nagal, Beed Mapura, Padli Meena, Kohoh Nagoriyan, Kohoh Laihiryan.

(21)

Khatipura Charanandi, Jhotwada, Nangal Jalsa Bora, Pempura, Mahapura, *alias* Kooker, Khera Saliawas, Sahajpura.

Villages of the Phulera Tehsil

(22)

Toda, Tod, Mirzapur, Khandel, Norangpura, Suwava, Sambhar, Barothi, Barwata, Ranji, Khushina, Dodwada, Sartala, Chapri, Govindpura, Jaoli, Sitarampura, Nangal, Kalyana, Hawaspura, Hachukada, Panwa,

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Mandka, Mandhai, Mored, Shreeram-pura, Slawata, Seengla, Dabri, Shaikhoopura, Maurdi Kalan, Maurdi Khurd, Morda, Adarwa, Marwa, Panwa Kalan, Surri, Khwazpura, Peegoon, Mamana, Neemli, Sirohi Khurd, Kotda, Jhakolar, Panwalia, Beegolao, Dantra, Bokdawas, Jadaota, Sali, Gharhar, Gailota, Sirohi Kalan, Ladera, Sakhwon, Dantri, Parasoli, Gopipura, Shree Ramnagar, Bhojpura, Dudu, Baget, Khudiyala, Mangalwada, Tan Chapparwada, Cheepiya, Chaprasar, Harsoli, Ghalga, Kairiya Bujarg, Mahatgaon, Relana, Gagardoo, Dhandholi, Inta Khoi, Gothra, Nagri, Kachnariya, Kariya Khurd, Sanodiya, Laoodiya, Ursewa, Suridiya, Chapparwada, Sava, Naurangpur, Khedi Charanan.

(23)

Jobner, Dakniawas, Asalpur, Badh Mathuradas Ka Bas, Gudha barsal, Dhindhra, Harnoda, Boraj, Sardarpur, Keshri Singhpura, Jharna, Kotzewar, Gopalpura, Dothrawas, Bichoon, Kapadiwaas Khurd, Kapadiwas Kalan, Nannota, Mehlan, Kalyansar, Girdharipura, Sheosinghpura, Basdi, Gadota, Gadoti, Sitarampura, Mokampura, Ram Lachmanpura, Paloo Kalan, Paloo Khurd, Akhepura, Gangoti Kalan, Sadarampura, Jaswantpura, Khatwada, Gangoti Khurd, Nagwada, Manpura, Maheshpura, Chandanmolka, Chak, Gidhani, Gudha Saipura, Kakrala.

Villages of the Dausa Tehsil

(24)

Bhandarez, Gothra, Roomal-ka-bas, Dewanwara, Birasna, Sarai, Maharajpura, Nangal Chappa, Alooda, Itarda, Saliwas, Moond-Gheensya, Kharandi, Bedawas, Khawa, Paparda, Banedi, Basna, Hapawas, Khera, Sahajpura, Singpura, Chak Sahajpura, Balyawas, Kaleda, Charanwas, Badakhoh, Thumdi, Ramsinghpura, Kali Khad, Kali Khoh, Jun, Sar.

Villages of Sub-Tehsil Govindgarh of the Amber Tehsil

(25)

Bagdi, Sargot, Dhodsar, Singhto Kalan, Singot Khurd, Khaizooli, Nanwal Kozu Kanwarpura, Chak Naungal Kozu, Tiganuya, Amarapura, Naungal Bhairda, Bishanpura *alias* Charnawas, Niwana, Devthala, Charanwas *alias* Badh Dev Thala, Dohalal, Rai Singh Ka Bas, Nangal Kalan, Gudha Chhota, Moondghensya, Udganwar, Nangal Govind Kishanpura, Habu-ka-Bas,

Ashd Kalan, Ashti Khurd, Bagda Ka Bas, Madho ka Bas, Bhuteda, Husteda, Baori, Mandha Bheda, Anoopura, Shri Krishnpura, Bagha ka Bas, Aalesar Charanwas, Sitarampura, Govindgarh, Sawoo Kalan, Sawoo Khurd, Itawa, Anandpura, Udaipura, Lorwara, Balekhan, Uganawas, Milakpur, Sundersar, Khannipur, Bad, Abheykaranpura, Kumbawas, Shrikishanpur, Vimalpur, Daulatpura, Thana ka Bas, Kaladera, Narsinghpura, Gwardi, Radhakishanpura, Prayagpura, Babupura, Noppura Khaitika Bas, Saharanpura, Bessakhurd, Kanadpura, Jaisinghpura, *alias* Bai Ka Bas, Dola Ka Bas, Gonika Bas, Ginoi, Sabalpura, Dhani nizarna, Rai Thal, Vijaipura, Punna, Nangal Bugala, Bichpadi, Moondota, Ladiki Nangal, Bishanpura, Radhapura, Barsanpura, Barsinghpura, Chak Pratappura, Partabpura Kalan, Partabpura Khurd, Todawas, Durga ka Bas, Moondiya, Shri Kalyanpura, Khaprya, Patti Sitarampura, Gudha Sargan, Mohanpura, Raghunathpura, Barna, Radhakishanpura, Sirsi, Khannipura, Shreepura, Jalsingh Lalpura, Sudershanpura, Dadar Baori, Naradpura, Chak Jaitpura, Maheshwas Kalan, Maheshwas Khurd, Jhiloi, Rozda, Harchandpura, Chak Rozda, Acchojai, Chhatarpura, Sitarampura, Dalpura, Sardarpura, Shindolai, Kishanpura, Harduttapura.

Villages of the Takhatgarh Police

(26)

Seropesa, Kherwadi, Dolatpura Kotsa.

Villages of the Takhatgarh Police Station

(27)

Balana, Dolatpura, Basant, Dujana, Gogran, Guriya, Hingola, Jaswantnagar, Khangari, Khinwara, Kosailao, Nawa Khura, Rajpura, Sandairao, Takhatgarh, Khajariya, Bangri.

Villages of the Police Station Sojat

(28)

Chitarya, Chanda wal, Guria, Khokra, Pachanda Kalan, Pachanda Khurd, Sandiaya, Dadiya, Dhundhala, Melawas, Mushahya.

Villages of the Police Station Jalore

(29)

Bokaran, Mithari, Saidariya Kulpalsal, Samuja, Bhagii Prohitan, Pandgara, Maira Uparla, Daloki, Sapani,

Daisu, Dibawas Godhan, Bkadhanwadi, Bichwari, Kantiwara, Un, Rajanwarim, Sakrana, Bagotra.

