

14.57 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FIFTH AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into considerations."

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared—

15.00 hrs.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI (Amethi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Prime Minister took a meeting and we agreed to cooperate on this Bill, we were assured that the Congress Party would be given one hour's time on this debate. The other parties would get extra. This is what was agreed to in the Prime Minister's office on Sunday evening.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): In the morning when you called all the party leaders, it was agreed that half an hour will be taken between the disposal of Adjournment Motion and the taking up of this Bill. It was agreed that at 2.30, we would complete the other motion and at 3.00 O'Clock, we will have voting. Probably, the Leader of the Opposition is not aware of it...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): It was very clearly stated that there would be discussion according to the directions of the

Speaker. We said that we would cooperate with the Government, but never it was said that there would be no discussion... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Whatever time they want, we are prepared to give...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: But we have no speakers on our side.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you are speaking is not going on record.

[Translation]

Please sit down. Write your names and send them to me.

[English]

If it is the consensus of the House, we can discuss it for about an hour.

Let the lobbies be opened.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do like that. The Government has agreed to that. Since nobody from the ruling party wants to speak, I would like to hear the opposition.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): May I just confirm that you have decided that this discussion will last for one hour?

MR. SPEAKER: No, my point is that if the Members want to take part in the debate, then, I said, I can give 30-40 minutes for that. Those Members who want to say something, they can say and then I can take the voting.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. No time limit?

MR. SPEAKER. Thirty minutes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) It was decided that the voting would be at 3 O'Clock That is what was agreed. They were there

MR SPEAKER The Government is agreeable If you agree, we can take up the voting at 3 40 p m

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I will take voting exactly at 3 40, 3 40 means 3 40

Now, motion moved

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration "

Shri P Chidambaram

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER Those who want to go may do so but without making any noise Whosoever wants to stay here may please sit down

[English]

SHRIP CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga) Mr Speaker, Sir, we have just conclude a debate, which lasted about three hours, on the situation in Punjab Sir, when this Constitution (Amendment) Bill came up last week, I spoke at great length on that (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Please take your seats

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM Sir, when this Bill came up last week, I spoke for about 20 minutes expressing our anguish and concern over what is happening in Punjab Two days ago there was a startling, a shocking reminder of the situation in Punjab, which

during the last three hours we have discussed at great length Sir, these debates will serve a purpose only if at the end of the debate instead of harping upon an artificial consensus, instead of harping upon words and phrases which have no meaning, Government works out a concrete plan of action and decides to follow a course of action

Sir, I look back to this month of the last year I am sure the Home Minister is aware of the situation which then Government faced in March-April, 1989 He faces today a worse situation Thanks to their vacillation, thanks to their inaction, thanks to their dithering Let me ask the Home Minister, Sir, is he aware of what happened in Tarn Taran last year? In Tarn Taran police district, of Amritsar Revenue district, there was a situation of near secession When last year I spoke on this debate, I spoke very carefully and did not reveal too many details But today I think I will be doing my duty only by revealing some details

Last year, at about this time, there was a situation of near secession in Tarn Taran district We launched what is known as-what is now on the record-Operation Mouse Trap A very elite paramilitary force was sent there A major operation was launched and Tarn Taran was literally pulled back from the verge of secession Today, what is the position there? There are 10 police stations There is only one Gazetted Police Officer Four gazetted posts of police officers are vacant You have not been able to appoint a single officer to go there No officer is willing to go Why? Sir, let me say this with responsibility, Tarn Taran district today is in a worse situation than what it was last year at this time It is on the verge of literally slipping out of control of the civil administration I don't know whether the Prime Minister knows these facts If he does, he should assure this House that he will look into this matter immediately with a sense of urgency and ensure that the police officer posts which are vacant will be filled immediately and the authority of the civilian and police administration will be restored in Tarn Taran police district

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

Sir, Tarn Taran today is ruled by the Khalsa panchayats. In Tarn Taran a civilian officer's writ does not run. In Tarn Taran no Police officer is doing foot patrolling. Last year to supplement the paramilitary forces, an elite force was sent and your files will tell you which force it was. We had posted an I.G. of the CRPF to especially take charge of Tarn Taran. We resumed night patrolling which had been suspended by force of circumstances. Today, my information is that night patrolling has come to an end. There are no foot patrols in Tarn Taran district today. Whatever mobile patrols are done, they are only on paper. These mobile patrols are really not on the ground. What is the situation in Majitha police district today? If Tarn Taran police district and Majitha police district slip out of your control, Amritsar revenue district is out of your control. Today, the Khalsa panchayats rule in the three border districts of Punjab. I made this point last time and I had asked the Home Minister to please look into this. But my information is that the Village Protection Force which was set up by the DGP Mr. Gill—he remains your DGP, he must continue to enjoy your confidence—is no longer functioning. He would not answer in his reply. Please go through his reply. Please go through my speech. Please go through the question that I had raised. Please look at the answers which your Home Minister gave. There was no answer on the village Protection Force. There was no answer as to what you are doing on the border fencing. There was no answer as to what you are doing on the border fencing. There was no answer on any one of the questions that I had raised. I hope, at least now, the Prime Minister will look into this matter and will assure this House—the Home Minister of course was gracious enough to say belatedly that the previous Government had taken some very good steps in Punjab and we will continue those steps—that he will take necessary steps. But that is not enough. You must tell us as to what you are doing. How much progress you have made in the last 120 days and what you intend to do in the next 100 days or in the next

180 days or whatever it is.