Villages of the Police Station Sanchore

(30)

Ankhol, Bali, Bamal, Bandaio, Basan-Deora, Bhadurda, Bhutail, Chora, Dadhura, Deoda, Dugawa, Gundau, Intada, Jailatra, Jhab, Jhairal, Jodhoa-was, Khara, Kura, Lachhiwar, Laya-dara, Mirpura, Muli, Palri Deoran, Rampura, Panchala, Sankar, Saranau, Surawa, Taitrol Deoran, Tantra, Titop, Nimbau, Maru-Khaira, Paman, Binjrol.

Villages of the Jodhpur Tehsil

(31)

Ganwan, Bagan, Chainpura, Bhad-wasiya, Mahamandir (Proper), Man-dore, Sunthala, Basni.

Villages of the Police Station Mathaniya

(32)

Godawasiya, Dawatra, Burkiya, Nan-diya Prabhawati, Saivaki Khurd.

Villages of the Police Station Bhojasar

(33)

Nosar, Matora, Jakhan, Bapini, Poonasar, Karwan, Santwan, Maipan, Nimbaro Talao, Bhadan, Baidu, Isru, Suwaf, Kairla, Chadi, Bhojasar, Au, Nokhra Charnan, Nokhra, Nokhra Bhatiyani, Jaislan, Manaiora, Rirmal-sar, Chanpasar, Ajasar.

Villages of the Police Station Sankra

(34)

Channi, Choak, Khaitolai, Khura, Luna Khurd, Māhesa-ki-Dhani, Modardi, Nanaaiya, Odamiya, Sanaara, Sankara.

Villages of the Police Station Pokaran

(35)

Jaimal, Kirdi, That, Kailawa.

Villages of the Degana Police Station

(36)

Jaitpura, Dagra, Dagri, Khairwa, Dugor Dasan, Dugor-Achlan, Khuri Khurd, Pandwali, Khuri Kalan, Mogas, Bhadli, Churiyawas, Jodhawas Khurd, Klindawas, Alawas, Nimbola Khurd, Undiyas, Ranas, Deola Madha, Deola Manda, Khatolai, Jalsu Khurd, Jalsu Nanag, Antroli Kalan, Antroli Khurd, Sarsanda, Banwarla, Chiknas, Dugor

Chhikna, Gaimaliyawas, Sansan, Nim-bola Kalan, Nimbola Prohitan, Dunga-was, Sukhwasni, Sanju, Khinwatana, Chuwa, Daholi Mithi, Daholi Khari, Achala ka Khait, Jalsu Kalan, Bhad-wasi.

Villages of the Parbatsar Police Station

(37)

Sanchore, Maigaon, Arath, Piplad, Rohandi, Bhanwansiya, Malawas Gusaiyan, Hardani, Nimbri, Bilu, Kin-sariya, Khidarpura, Narwa, Parbatsar, Shampura, Rusija, Mored, Bidujad, Adani, Khokar, Charnawas, Dhokaliya, Gingoli, Daisli Khurd, Gangawa, Bidi-yad, Kola Dungri, Khalar, Mamroli, Mandan.

Villages of the Gachhipura Police Station

(38)

Antroli Sanga, Mairasi, Bithawaliya, Kurapya, Lalna Kalan, Lalna Khurd, Harnawapati, Kuchipula, Barnail, Ratnas, Gura Khairi, Khairi Silan, Madhyan, Parli Rasan, Altna, Parli Mahacchan, Bhutawa, Gachhi pura, Intawa Lakhan, Gingaliya, Manaiwa, Sirsala, Nandoli, Mertyan, Dhandoli, Lodoli, Sirsun, Bagoli, Baru, Doliariya, Gular, Inlawa Khichiyani, Bhaduroa.

Villages of the Police Station Bardwa

(39)

Ridmalas, Raidhana, Undrasar, Kusalbura, Godrakabas, Ringan, Tiloti, Pipakuri, Dobron-ka-Bas, Rewara-ka-Bas, Mithaai, Husainupra, Farwasi, Lachhri, Dhiawa, Manna-ki-Dhani, Ayasji-ki-Dhani, Indarpura (Shree Nathwara), Khinwaj, Pandorai, Kanrai, Dayalpura, Lenda, Lalasari, Mawa.

Villages of Garhi Tehsil

(40)

Bhagatpura, Panchavada, Bhesau, Piplara, Bildi, Padradi, Itawa Saran-pur, Bhamu-ka-parda, Davela, Kotda, Singuda-ka-parda, Gusani-ka-parda, Todi Moti, Kesarpura, Todi Chhoti, Lekiya, Oda, Nadariya, Kadwal, Odwa, Kalali-khurda, Badi Kher, Lalpura, Govindpura, Ihali Talai, Odwara, Dugar, Navagarha, Arthuna, Porda, Navgaon, Vakharpura, Dhani, Dolat-pura, Vadia, Adai, Koi-vav, Hadmatia, Fala-Bara, Malana, Patia, Bhardajal, Vakharpura, Raiyana, Bhatat, Nahali, Tamatiya Rathor, Jolana, Tamrua, Vardia, Kuna, Amja, Nakarchi Varda, Ruhai, Kuwadia, Panasi Chhoti, Punasi Badi, Guweddia, Ador, Gopinath-ka-Gada, Gamdi-Narayanji, Kakarwa.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

Anjana, Garnawat, Kunwaria, Vasi
Moti, Kushalkot, Udela, Senala.

Gangrar Tehsil

(41)

Naga ka Kheda, Gulabpura, Bindolia, Nimbahera, Dhoda, Kishanpura, Rana-waton-ka-Kheda, Kurantia, Sudri, Amarpura, Mokamsingh-ka-Kheda, Bakhatpura, Gangrar, Indora, Khar-khanda, Singola, Amara-ka-Kheda, Laxnipura, Laxmansingh-ka-Kheda, Deth, Genia, Bhatkheda, Gurajania, Kacharia, Banina, Bhatwada Kalan, Bhatwada Khurd, Kanti, Nathi ka Kheda, Borda, Taleri, Bhawanipura Jatan, Medikheda, Chanderia, Choga-vadi, Bhilia Kheda, Nagri, Bilia, Suwa-nia, Shivpura, Awalhedra, Gosundi, Sangrampura, Gowlia, Murlia, Lalas, Soniyana, Negdia Kalan, Nagpura, Saron, Puthoil, Eklingspura, Kareidiya, Sankra ka Kheda, Sokdiya, Bolo ka Savanta, Aran, Ajolia ka Kheda, Jodh-singh ka Kheda, Sadapura, Dadia, Dhunwalia, Laxanpura, Raipuria, Solankiyon-ki-Khedi, Mungacr-ka-Kheda, Semliya, Khuntiya, Sonigaron ka Kheda, Balderkha, Datta ka Kheda, Ladupura, Salera including Hamlet Ganeshpura, Jojron-ka-Kheda, Lambia.

Villages of the Kotri Tehsil

(42)

Kanpuria, Kishangarh, Sangram-pura, Kothaj, Deotalai, Ganeshpura, Singhi ji ka Kheda, Devria, Goghas, Chhaprel, Kanti, Amarpura, Beerdholi, Sankra, Paplaj, Nandrai, Badlias, Kherpura, Hajiwas, Bilvas, Kankroli, Hastada, Gahuli, Chavand Khera, Ashavari, Bedunda, Deo Khera, Mena ka Khera, Modia Khera, Bagadi, Khedji, Sodias, Sagatpuria, Taleda, Chohali Badkia, Akhepur, Itawa, Parmeshvar pura, Jagpura, Javal, Sabal-pura, Berukhera, Berada ki Jupidia, Gandheri, Panderi, Belva.

Villages of the Kherwara Tehsil

(43)

Sagwara with hamlets, Padlia, Lepeda, Kelawada, Bilakh with ham-lets, Vani Bor, Saroli, Sulai, Kojawada with hamlets, Bhudar with hamlets, Chirkla, Rikhab Dev Ward Nos. 1 and 2, Kagdar Ward Nos. 1 and 2 with hamlets, Ajlal, Ratanpur, Lareti, Dakar, Garaj, Nagasmapna, Samarat, Gadawan Upli, Gadawan Neechli, Kakan, Lamba Umra, Nala, Popalwa, Kutala, Daban, Mahudia, Akhiwada, Akot, Hinka, Mekarwada, Panchapadla, Hatwen, Jhadol, Bhandara, Samrun,

Jalpacca, Nala, Bhagibao, Rudra, Kanta Ghati, Thaprawali, Suveri, Ramabavri, Bhuvav, Mal, Sami Tad, Hantia, Paderi, Makad jap, Khunta Neri, Ghanta, Thobawada, Kalawat, Dodawat, Somawat, Kikar, Thana, Kalliakada, Kanuwada, Bilkhai, Pareda, Khunadari, Jawas.

Villages of the Girwa Tehsil

(44)

Hathi Dah, Ratanpura, Phila, Jammu, Bambora, Soma Kheda, Patu Kheda, Khovad, Awara, Leg, Bori, Kaladia, Ant, Sulawas, Kot, Gudli, Budel, Lalpura, Bemla, Bajni Dodi, Kurawad, Achhata, Rawatpura, Kara-dia, Nadiwala, Buthal, Balar, Dhori Kheda, Sagtadi, Kara Kala, Suron ka Gudh, Bhulia, Nad, Charinar.

Villages of the Unthala Tehsil

(45)

Rajpura, Kheta Kheda, Sarwania, Mal Khejdi, Arnia, Lunda, Malnawas, Dhakdon ka kheda, Lilaji ka kheda, Gulabpura, Amar pura, Solankhiyon ka kheda, Bhau pura, Haria Kheda, Naharpura, Chanpuria, Jhal ka kheda, Sangrampura, Paria, Udaipuria, Prathi Singh ka kheda, Gathpura, Nankia kheda, Mota kheda, Phatapura, Seed, Sarpura, Ranavatn ka kheda, Magri ka Phala, Jasvantpura, Saranpura, Pithalpura, Umraon ka vala, Gop ki Bhagal, Kanode, Gangpura, Kundia, Savpura, Chamlavdi, Samel, Surkhan, Pipalvas, Ummadpur, Gadi, Jarantra, Sarangpura, Dabiyan ka kheda, Pipli kheda, Alu ka Kheda, Devri, Dhimdi, Akola, Motida, Narda, Angora, Var-noda, Goga ka Kheda, Bhim ka Kheda, Gadiaras, Sunder pura, Kadacha, Jathpura, Gopalpura, Kalkheda, Surathpura, Mardkalan, Barni, Syad, Mayda, Panud, Boria, Badgoan, Saleda, Telan-Khedi, Kalva, Doulat-pura, Jampura, Parsotampura, Gokalji-ka-Kheda, Fouzbadli, Bhinder, Kundal, Bhamela, Kerawal, Amba-ka-ghoda, Semliya, Savana, Khanna-Talai, Fala-dor, Bani-Talai, Ghundla, Opa ka Kheda, Bhikawal, Sagatpura, Shisho-dia-ka-kheda, Palwal, Semliya, Neechala, Bedwi, Khedi, Chol, Bejrda, Bor-kheda, Dakio-Kheda, Mahudi Kheda, Dabkia, Bor-talai, Khedia, Ghati Medi khedi, Hathia-Talai, Amthal, Singhvi ka kheda, Bharia, Mal khejdi, Boria ka sat, Jodh Singhji ki Bhaghel, Amba-ka-gluda, Soni-Garon-ka-kheda, Manji-ka-kheda, Ajabpura.

Villages of the Baran Tehsil

(46)

Bamli, Gordhanpura, Dolatpura, Aklaria, Barani, Bamanhera, Karana-heda, Kotra, Kotri, Mandoli Jagir,

Mandola, Pataria, Chak Jalaida, Akaira Jagir, Nahareda (Jagir), Laxmipura, Susawan, Basorikhera, Raptawan, Fatehpur, Niyana, Gopal-pura Mathri, Mathna, Khedli Keshu, Manpur Jagir, Tatawa Jagir, Bhatsue, Lisadia, Shambhaspur, Ranieda, Khedli Bhaidoliya, Banda, Koyalla, Miyada, Bambuliya, Kheri, Chainpura, Raroti, Lyharia.

(47)

Ulti jagir, Kotrisunda, Rithod, Shahgarh, Tajgarh, Majravta, Kalyanpura, Ghata, Sambalpur, Chandpura, Chirari, Bhatt Khedi, Jaloida, Gugalhedli, Hanutia, Khedahedi, Hikar, Naredi (Jagir).

Villages of the Talera Tehsil

(48)

Gamach, Kann, Tirath, Bhawani-pura, Sinta, Marana, Deheet, Sedari, Chandan Hedi, Sunwansa, Khulanda, Ladpura, Bhumkhera, Badinda, Bajad, Gaglavada, Bakaspura, Delunda, Vina-yaka, Sanwar, Bhopatpura, Notara, Titarbasa, Chhapavada, Jalodi, Nenda, Jamidpura, Khedia, Lamba-Pipal, Raghunathpura, Talera, Jaloda, Aktasa, Sidari, Mandadi.

Villages of the Asnawar Sub-Tehsil

(49)

Asnawar, Talwadia, Khedla, Man-pura, Gaonri, Arnia, Badidia, Dhanoda, Nesar, Jatambari, Ananda (Anda), Bhimli, Gadgach, Drabli, Kanskhedli, Lawasal, Badia Gordhanpura, Roop-pura Badlia, Piplia-Gujran, Todi Son-pura, Gaupura, Ganeshpura, Sal-ki-Dungri, Guda, Baredi, Mankund, Nala, Rangpatan, Gadiamet, Khajuri Kalan, Kanwarpura, Mohamedpura and Naya-gaon, Ghhotiyakhedi, Dungargoan, Tokdi and Baldevpur, Semli Gokul, Malatonta, Naya Gaon, Khar Khesa.