Today, in Punjab, there are two movements there was a social reform movement rather a retrograde movement, a fundamentalist movement, a movement to divide Punjab on communal lines—which was beaten back with a heavy hand. Now, what is the position? The two movements in Punjab are 'Banish Hindi, Banish *Bindi*.' This is the call in Punjab, today. They will not allow Hindi to be taught in the schools. They will not allow women to wear *Bindi*. Banish Hindi and Banish *Bindi* are the calls echoed in the countryside of Punjab, today. What is the Government doing about that?

Sir, my colleague Mr. Kumaramangalam mentioned this. The National Anthem is no longer sung in the schools, even on the Independence Day and on the Republic Day. They have substituted it by their own song. In many schools, the uniform is prescribed by those who believe in Khalistan. A particular colour of uniform and a particular colour of turban is prescribed in Punjab. What is happening today? What is happening today is, Punjab is slipping out of the control of the civilian and police administration. There is today, a growing vacuum of civilian authority; of constitutional authority. But, like nature abhors the vacuum, the vacuum created by the withdrawal of the constitutional authority, by the retreat of the constitutional authority is not going to remain a vacuum. It will be filled by those who are fundamentalists, those who are communalists and those who are secessionists. This is what is happening in Punjab. Please do not be carried away by the reports that are coming to you from those who support you here and from those who support you outside. Those who pretend to support you here in private conversation are denouncing your policy. Those who pretend to vote for you today in private conversation are questioning your capacity to run the Government or are questioning your capacity to hold back Punjab. This is the problem. At least, we stand up here and in an outspoken manner criticise you. Those who pretend to support you—I am sure your sources will tell you—outside this House,

outside this building and outside this compound they are the people who are questioning your capacity to hold India together, to hold Punjab within India and also to hold Kashmir. This is the position. (*Interruptions*)

Please listen, you have no sense of responsibility. We have a sense of responsibility. It is far too grave... (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Why are you angry?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am angry because I am responsible. You are neither responsible nor angry.

Sir, I speak with a great deal of responsibility. I speak more in anguish than in anger. But if I am angry, I am angry because of a reasons. And I am angry because I know the kind of the problem; I am not under-estimating it. It is not an easy problem. (*Interruptions*) I am angry because I know the magnitude of the problem. (*Interruptions*) I think the Government will rise to the challenge, rather than be cowed down, rather than retreat in the face of the fundamentalist challenge.

Last year-let the records show; let the people of this country know-despite the severest odds after Black Thunder, after Operation Mousetrap, we did create conditions in which, as demanded by the then Opposition, as demand by Shri Indrajit Gupta, as demanded by Shri Somnath Chatterji, as demanded by everyone, elections were held in Punjab. The results of the elections may not have brought comfort to those who are the ruling party today. The result of the elections did show that the Akali Dal (Mann) and the Congress Party are the two biggest representatives-that is the verdict of the people of the Punjab, CPI and CPI(M) being smaller representatives. The results of the elections brought no comfort to the Janata Dal or the National Front; but we did create conditions, and the elections were held. Today, six months later, those who shouted from the house-tops that elections must be held, are whimpering and saying that elec-

tions cannot be held.

We understand the problem. We were in power for 4 1/2 years. We know the difficulties in holding elections in Punjab. We know that it is not easy to hold elections. Today, if we were in the ruling benches, we would also have come to the conclusion that it is not possible to hold elections. But what has happened in six months? Why is this deterioration from November to April? Who is responsible? How long can we give this alibi?

I am glad Shri Madhu Dandavate said this I saw the quotation-that this alibi is wearing thin. How long can you continue to say that you inherited this problem? How long you continue to say that you have no responsibility?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We are tired of saying that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: In 125 days, far from creating the atmosphere which the Prime Minister promised, far from healing the wounded psyche which the Prime Minister promised, far from creating the consensus which the Prime Minister promised, what you have done is to fragment the Punjab polity further. What you have done is that today, in the name of an artificial consensus among those parties which support you which, I believe-and I say this to the Prime Minister-is a pretence, which today is a facade; they are not really supporting your policy; outside this House they are condemning you and they are questioning your authority to hold India, today you have lost ground in six months. How are you going to retrieve this ground? How are you going to retrieve this ground-this is what we ask. As Members of Parliament, as members of the Opposition party, are we not entitled to ask this question? How are you going to recover this lost ground?

I heard the Deputy Prime Minister. He spoke, I am sure, with first-hand knowledge. He comes from the neighbouring State. I can understand it from the translation. What is

[Sh P Chidambaram]

the point of expressing anguish Yes, anger is there At the end of all this debate, you must tell us how you are going to retrieve the lost ground, how you are going to restore at least the November 1989 position How are you going to restore the position to at least the May 1989 position?

Today, what has happened? Two things are happening the killing rate in Punjab today has gone back to the pre-Black Thunder days, the 1988 killing rate About the point-to-point inflation, today it is 8.5 % There is a race between the rate of killing in Punjab, and the rate of inflation caused by our weak policies That is the kind of situation to which you have brought India today, and Punjab in particular

Let me appeal to this House that at the end of this debate, the Home Minister-and if not the Home Minister, the Prime Minister-should take the House into confidence and tell us what steps are being contemplated to retrieve the situation which, I believe, which we believe, is worsening day after day We again reluctantly support this Bill, bowing to the inevitable, bowing to our sense of duty, to our sense of obligation We reluctantly support this Bill By this Bill, you buy six months' time What are you going to do with these six months? That is the question I would like to raise

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur) It was not my intention to intervene in this debate We had said that we would not be intervening the indeed all the extra time that you have so kindly allotted be utilised by the Opposition to have a chance to say what they feel they have not had a chance for so long, so far, including the five years when they held direct responsibility for Punjab and Kashmir and all else I am, nonetheless, struck by a sense of deep irony that my esteemed friend the hon Member from Sivaganga ought to have referred to the 125 odd days that have passed, that he should have so easily forgotten the numerous occasions on which, every six months the then govern-

ment came forward and every six months the same alibi the same excuses the same difficulties were put across. I remember very well when my esteemed colleague, Shri Advanji and I were then at the other place, and I did on one occasion say, after this there would be no further alibis, and the occasion then was an amendment to Article 263 wherein as BJP we stood apart and aside from the rest of the collectivity of the then Opposition and said "No, we will go along with you in the Government if you feel that Article 263 is an instrument that you need so badly and desperately with which you will be able to solve this problem of Punjab, we will stand apart, sit apart from the rest of the Opposition and we will support you even if we are not fully convinced "And I did even then say" "This is the final chance, after this, no more alibis" If Punjab continues to trouble us, the collectivity of the nation and the collectivity of this House, I don't think it lies in the sphere of the hon member from Sivaganga to talk tectoring on the edge of the Officials Secrets Act, to talk of Operation Mousetrap to talk of the employment of special troops He could well have done it when he held the direct responsibility and charge for that task Why did you not do it then? Because you were conscious of the need to preserve special troops employed at the cost of their lives in a special task? He was heedful of that If he reminds this House, if he shares this information with the House now and expects the Home Minister to share all that is officially now with us, are you therefore asking the Home Minister to share the Official Secrets Act with the House having walked yourself on the edge of it? (*Interruptions*) It is only because of these considerations (*Interruptions*)

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE And yours is a closed government

SHRI JASWANT SINGH The hon Member spoke of how long we will keep on repeating what we have inherited Indeed he has a valid point We cannot for ever in perpetuity keep on talking of what mess we have inherited. But I would like to remind the hon Member as to how soon you have

forgotten how much havoc you have caused with every single institution of this country, how soon have you forgotten that. We do not delight when elections are postponed. The subscription of the BJP to democratic norms, to democratic functioning does not require a certification from the Opposition benches. Elections are not an end in themselves; they are but a means to an end; elections are the heart-beat of democracy. You cannot advance that heart-beat too rapidly nor can you play with that heart-beat to retard it. Why do we go along with the government that we support? As Chaudhury Devi Lal said earlier during the day neither Mr. Simranjit Singh Mann nor Mr. Prakash Singh Badal has got the capacity just now to hold Punjab together. Six months of collective will and effort of the nation are needed so that a better atmosphere is created. We work on the basis of the consensus arrived at in this House. Whenever a consensus is arrived at even on a constitutional issue, there is understandably an unforgiveable, amount of complacency about this constitutional matter.

I have with me here a brochure which gives a statement of Constitution (Amendment) Bills which failed to get the requisite majority in either House of Parliament, since we adopted this system. There were seven different occasions. On seven occasions Parliament has failed even despite a consensus to find a constitutional majority. Should I, with your consent, read it? It will take me only one minute.

The very first occasion was the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Bill of 1955. It was to empower the President to fix a time limit for State Legislatures to express their views on laws affecting the area and boundaries of their respective States. No one then said that the Government of the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with the kind of majority that they had was acting irresponsibly or was acting in a way that they did not keep in interests of the States problem in mind.