Villages of the Bikaner Tehsil

(50)

Ghadhwala, Kesardesar, Bohran, Barsinghsar, Saroopdesar, Lalamdsar, Basi, Kalyansar Bada, Ambasar Chohannan, Bachhasar, Geegasar, Sur-dhana-Chohanan, Surdhana Bas Pari-haran, Sujasar, Kilchu Bas Deoran, Kilchu Bas Selotan, Bhojusar, Kesar-desar Gangaguran, Deshnoke, Saroop-desar, Palana, Jorhbeer, Nenoka Bas, Bhojanshala, Kesardasarjatan, Kalyan-sar-Aguna, Kalyansar Utrada.

Villages of the Dungargarh Tehsil

(51)

Momasar, Surjansar, Adsar, Dheer-desar Chotiyan, Lalasar, Sattasar, Likhmadesar, Rewada, Koontasar, Keetasar Beedawatan, Keetasar, Bhat-yan, Bigga, Satlera, Jalabsar, Beeram-sar, Lakhansar, Udasar Charnan, Udrasar Bas (West and East), Bholiya, Thukariasar, Toliasar, Jaitasar, Lakha-sar, Jodhasar, Janjeu, Seruna, Samand-sar, Poonarasar, Manakrasar, Beejasar, Delwan, Bas Lodera, Gusainsar, Raj-pura, Dheerdesar, Prohitan, Ladariya, Baibisar, Gajpura, Gopalsar, Derajsar, Narsisar, Chak Heerawtan, Basi Heerawtan, Chak Basi Marnotan, Basi Marnotan.

Villages of the Nohar Tehsil

(52)

Gogameri, Ramgarh, Parika, Bar-walli, Deeplana, Nohar, Janaiya, Padampura, Rajpuriya, Gudiya, Ram-sara, Phephana, Dhani-Ariyan, Jasana, Charanwasi, Malvani, Ratanpura, Pichkrai, Dhani Bhanipura.

Villages of the Ganganagar Tehsil

(53)

Kikarwali, 13 L.N.P., 14 L.N.P., 15 L.N.P. I, 15 L.N.P. IIA, 15 L.N.P. IIB, 16 L.N.P., 17 L.N.P., 18 L.N.P., 19 L.N.P., 20 L.N.P., 21 L.N.P., 22 L.N.P., 23 L.N.P., 24 L.N.P., 25 L.N.P., 26 L.N.P., 27 L.N.P., 28 L.N.P. I, 28 L.N.P. II, Potikhiyan, 19 M.L., 20 M.L. I, 20 M.L. II, 21 M.L., 22 M.L., 23 M.L., 24 M.L., 25 M.L., 10 M.L., 9 M.L., 8 M.L., 7 M.L., 6 M.L., 18 M.L., 1 H.H., 2 H.H. I, 2 H.H. II, 3 H.H., 4 H.H., 5 H.H., 6 H.H., 7 H.H., 8 H.H., 9 H.H., 10 H.H., 11 H.H., 12 H.H., 13 H.H., 1 B.B., 17 G.G., 18 G.G., 19 G.G., 20 G.G., 1 L.L., 3 L.L., 4 L.L., 5 L.L., 6 L.L., 7 L.L., 8 L.L., 9 L.L., 10 L.L., 11 L.L., 12 L.L., 21 G.G., 22 G.G., 23 G.G., 31 G.G., 32 G.G., 24 G.G., 25 G.G., 26 G.G., 27 G.G., 28 G.G., 29 G.G., 30 G.G., Chunawadh, 30 G.G., Udaipur Khushhal, 34 G.G., 36 G.G. I, 36 G.G. II, 16 g. 15 g.

The motions were adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendment No. 1 in Supplementary List 3 by Shri M. L. Verma and others.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see Amend-ment No. 1 in S.L. No. 3 printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 2.]

The motion was adopted.

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendments Nos. 1 to 3 of Supplementary List No. 5 by Shri R. C. Upadhyaya.

amended to the extent of these amendments.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

SAURASHTRA ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendments Nos. 1 and 2 of List No. 1 by Mr. C. C. Shah and Shri Hathi.

Shri C. C. Shah (Saurashtra): As regards amendment No. 2 in List 1 it says that the plural constituency of 'Limbdi-Lakhtar-Dasada' be split up into two general constituencies. That has been done in List 2. I ask for leave that amendment No. 2 in List 1 be substituted by the amendment in List 2.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

That the following modifications be made in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies (Saurashtra) Order, 1951 laid on the Table on 16th May, 1951, namely:—

1. That at page 2, Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the entries "Limbdi" and "Wadhwan" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|---|---|---|
| Limbdi Wadhwan | The village groups of Kantharia, Bhoika, Choki, Bhadakva, Vejalka, Chhatrala, Chuda, Chokdi and Vastodi of Limbdi Taluka and Wadhwan Taluka excluding Khodu and Nagra village groups. | 2 | 1 |

2. That at page 2, Table B.—Assembly Constituencies for the entry "Limbdi-Lakhtar-Dasada" occurring in column 1, and all other entries occurring against it in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|--|---|----|
| Limbdi-Lakhtar | The village groups of Shiani, Ankevalia, Limbdi, Pansira, Hadala, Balol, Ralol, Jambu, Mulbavla and Raragadh of Limbdi Taluka and village groups of Lakhtar, Lilapur, Bapodara and Nana Ankevalia of Lakhtar Taluka. | 1 | .. |
| Dasada-Lakhtar | Dasada Taluka and village groups of Devalia, Talsana, Vithalgadh, Chharad and Malika of Lakhtar Taluka. | 1 | .. |

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: To the extent of these amendments the Saurashtra Order of the President stands modified.

There is no other amendment.

Dr. Ambedkar: As regards the Travancore and Cochin Order there is no amendment. A corrigenda has been issued.

Shri R. Velayudhan (Travancore-Cochin): There were some discrepancies in printing.

Shri Lakshmanan (Travancore-Cochin): They have all been covered by the corrigenda.

PART C STATES ORDER: DELHI

Dr. Ambedkar: I accept amendment No. 2 in Consolidated List (in the name of Shri Kesava Rao and others).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

[For text of the motion see amendment No. 2 standing in the name of Shri Kesava Rao and Dr. Gangadhar Siva in the Consolidated List relating to the Part C States Order printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 1.]

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There are no other amendments, I suppose. The President's Order relating to Part C States stands modified to the extent of the amendment just now carried. Other amendments by Dr. Ambedkar and others, if any, are to be withdrawn by the leave of the House.