The very next one, in 1963 again the late Panditji's Government, the Constitution (Seventeenth Amendment) Bill of 1963, to

include lands held in ryotwari settlement and also other lands in respect of which provisions are normally made in land reform enactments. No one then suggested that the commitment of the then Government was any the less on and reforms.

The next one was the 1966 one. I will not go into all the details of it.

The next one was in 1968.

The next one was in 1970.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: 1969.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Yes, 1969 but came up in 1970.

The next one later was in 1982, which was taken up in 1984, the Bill of 1982, of late Mrs. Gandhi's Government, the constitution (forty seventh Amendment) Bill, 1982, to amend Article 330 and 332 of the Constitution, was to provide reservation of seats for Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That one failed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: That failed and for two years it remained as failed. It was re-introduced in 1984.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is their concern for the Scheduled Tribes!

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: We did not say it then. We did not say then that it reflected on the Government. (*Interruptions*) You had permitted me this intervention. I say that it was because there was a consensus in the House, it was because there was a collective will recognising the agony of Punjab that we acted in a manner, but certainly there could have been greater caution exercised, but it was not out of any disregard for the agony of Punjab. I am grateful to you for having given me this intervention. I will conclude by saying that whereas we share the Opposition's concern for Punjab we are certainly not ready to be lectured about it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I sat through the entire debate on the Adjournment Motion and also again had the opportunity to hear Mr. Chidambaram's repetitive observations on this Bill. Sir, not a single suggestion all through this debate— not a single constructive suggestion— has been given by the Congress members on how to solve the Punjab problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: He accused us of the same thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On the other hand, a very serious disclosure has been made on the floor of the House by Mr. Chidambaram who is no longer, fortunately, the Minister of Home Affairs of this country. He said today, he just now said, that when the question of Tarn Taran camp up in the House, he did not disclose the facts, kept the country and the House in dark and that the Operation Mousetrap had been conducted by them. Now he is disclosing the facts today before the country and the House. (*Interruptions*) This is the Congress Party which provided us an inefficient administration and an irresponsible Opposition in this country. This is the performance of the Congress Party.

Sir, I would not have possibly stood up but for his repetitive statement or allegation that those parties which are supporting the Government inside the House are opposing them outside. We do not believe in hypocrisy... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You do.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Whatever we do we say and whatever we say we do. We are supporting them both inside and outside. The country today has got rid of the Congress Party deliberately because in all spheres of our national life, not only our people but our country's future has been at stake. And it has been a conscious decision of the people of this country to throw them on this side of the House. Sir, not a single explanation has been given by Mr.

Chidambaram. They are asking for an explanation from the present Government, why election cannot be held within three months... (*Interruptions*) Of course that commitment is there... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have not put trust on you. Let him not boast... (*Interruptions*) People have sent us in larger numbers than you. Ours is the largest party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Remind them of what happened in the States... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, nobody is happy that a democratic process should be halted or should not be carried out. But, Sir, the situation has to be taken note of. We have to be pragmatic. We said we are against taking recourse to Article 356 of the Constitution. But we will have to take a decision considering the present situation in Punjab. And nobody has a greater responsibility for the present situation than the erstwhile Government in this country, who has put the Punjab into a boiling situation.

Sir, not a single explanation has been given by him. Mr. Chidambaram is saying of the elections that were held in November 1989. Why did they not hold the Assembly election for three years? Why did he not hold the Assembly election in November? They have to give an explanation... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We gave it at that time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You think you have given. The country has not accepted your explanation.

Now, they say the gap which is there by the reason of the withdrawal of the constitutional authority is being supposedly filled up by the extremist and separatist elements. That is what he is saying. But who created that vacuum in the constitutional machinery in Punjab Sir? After praising Barnala sky-high, who dismissed that Gov-

ernment? Not a single explanation is being given. We are fed up with their hypocritical attitude. The Punjab problem is a serious one. And by hypocrisy on their side or shedding crocodile tears, this problem cannot be solved. It has to be tackled as a national problem as it is. We are conscious that the elections should be held as early as possible, but proper conditions should prevail, normally should prevail so that people can vote without fear according to their real wish. Therefore, we are supporting this Bill. I can only say that the country will judge who has today created the situation by reason of which various secessionist elements have raised their heads. Actually the country has given its verdict. I am sure, the Congress Party will not be able to get any political mileage out of their so called now support to this Bill.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I am very grateful to you for giving me a couple of minutes. I think, now we are coming to the conclusion of this discussion and very soon, within a few minutes, I hope, the entire House will unanimously be adopting this Constitutional Amendment. It means that we are giving ourselves a maximum period of six months to come face to face with reality. Let us think about that rather than go on indulging in acrimony, charges and counter-charges. I do not want to add to that though I have my views. There is no time. After the next six months we will not be in a position, I think, to again come to the House asking for further extension of President's rule and it will become a farce by that time. So six months is the outer limit the entire House is taking consciously upon itself. The question is, what we are going to do during these six months in order to improve the situation in the Punjab. I wanted to hear this proposal from this side. Now, we will hear it from the other side when they reply.