The other amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Dr. Ambedkar: Only two other provinces remain, namely U.P. and Punjab. Several amendments have come just now and I have not had time to apply mind to them. If the parties concerned are prepared to go by the original arrangement then I am prepared to proceed further. But I find that some changes have been introduced and I must have a clear understanding of what is sought to be done. I personally think that half an hour in the afternoon would be more than enough for both the Provinces.

Shri Shiv Charan Lal: There might be difficulty then with regard to the quorum, because Members of other States may be absent from the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Only two more orders relating to U.P. and the Punjab are outstanding. If there is unanimity in the House we can meet as late as possible, for I do not want to give the impression that I have muzzled them if anybody wants to speak.

Shri Amolakh Chand: Can we not adjourn for half an hour and then continue for the simple reason that at 4-30 P.M. Members may not come?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Minister must have sufficient time to consider the amendments.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras): Is there no other business?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No other business except passing these two orders.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Four of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at Half Past Four of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

PUNJAB ORDER

Mr. Speaker: We will now proceed with the Punjab Order. May I know the Nos. of the agreed amendments? I think we will follow the same procedure as in the morning.

Dr. Ambedkar: The agreed amendments are as follows:

List 7.—Amendment No. 2, part 5, sub-part (i) and sub-part (ii), of Shri B. L. Sondhi, Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh and others.

List 9.—Amendment No. 6, parts 2 and 3, of Prof. Yashwant Rai.

List 10.—Only the first amendment in the list I move.

I do not move the second and the third amendments as these are superseded by amendments Nos. 5(i) of List 7 and 3(6) of List 12.

List 12.—Amendment No. 1, parts 1 and 2, of Shri B. L. Sondhi, Ch. Ranbir Singh and others.

Amendment No. 2 of Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man and others, as modified by amendment in List No. 13, of Ch. Ranbir Singh and others.

Amendment No. 3, parts 4, 5 and 6: (second part) of Shri Sondhi, Ch.

[Dr. Ambedkar]

Ranbir Singh and others, with minor consequential changes in part 6 (second part) as follows:

6. That at page 6, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the

entries 'Ludhiana Sadar', 'Jagraon' and 'Raikot' in column 1 and all the entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 and 4, the following be substituted, namely:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|--|---|----|
| Jagraon . | Jagraon Tehsil | 2 | 1 |
| Ludhiana Sadar | Nurpur Bet, Baddowal, Dhandra, Lalton Kalan, Gill and Dhandari Kalan zails of Ludhiana Sadar thana, and Shankar and Hans Zails of Delhon thana and Dakha Zail of Dakha thana of Ludhiana Tehsil. | 1 | .. |
| Delhon . | Pakhawal and Andlu Zails of Rai Kot thana and Delhon thana (excluding Shankar and Hans Zails) of Ludhiana Tehsil. | 1 | .. |

Amendment No. 4, parts 1 and 2, of Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava and Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh.

These are the amendments I am prepared to accept, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I take it no other hon. Member wishes me to put any of his motion to the House.

Well, then I shall dispose of these amendments first.

The question is:

[For text of the motions see

List 7.—Amendment No. 2, part 5, sub-part (i) and sub-part (ii), of Shri B. L. Sondhi, Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh and others.

List 9.—Amendment No. 6, parts 2 and 3, of Prof. Yashwant Rai.

List 10.—Only the first amendment in the list.

List 12.—Amendment No. 1, parts 1 and 2, of Shri B. L. Sondhi, Ch. Ranbir Singh and others.

Amendment No. 2 of Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man and others, as modified by amendment in List No. 13, of Ch. Ranbir Singh and others.

Amendment No. 3, parts 4, 5 and 6 (second part) of Shri Sondhi and others, with minor consequential changes in part 6 (second part) as follows:

6. At page 6, in Table B.—Assembly Constituencies, for the entries 'Ludhiana Sadar', 'Jagraon' and 'Raikot' in column 1 and all the entries occurring against them in columns 2, 3 and 4, substitute the following:—

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------|--|---|----|
| Jagraon | Jagraon Tehsil | 2 | 1 |
| Ludhiana Sadar | Nurpur Bet, Baddowal, Dhandra, Lalton Kalan, Gill and Dhandari Kalan zails of Ludhiana Sadar thana, and Shankar and Hans Zails of Delhon thana and Dakha Zail of Dakha thana of Ludhiana Tehsil. | 1 | .. |
| Delhon | Pakhawal and Andlu Zails of Rai Kot thana and Delhon thana (excluding Shankar and Hans Zails) of Ludhiana Tehsil. | 1 | .. |

printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexures 3, 4.]

The motions were adopted.

Mr. Speaker: To this extent the President's Order is modified.

Now leave is asked for to withdraw amendments Nos. 2 and 3 in List No. 10 and all the other motions that have been moved.

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Ch. Ranbir Singh: There is a clerical error here, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: As I have pointed out, all technical errors and apparent mistakes may be brought to the attention of the hon. Minister of Law and they will be put through as consequential amendments.

Now let us go to the U.P. Order.

UTTAR PRADESH ORDER

Dr. Ambedkar: Sir, the agreed amendments are as follows:

List 1.—Amendment No. 1 of Pandit Shiv Charan Lal.

List 7.—Amendment No. 2, parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of Shri C. D. Pande.

Amendment No. 5 of Shri Sohan Lal and others subject to substitution of "Basti District (Central East) cum Gorakhpur District East" for "Basti District (Central East) cum Hasanpur Pargana", in col. 1.

Amendment No. 6, part 2, of Shri Satish Chandra.

Amendment No. 9 of Babu Gopinath Singh and Pandit Balkrishna Sharma,

subject to the insertion of "I.A.F. Domestic Camp" after "Chakeri Aerodrome" in the entry in col. 2 against Kanpur (East).

List 8.—Amendment No. 4, parts 1 and 2, of Shri K. C. Sharma.

Amendment No. 5 of Shri Beni Singh and others.

Amendment No. 7, parts 1 to 4, of Shri Amolakh Chand.

Amendments Nos. 8 and 10 of Shri Beni Singh and others.

Amendment No. 12, parts 1 and 2, of Shri K. C. Sharma.

Amendment No. 14 of Shri T. N. Singh.

List 9.—Amendments Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6.

Amendments Nos. 2, 7 and 8 subject to the following modifications proposed by me:

That in the motions in List No. 9 (Uttar Pradesh Order) standing in my name the following amendments be made:—

1. That in motion No. 2, at page 3 of the List, against the entry "Allahabad District (East) cum Jaunpur District (West)" for the words "(excluding the Municipality and Cantonment of Allahabad)" in column III, the words "Chail tehsil (excluding the Municipality and Cantonment of Allahabad)" be substituted.

2. That in motion No. 2, at page 3 of the List, after the entry "Allahabad District (West)" the following entry be inserted:—

| “ | I | II | III |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| Gorakhpur District (Central). | such of the Patwari circles of Haveli pargana of Pharenda tehsil of Gorakhpur District as are specified in item (94) of the Appendix. | such of the Patwari circle and forest areas of Haveli pargana of Pharenda tehsil of Gorakhpur District as are specified in item (94) of the Appendix.” | |

3. That in motion No. 8, at page 12 of the List, for items Nos. (38) and (39) of the proposed Appendix, the following items be substituted:—

“Patwari circles of Akbarpur Tehsil

(38)

Singhpur Saholi, Nevada Deorani, Jaitpur Sheoli, Hiranman Sheoli, Dhakan Sheoli, Saraiyan, Baridaryao,

Baghpur, Sobhan, Baghwat, Nehuta, Rastpur, Kakar Dahi, Bairisawai, Marag, Rampur Sheoli, Kandri, Bhewan, Nunari Bahadurpur, Baragaon, Baranpur Kahinjari, Kashipur Deepchand, Kashipur Hiranman, Kashipur Jagamman Shah, Kashipur Bhurshah, Hatika, Manda, Kekarmau, Naubasta, Bhaupur, Pitrapur, Ant, Raipalpur, Baluwapur, Lalpur and Aliapur.

[Dr. Ambedkar]

Patwari circles of Derapur Tehsil

(39)

Nandpur, Sargaon Khurd, Mungisapur, Derapur Khas, Salimpur, Sabdalpur, Kurhawal, Maujpur, Agwasi, Ursan, Padnai, Korawa, Amauli Kurmian, Hathuma, Mukbilpur, Daryapur Netarah, Garhiya Sikandra, Mohamadpur Sultanpur, Jagannathpur, Sandalpur, Haswan, Jamaura, Revan, Hawaspur, Ankna, Pendarathu, Sahni-
pur, Chamrawa, Kasolar, Achhrauli, Dharampur, Indrukh, Sargaon Buzurg, Jignis, Galuwapur and Baragaon Bhikhi."

4. That in motion No. 2, at page 1 of the List, the entries relating to "Almora District (West) *cum* Garhwal District (East)" be deleted.

5. That in motion No. 2, at page 2, the following be deleted:—

(i) The entries relating to "Kanpur District (North) *cum* Farrukhabad District (South-East) *cum* Tehsil Etawah District (East)" in the two places where they occur.

(ii) The entries relating to "Etawah District (West)".

(iii) The entries relating to "Kanpur District (South)".

6. That in motion No. 7, at page 6 of the List, the entries relating to "Kanpur City (South)", "Kanpur (Central)", "Ghatampur (West) *cum* Bhognipur (East)" and "Bhognipur (South-East) *cum* Akbarpur (South)" be deleted.

7. That in motion No. 8, in the Appendix, item No. 17-A relating to Patwari circles of Meerut Pargana be omitted.

I withdraw amendment No. 3 in List No. 9.

Amendment No. 3 in List No. 9 was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: So I am taking all of them together. Do the hon. Members wish to take any one of them independently? If that is so I have no objection.

Pandit Kunzru (Uttar Pradesh): I want to know what is the principle on which all these amendments have been accepted. I find that one of the amendments has been tabled by a member of the Committee, Shri T. N. Singh. I would, in particular like to know what that amendment is.

Dr. Ambedkar: Those amendments on which there was general agreement were accepted. In regard to the particular amendment referred to by the hon. Member it is No. 14 in list No. 8.

Pandit Kunzru: My hon. friend Dr. Ambedkar says that those amendments have been accepted about which there was general agreement. I do not know what he means by "general agreement". If he meant among the members of the majority party, obviously there could have been agreement on many other points. If that was the only basis on which the modifications were to be made, there was no need for the appointment of a Delimitation Advisory Committee. But I should like to know whether apart from the fact that there was agreement on those points, there was any other reason for their acceptance.

Dr. Ambedkar: Well, I think the hon. House knows that we have been proceeding upon the basis of the decision of Members of the various committees which were appointed by the Speaker to delimit the constituencies and whenever the Members have agreed to make a change, I have thought it fit to accept that change. No. 14 which I am accepting is one such amendment.

Pandit Kunzru: Does he mean Members of the majority party or does he mean the Members of the committee appointed by the Speaker?

Dr. Ambedkar: With regard to that, I should like to point out that so far as delimitation is concerned, no distinction has been observed between Members of the majority party and Members of any other party. All Members have been invited to place their views before this Cabinet Sub-Committee which was appointed to examine this matter. Any member, irrespective of the party to which he belonged, had the freedom to come and plead his cause. Some Members did come.

Shri T. N. Singh (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, as my name has been brought in I would ask your permission to say a few words. It is only this that the amendment to which my hon. friend referred is only a consequential amendment which should have been made and which by error was not made in the report of the Committee. I can explain the details personally to him, as it is not possible to explain it here.

Mr. Speaker: Does any other Member wish to take up his motion independently?

Shri J. R. Kapoor: I have one or two amendments to the Order.

Mr. Speaker: Is it in the agreed list or beyond the agreed list?

Shri J. R. Kapoor: The agreed list has already been given by the hon. Minister.

Mr. Speaker: So he wants to move something else. May I know what they are?

Shri J. R. Kapoor: Sir, the amendments which I wish to press are:

Amendment in List No. 7, Page No. 5.

Amendment No. 7, List No. 10, Page No. 4.

List No. 11, Page 1, No. 1 and No. 2.

Sir, all these amendments are alternative amendments and the acceptance of anyone of them would satisfy me and serve the purpose I have in view. The only purpose of these amendments is to secure representation, even though it may be of a limited extent, to the Scheduled Caste electors of Agra City. Hitherto, Sir, Agra City used to send two representatives to the State Assembly. Out of these one was a Scheduled Caste representative. Now while Agra district will be sending ten members, and Agra City 3 representatives, the Agra City Scheduled Caste representatives will not be able to send even one. This is obviously unfair and unjust to the Scheduled Caste electors of Agra City. I have, therefore, tabled these amendments to secure some partial representation to the Scheduled Caste electors of Agra City.

One significant fact to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. the Law Minister and the House is that in the constituencies that I have suggested there is the largest concentration of Scheduled Caste electors, particularly in the constituency which I have suggested in my amendment No. 11 the percentage of scheduled castes is 34.5. If the hon. the Law Minister had carefully considered my suggestion, he would not have ignored the rights of those Scheduled Caste electors. There is nothing novel in the amendment. As a matter of fact it is very much based on the scheme presented before the House by the Delimitation Committee itself. On page 10 of their report, they have suggested that the tehsils of Karoli and Agra should be combined into one constituency. I have practically suggested the same thing, only with some slight addition of two wards of Agra City, so that

instead of the percentage of Scheduled Caste electors being 32, as it then was it might now be 34.5. I should have thought, Sir, that this very reasonable amendment which was once made by the Delimitation Committee itself and which has now been repeated by me should have been readily agreed to and accepted. I do not know, Sir, what valid reasons there are for not agreeing to them. It appears to me, Sir, that a great injustice is being perpetrated on the Scheduled Caste electors of Agra City. If I had known the reasons for the non-acceptance of my amendments I would have been satisfied. But I am compelled to move these amendments and even at this late stage I hope and trust, good sense, logic and a sense of justice and fairplay would impel the hon. Minister to accept one of them.