It is very easy to talk about Tarn Taran. Anybody, who knows anything about Punjab, knows that in the whole of Punjab the worst affected area is Tarn Taran. It has practically been a "liberated" area for not now but for a long time ... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Gwalior): Liberated by whom?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, there is no administration there (Interruptions) "Liberated" by those people who are fighting to take Punjab out of India... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Liberated from what?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: From your Government.... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The hon. Member of Parliament is talking about the territory of India and calling it liberated. Does he mean that it was liberated from Indian administration? I think, he should take that word back.... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not taking any word back... (Interruptions) In that area the administration has completely collapsed. Whether you like it or not, those terrorists claim that area... (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The administration in Kashmir has collapsed. Do you call it liberated?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It has not collapsed ... (Interruptions) I am sorry to say that Mr. Madhavrao Scindia does not understand what I am saying.. (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Let this word "liberated" be withdrawn. I have very strong objection to the use of this word. How can he say liberated in this context? Liberated from whom? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has already explained to the House what he meant by that word.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: The use of this word militates against the territorial integrity of our country. That is why, we have objection to the word "liberated". I am sure, he will take it back.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How long will he defy the Chair? (Interruptions) I think, Mr. Scindia is sufficiently well versed in the English language to know that there are some words which are spoken in inverted commas. What is the meaning of "liberated", you do not understand? (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I thank Mr. Indrajit Gupta for his clarification. I fully accept that and I presume that in the official text there will be inverted commas. (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would have finished my intervention by now. The respected former Speaker of this House, Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon, whose home is in Tarn Taran, met me today outside in the Central Hall and he gave me a description of what is going on there. There is no administration there, according to him. Terrorists in groups are going about in the daytime openly with their weapons. This is why I used that word. It has certain meaning. Now, Sir, there is another hon. Member of this House, whom many Members here know, Mr. Ramoowalia, who also has his home in Tarn Taran. Two of his closest relatives, two brothers were killed there recently in open broad daylight and there was no sign of any police or anybody appearing on the scene. Therefore, what I wish to say is that as far as the security aspect is concerned, Tarn Taran may not be representative of every area in Punjab. Nevertheless, what has happened the other day in Batala, that was in a different district of Gurdaspur. So, we have to tighten up. I have no doubt in my mind that during the Lok Sabha elections in Punjab, there was some slackening. In the messages and signals that were sent from here, perhaps there was a mistaken idea that you should allow the democratic process of election to be carried through, the security forces should relax their efforts and hold themselves back. But it cannot be permitted now.

The other thing which has to be done is that during this period of six months, the Government and the Administration in the Punjab, must take steps to curb atrocities which are being committed sometimes by the security forces and the police because these are things which help the terrorists. I have received letters from there. An old lady's, a widow's son was called away for interrogation- the name of that officer also is mentioned- and taken to the nearest town on the 3rd of March, but up-till now, till the beginning of April, no trace has been found of that boy. She has gone repeatedly to the Governor, to the officers, asking about his whereabouts, but nothing is known. Then, finally, she was asked that if she could produce Rs. fifty thousand, her son would be returned. This kind of things cannot be permitted to go on. I do not say that this is happening everywhere, everyday, but any such incidents like this do nothing but help the terrorists to inflame passions among the people, and anyway, this is not the job of security forces to act in this way.

Lastly, I will say that during these six months, it is my proposal to the hon. Members of the Opposition that what must be done is that all the parties who stand for the unity of this country, who stand for saving Punjab, who stand for Hindi-Sikh unity, should be prepared to carry on a big joint mass campaign throughout the towns and villages of Punjab, appealing for peace, explaining to the people, warning them against the propaganda of these people which will lead to dismemberment of the country. In the meetings which have already been held jointly in Ludhiana. In Khatkhat Kalan- one is going to be held on the 13th in Amritsar- and many other places, there has been very good response from the people. Thousands and lakhs of people are sitting in those meetings, applauding the speakers, listening to them. Therefore, the only way out is to change the atmosphere in Punjab during these six months. Are we just going to pass this Bill and go home and sleep? Is that our job? We have to come out among the people and do it jointly, together. That is the only way. Here we can go on accusing each other. That

does not matter. Nobody bothers about what we say here. But outside, the people in the villages and towns want to see that all the national, patriotic forces of this country should join together. I include my friends here. I invite them to join with all the others shoulder to shoulder, and go down into the villages and towns and campaign among the people in order to save the unity of the country and save Punjab. Only then we can go to elections after six months. We will have to go to elections in any case. That is all right. There is nothing to be worried about that. But the ground for it must be prepared and healthy atmosphere must be created. So, we hope, the implications of this Bill that we are going to pass, will be translated into terms of practical action, mass action, joint action, political action among the people of Punjab who, I believe, are at heart as patriotic as anybody here and do not want Punjab to be turned into *Khalistan* or anything else. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the morning, you will kindly remember that you have said in your Chamber that they will not speak and you will give us the time. That was the understanding. Now, you have gone back on your promise.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No one from the National Front has spoken.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Minister for Home Affairs will reply.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not spoken. I should be given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you can speak.

SHRI A.K. ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the parties, as I said earlier, are reluctantly supporting this Bill and I am here reluctantly opposing this Bill. Sir, I am reluctantly opposing because of the Batala incident. But I would like to say in this House that Batala incident should not be taken as a preface or an introduction to pass this Bill. What does this Batala incident indicate? Does it indicate

the strength of the terrorists? I do not think, Sir. It is a most cowardly and dastardly act and that is an act done in desperation and in despair. That is why they could do this. Sir, before postponing the election in Punjab, one thing must be remembered. Many suggestions were made like fencing is to be strengthened, while paper is to be made, para-military forces are to be given, enough defence force is to be constituted; all these creative suggestions have come. But I would like to say what is most required is to isolate those terrorist from the people. I would like to know from this House, by postponing the election, whether you will be isolating the terrorists or you will be uniting the terrorists; with the people. That is the point to be decided here and to me, Sir, the whole impression which I gathered by going there and meeting people and staying there in the villages, is that by postponing the elections, you will be strengthening the hands of the criminals, cannibals and the communal forces. Sir, we will be turning Punjab into a Kashmir. Have you seen one demarcation between the two? When the secessionists were dying in Kashmir, they could mobilise thousands of people there for the funerals. But when the terrorists are actually killed in Punjab not a single person comes to mourn. It means that they are totally isolated, totally separated from the people. What is required is firm step by ammounting that we will go in for election, if they come we will face it and we will face it on the ground itself. That should be our approach.

Sir, I would like to conclude that Punjab can be tackled by three ways- firmness, fairness and friendliness, firmness towards the terrorists, fairness towards tradition of secularism, and friendliness to the people. The situation calls for it and a firm pronouncement should be made in this House that the nation is strong enough to withstand the shock and the real answer to the terrorists is our demonstration that we are not terrorised.

With this, Sir, I am concluding by saying that the acts of terrorists are condemnable, but the reaction and restraint as they did not

[Sh. A.K. Roy]

start the chain reaction of communalism are commendable. It is now time that we should make a bold pronouncement that we would go in for elections and fight the terrorism on the ground.

With these words, Sir, I conclude.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fate of Punjab is being decided and not a single Panjabi is being allowed to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have already spoken. I have called the hon. Minister. Please sit down.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had a detailed discussion on the Punjab situation, and when this Constitution (Amendment) Bill was moved, I was waiting for what Mr. Chidambaram had to suggest. They are insisting to know what programme the present Government has to deal with the Punjab problem. Firstly, it is a political problem and you have to deal with the people of Punjab. There can be two kinds of initiatives. One is political—mobilising the people of Punjab, all parties should get activated and they should try to alienate the extremists and the present Government has taken a number of measures which we have been saying. Secondly, in order to contain the extremists we have taken a number of measures. I do not know whether any additional measures are required, but we have taken a number of measures. For instance, I will enumerate those measures:

- (i) Deployment of para-military forces continues along with Punjab Police. Patrolling has been intensified in sensitive area.
- (ii) The Control room at Amritsar has been strengthened to reduce the time of police reaction to terrorist action. Control rooms at Ludhiana, Jalandhar and Ferozpur etc. also expected to start functioning very shortly.
- (iii) Suitable guards have been provided in the Banks. Patrolling has also been increased and intensified in the areas where Banks are located.
- (iv) Joint combing operations in sensitive areas are planned every week by police- para-military forces in each of the districts. Senior officers of these forces are associated in planning. Combing operations were also carried out in Mand area by SP/Punjab Police. (Interruptions).
- (v) Senior Police officers had visited 48 most sensitive and terrorist affected police stations in the State mainly in the border districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Ferozpur with the objective of attending to the grievances of the people and their redressal and guide anti-terrorist operations.
- (vi) The civil authorities are being given greater role in Administration. District magistrates have been asked to exercise their powers under the Punjab Police Rules and according to other provisions of law.
- (vii) Drive against active smugglers is continuing.
- (viii) Sophisticated weapons and equipment to detect intruders and border crossers has been introduced for use by the security forces. Surveil-

lance by BSF continues on the border.