Dr. Ambedkar: Sir, I hope this matter was discussed in the committee and I told Mr. Kapoor that his amendment was incomplete and therefore could not be accepted without causing disturbance to other constituencies. He was not able to give a complete scheme where the thing would be fitted in with the rest. That is the reason why this amendment was not considered.

Shri J. R. Kapoor: rose—

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has no right of reply. Does he wish me to put these to the House now?

Shri J. R. Kapoor: Of course, though it may be rejected.

Mr. Speaker: Then I shall place them before the House.

Shri J. R. Kapoor: No, Sir, I would like to withdraw them.

The amendments of Shri J. R. Kapoor were, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: I will now put all the agreed amendments which the Law Minister has placed. The question is:

[For text of the motions see

List 1.—Amendment No. 1 of Pandi Shiv Charan Lal.

List 7.—Amendment No. 2, parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of Shri C. D. Pande.

Amendment No. 5 of Shri Sohan Lal and others subject to substitution of "Basti District (Central East) cum Gorakhpur District East" for "Basti District (Central East) cum Hasanpurgana", in col. 1.

[Mr. Speaker]

Amendment No. 6, part 2, of Shri Satish Chandra.

Amendment No. 9 of Babu Gopinath Singh and Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, subject to the insertion of "I.A.F. Domestic Camp" after "Chakeri Aerodrome" in the entry in col. 2 against Kanpur (East).

List 8.—Amendment No. 4, parts 1 and 2, of Shri K. C. Sharma.

Amendment No. 5 of Shri Beni Singh and others.

Amendment No. 7, parts 1 to 4, of Shri Amolakh Chand.

Amendments Nos. 8 and 10 of Shri Beni Singh and others.

Amendment No. 12, parts 1 and 2, of Shri K. C. Sharma.

Amendment No. 14 of Shri T. N. Singh.

List 9.—Amendments Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6.

Amendments Nos. 2, 7 and 8 subject to the following modifications:

In the motions in List No. 9 (Uttar Pradesh Order) standing in the name of Dr. Ambedkar substitute the following:

1. In motion No. 2, at page 3 of the List, against the entry "Allahabad District (East) *cum* Jaunpur District (West)" for the words "(excluding the Municipality and Cantonment of Allahabad)" in column III, substitute the words "Chail tehsil (excluding the Municipality and Cantonment of Allahabad)".

2. In motion No. 2, at page 3 of the List, after the entry "Allahabad District (West)" insert the following entry:

| “ | I | II | III |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| Gorakhpur District (Central). | such of the Patwari circles of Haveli pargana of Pharenda tehsil of Gorakhpur District as are specified in item (94) of the Appendix. | such of the Patwari circle and forest areas of Haveli pargana of Pharenda tehsil of Gorakhpur District as are specified in item (94) of the Appendix.” | |

3. In motion No. 8, at page 12 of the List, for items Nos. (38) and (39) of the proposed Appendix, substitute the following items:—

“Patwari circles of Akbarpur Tehsil (38)

Singhpur Saholi, Nevada Deorani, Jaitpur Sheoli, Hiranman Sheoli, Dhakan Sheoli, Saraiyan, Baridaryao, Baghpur, Sobhan, Baghwat, Nehuta, Rastpur, Kakar Dahi, Bairisawai, Marag, Rampur Sheoli, Kandri, Bhewan, Nunari Bahadurpur, Baragaon, Baranpur Kahinjari, Kashipur Deepchand, Kashipur Hiranman, Kashipur Jagamman Shah, Kashipur Bhurshah, Hatika, Manda, Kekarmau, Naubasta, Bhaupur, Pitrapur, Ant, Raipalpur, Baluwapur, Lalpur and Aliapur.

Patwari circles of Derapur Tehsil

(39)

Nandpur, Sargaon Khurd, Mungisapur, Derapur Khas, Salimpur, Sabdalpur, Kurhawal, Maujpur, Agwasi, Urgan, Padnai, Korawa, Amauli Kurmian, Hathuma, Mukbilpur, Daryapur Netarah, Garhiya Sikandra, Mohammadpur Sultanpur, Jagannathpur,

Sandalpur, Haswan, Jamaura, Revan, Hawaspur, Ankna, Pendarathu, Sahni-pur, Chamrawa, Kasolar, Achhrauli, Dharampur, Indrukh, Sargaon Buzurg, Jignis, Galuwapur and Baragaon Bhikhi.”

4. In motion No. 2, at page 1 of the List, omit the entries relating to “Almora District (West) *cum* Garhwal District (East)”.

5. In motion No. 2, at page 2, omit the following:

“(i) The entries relating to “Kanpur District (North) *cum* Farrukhabad District (South-East) *cum* Tehsil Etawah District (East)” in the two places where they occur.

(ii) The entries relating to “Etawah District (West)”.

(iii) The entries relating to “Kanpur District (South)”.

6. In motion No. 7, at page 6 of the List, omit the entries relating to “Kanpur City (South)”, “Kanpur (Central)”, “Ghatampur (West) *cum* Bhognipur (East)” and “Bhognipur (South-East) *cum* Akbarpur (South)”

7. In motion No. 8, in the Appendix, omit item No. 17-A relating to Patwari circles of Meerut Pargana.

printed in Appendix XXXIII, annexure 3.]

The motions were adopted.

Shri Hyder Husein (Uttar Pradesh): I had moved an amendment (List No. 3). I propose to withdraw it. But with your permission I would like to make a short statement before doing so.

I had tabled this amendment to give effect to the recommendations of my State. The U.P. Government had suggested the creation of 57 two-member constituencies over and above those reserved for the Scheduled Castes. There is no reservation for other minorities under the Constitution and so my State desired to have these 57 multi-member constituencies in order to give a better chance to them. This number was fixed on a population basis as their number is 85 lakhs in my State. This recommendation was not accepted by the Government of India and was not even considered by the Delimitation Committee. I accordingly moved my amendment and it had a good reception among the Members of my State. But it had its repercussions in other States and the hon. the Prime Minister advised us to drop the matter. In view of that advice I crave the leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Has the hon. Member, as also the other hon. Members who have moved amendments, the leave of the House to withdraw their amendments?

The amendments were, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: That disposes of all the motions. Now I shall take up consequential amendments.

Dr. Ambedkar: I beg to move:

"That with reference to the amendments to the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Orders moved and accepted by the House necessary consequential, drafting and other formal changes be carried out in the said Orders under the authority of the Honourable the Speaker."

Dr. Deshmukh: I have given notice of a similar amendment. I beg to withdraw it.
257 PSD.

Mr. Speaker: It has not been placed before the House. So there is no need to withdraw it.

Shri Chattopadhyay: I have an amendment to this amendment. I beg to move:

In the Consequential Amendment standing in the name of Dr. Ambedkar, after the words "formal changes", insert the words "including nomenclature of Constituencies".

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Minister accept it?

Dr. Ambedkar: I cannot accept it in this formal and binding character.

The Prime Minister (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): I take it, Sir, that if a name is wrongly spelt it will be correctly spelt. That does not need a formal amendment. If there are minor errors I take it that they can always be corrected.

Shri Chattopadhyay: There was good deal of discussion this morning over this and there was some difference of opinion too in this matter and Dr. Ambedkar said "Let this matter of nomenclature be left to the Speaker".

Dr. Ambedkar: I admit. But I said if the Speaker thought that the change in nomenclature of a place is a formal change; then it will be covered by my amendment.

Shri Chattopadhyay: It is for this reason that I have tabled this amendment.

Mr. Speaker: What does he want me to do now?

Shri Chattopadhyay: I would like that after the words "formal changes" the words "including nomenclature of Constituencies" should be inserted. It is not formal. It is in my opinion very substantial, because in some cases.....

Mr. Speaker: I understand his point. If he urges that it is a substantial thing, no amendment can now be made. If it is a formal or consequential amendment which will include also sometimes, as Dr. Ambedkar said, even a change in nomenclature, then matters will stand differently. Therefore it is no use having this amendment.

Shri J. R. Kapoor: Do we take it that the change of the name of a constituency, if it does not materially or even slightly change the extent of the constituency, is covered by Dr. Ambedkar's motion?

Dr. Ambedkar: It is in the discretion of the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: The House has accepted certain modifications. The House is going to give powers to the Speaker to make amendments of a consequential or formal character because, as was said, I believe, in the morning, there may be a mis-description of a boundary. Instead of "east" it might have been stated as "west". Only such amendments will be put through. There can be no further amendments now. Even by the unanimous decision of the House the Chair cannot go beyond the decisions of the House. The Chair will do only what is absolutely necessary to give effect to the decisions already arrived at by the House. That is the spirit in which the consequential amendments will take place.

Shri Chattopadhyay: May I submit one thing for your discretion? In the case of some constituencies in West Bengal it is found that constituencies covering three districts have got the name of the constituency in the name of only one village of one district. The name is neither the name of any of the three districts nor the name of any of the three sub-divisions nor the name of any division of the district but only the name of a village from which possibly one Member of Parliament comes.

Pandit Maitra: I take objection to it, Sir.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: Sir, the matter has been left to your discretion. I think it should remain there. The actual thing is the delimitation. I would submit to you, Sir, that where you in your discretion think that the actual description requires a change, you can certainly do so.

Several Hon. Members: Yes, yes.

Pandit Maitra: Sir, the point is sought to be revived by my friend Mr. Mihir Lal Chattopadhyay. This question was discussed at considerable length before the House broke for lunch. My friend at the eleventh hour has brought 108 amendments changing the nomenclature of constituencies delimited in West Bengal. It is not a question of one or two names. It was discussed and at the last moment my friend declared with a heavy heart 'I withdraw my amendments'. That is what happened.

With regard to the nomenclature of the constituencies in West Bengal let me point out to you that in this matter

the West Bengal Government, the Delimitation Committee appointed by you, the Election Commission, and Members of Parliament from West Bengal excluding my friend Mr. Mihir Lal Chattopadhyay were all absolutely unanimous. It is not a question of three, four or five villages. The whole question was gone into. As a matter of fact the question of shortening the names of constituencies was gone into at considerable length in the Delimitation Committee, and it had the full concurrence of the West Bengal Government and the Election Commission. Having been defeated on that.....

Mr. Speaker: Now the hon. Member will see that there is no use going into the merits of that. As I have said, all consequential and formal amendments will take place. And as the hon. the Leader of the House has pointed out, if there is a mis-description which is necessary to be corrected, certainly it will be a consequential change, and I shall consider it. But that does not mean a wholesale change will be made. It requires no further clarification now. I shall therefore put this motion.

Pandit Kunzru: The procedure that you have suggested will no doubt be convenient and may also be desirable. But may I know under what law or rules this procedure can be followed? Under the Representation of the People Act it is the House that has to decide what changes should be made in the Order issued by the President. The House may make certain mistakes. But could the Speaker or could anybody have the power to rectify those mistakes? If for instance in an Act some mistakes have been made and something is there which obviously should have been deleted because of some amendment made in some other section, neither the Law Ministry nor the Government have any power to alter it except by means of a Bill brought before the House and adopted by it. I should, therefore, like to know, however convenient the procedure suggested by you may be, what is the authority under which it can be followed?

5 P.M.

Mr. Speaker: In the first place, the hon. Member, I think, is labouring under a misconception in stating the proposition so widely as he has done. Even in cases of Bills which are passed by this House, I believe, it is not only the practice but it is the inherent

power of the Speaker, as representing the House, to correct all patent, clerical, spelling and such other consequential mistakes. That is also provided in the Rules of Procedure. Supposing a new section is added and two sections are numbered as section 14 and section 14, is it seriously contended that it is not in the competence of the Speaker or anybody to correct the sequence of numbers and that the corrections can be made by coming to the House by a separate independent Bill? It is too much to say so. This power is well known and it is technically described as 'patent errors' and 'errors on the face of the record'. This is similar to the power of a judge to correct mistakes in the judgment which is delivered; it does not go beyond that and in this particular case there is a specific motion now coming before the House that for carrying out all amendments which are consequential, drafting and other formal changes, the House vests the Speaker with authority and in any case, whatever doubt is felt, it is set at rest by the authority given by the House. It is not merely a matter of convenience, but even of strict adherence to legal and constitutional forms.

The question is:

"That with reference to the amendments to the Delimitation of

Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies' Orders moved and accepted by the House, necessary consequential, drafting and other formal changes be carried out in the said Orders under the authority of the hon. Speaker."

The motion was adopted.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AGREEMENT BETWEEN INDIA AND NETHERLANDS *re* AIR SERVICES

The Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri Karmarkar): I lay on the business and it brings to a close between the Government of India and the Government of Netherlands relating to air services in pursuance of a promise given in reply to Starred question No. 3440, dated 24th April 1951. [See Appendix XXVIII, Annexure 68].

Mr. Speaker: This is the last item on the Table a copy of the agreement the very long and strenuous session that we had and I think, I must congratulate the Members for the good spirit all round shown, particularly in the end, for the last two days.

The House then adjourned sine die.