- (IX) Action has been completed on erection of barbed wire fencing along selected stretches of Indo-Pak Border for 120 Kms in Punjab and flood lighting of the fence, erection of wire obstacles in a stretch of 165 kms.
- (x) Out of 552 more O.P. Towers to be erected, the work on 466 towers has been completed and the remaining work is likely to be completed by September 1990.

Fencing of additional stretch of 58.8 Kms. in Rajasthan sector of the border has been completed in February, 1990. The work of floodlighting is in hand. An additional stretch of 65.49 kms. in Punjab sector has also been taken up at a cost of Rs. 719.40 lakhs.

Action for strengthening of riverine patrol in the Punjab and Jammu sectors has also been taken up and 29 of the 44 boats approved have been procured.

511 Village Protection force pickets comprising security forces and ex-Service-men have been set up. In addition with the voluntary cooperation of the villagers, Village Volunteer Force pickets have been set up in 2,425 villages.

The public grievance machinery has been streamlined and District Development and Grievances Redressal Committee with the participation of prominent citizens have also been set up.

The Annual Plan of the State has been increased from Rs. 700 crores to Rs. 900 crores.

Out of 412 remaining Army deserters, 50 persons have been provided employment by the Government of Punjab. The names of the 347 deserters have been forwarded to various Central Organisations for

re-employment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: What is the situation in Tarn Taran? It is true that no Police Officer is going to Tarn Taran? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Are you accepting that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Mr. Chidambaram gave a very detailed account about the deteriorating condition in Tarn Taran. There years ago, he said that Tarn Taran was under the control of secessionists. The situation is better than that time.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

Before I put the motion, I would like to read out as to how the voting has to be done in the House for the benefit of the Members.

I would like to request to each Member to make sure that he is sitting in his assigned seat. Each Member is requested to take special care to record his vote *ab initio* correctly as 'Aye' or 'No' or 'Abstention', as the case may be, so that there is no occasion for making corrections. I may briefly recall that as soon as the automatic vote recording equipment is made active, on announcement by the Chair, "Now Division", a gong sounds which is the signal to the Members to cast their votes. Each Member has to press push switch and then operate one of the three buttons, that is, 'Aye', 'No', or 'Abstention', according to his own choice. The push switch and the push button must be kept pressed simultaneously until the gong sounds for the second time after ten seconds.

Kind cooperation of the Members is solicited.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided:

AYES

16.05 hrs.

Division No. 3

Abedya Nath, Mahant

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwai, Shri J.P.

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akbar, Shri M.J.

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Antony, Shri P.A.

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari

Bala, Dr. Asim

Bantwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basavaraj, Shri G.S.

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhakata, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao	Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram	Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Birender Singh, Rao	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Datta, Shri Amal
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Deb Burman, Shri K.B.K.
Chand Ram, Shri	Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Chandrashekharapa, Shri T.V.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Charles, Shri A.	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Devi Lal, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prasad	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chavda, Shri Khemchandbhai Somabhai	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Fernandes, Shri George
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Gadgil, Shri V.N.
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasahab
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv

Gangadhar, Shri S.	Jangde, Shri Resham Lal
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Jatav, Shri Than Singh
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Gokhle, Shri Vidyadhar	Jawali, Dr. Basavaraj
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Jeevarathinam Shri R.
Gowda, Shri D.M. Putte	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Jorawar Ram, Shri
Gujral, Shri I.K.	Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh	Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji
Gupta, Shri Janak Raj	Kalka Das, Shri
Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal	Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh
Hannan Mollah, Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Harish Pal, Shri	Kamson, Prof. Meijinlung
Harsh Vardhan, Shri	Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh
Heera Bhai, Shri	Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand
Het Ram, Shri	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar	Kaushik, Shri Purushottam
Inder Jit, Shri	Keshari Lal, Shri
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Jag Pal Singh, Shri	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Jai Parkash, Shri	Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali
Jamod, Shri Shashibhai	Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal
Jamuna, Shrimati J.	Kodikunnill, Shri Suresh
Janardhanan, Shri Kadambur M.R.	Konthala, Shri Rama Krishna

Kotadia, Shri Manubhai	Mayawati, Kumari
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.	Meena, Dr. Kirodli Lal
Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.	Meena, Shri Nandlal
Kundu, Shri Samarendra	Meghwal, Shri Kailash
Kurien, Prof.P.J.	Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Lodhi, Shri Ganga Charan	Mishra, Shri Balgopal
Mahabir Prasad, Shri	Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao	Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Maheshwar Singh, Shri	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Manda, Shri Govinda Chandra
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Munda, Shri Karia
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Muthiah, Shri R.
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naik, Shri Ram
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mane, Shri R.S.	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Manjay Lal, Shri	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manvar, Shri Balvant	Nathu Singh, Shri
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Negi, Shri C.M.

Nehru, Shri Arun Kumar	Pathak, Shri Harin
Nikam, Shri Govindro	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Nitish Kumar, Shri	Patil, Shri Basavaraj
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Patil, Shri Shankarrao
Pacherwal, Shri Gopal	Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Pal, Shri M.S.	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Pande, Shri Rajmargal	Penchalliah, Shri P.
Pandeya, Dr. Lamminarayan	Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik
Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Poojary, Shri Janardhana
Panja, Shri Ajit	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Prabhu, Shri R.
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Shri Arjunbhai	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Rakesh, Shri R.N.
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Ram Dhan, Shri
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Ram Sagar, Shri

Ram Singh, Shri	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Ramakrishna, Shri Y.	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Ramamurthy, Shri K.	Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant
Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas	Sai, Shri A. Larang
Ranga, Prof. N.G.	Sai, Shri Nand Kumar
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh
Rao, Shri K. Rama Mohan	Samad, Shri Abdul
Rao, Shri K.S.	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rasheed Masood, Shri	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Rathod, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Rawat, Shri Harish	Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sema, Shri Shikiho
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandhbhai
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Shakeelur Rehman, Dr.
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Rajasekhar	Shanmugam, Shri P.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Singh, Shri Sukhendra
Sharma, Shri Dharam Pal	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Shastri, Shri Anil	Singh, Shri Tej Narayan
Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai	Singh Deo, Shri A.N.
Shingada, Shri D.B.	Sinha, Shrimati Usha
Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram
Sidnal, Shri S.B.	Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath
Silvera, Dr. C.	Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Srikantaiah, Shri H.C.
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Harish Kishore	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Sumbrui, Shri Bagun
Singh, Shri L.V.	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Shri Pratap	Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan	Thapa, Shri Nandu
Singh, Shri Ram Naresh	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Thorat, Shri S.B.
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Ramdas	Tiraky, Shri Piyus

Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan	Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen
Tiwari, Shri Janardan	Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Sharan
Tyagi, Shri K.C.	Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi
Uma Bharati, Kumari	Yadav, Dr. S.P.
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Varma, Shri S.C.	Yadava, Shri Ramjilal
Vekaria, Shri S.N.	Yadvendra Datt, Shri
Verma, Shri Phool Chand	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan	NOES
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	Balara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur
Verma, Shrimati Usha	*Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai
Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Viswanatham, Dr.	Roy, Shri A.K.
Yadav, Shri Baleshwar	Sucha Singh, Shri
Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result ** of the division is; Ayes,390; Noes.....5
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.
Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan	
Yadav, Shri Janardan	
Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh	<i>The motion was adopted</i>

* wrongly voted for NOES

**The following Members also recorded their votes:—

AYES:—Shri Nilamani Routray, Shri Yuvraj, Shri Hari Kewal Prasad, Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Shri Rajendra Agnihotri, Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal, Shri Haji G.M. Khan, Shri Dilip Singh Deo, Shri Sartaj Singh, Shri Ajay Singh, Shri Prakash Koko Brahmhatt, Shailendranath Shrivastava, Shri Prem Pradeep, Shri Narsingh Rao Dikshit, Shri Ram Sagar, Shri Matilal Hansda, Shri Manik Sanyal, Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma, Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh, Shri C. Srinivasan, Shri Mohd. Hassan Commander, Prof. Gopalrao Mayekar, Shrimati Premalabai Chavan, Dr. Chinta Mohan, Shri Surajbhanu Solanki, Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi, Shri C.P. Mudala Giriappa, Shri K. Muralaeeharan, Shri Kalp Nath Rai, Shri S. Benjamin, Shri Ram Awadh and Shri Baburao Paranjpe; and

NOES:—Shri Kirpal Singh and Shri Rajdev Singh.

MR. SPEAKER: Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the bill".

The Lok Sabha Divided

AYES

16.08 hrs.

Division No. 4

Abedya Nath, Mahant

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akbar, Shri M.J.

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Antony, Shri P.A.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhele, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basavaraj, Shri G.S.

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhakata, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birender Singh, Rao	Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Datta, Shri Amal
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Delkar, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Chandrashekarapa, Shri T.V.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Charles, Shri A.	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Devi Lal, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Somnath	Dhakane, Shri Babanrao
Chaudhary, Shri Ishwar	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prasad	Dhawan, Shri Harmohan
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chauhan, Shri Prabhatsinh	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Chavda, Shri Khemchandbhai Somabhai	Fernandes, Shri George
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Gadgil, Shri V.N.
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Commander, Shri Mohd. Hassan	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Giri, Shri Sudhir

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Gowda, Shri D.M. Putte

Jorawar Ram, Shri

Gujral, Shri I.K.

Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh

Gupta, Shri Dhampal Singh

Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Gupta, Shri Janak Raj

Kamson, Prof. Meijinlung

Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal

Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh

Hannan Mollah, Shri

Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand

Hansda, Shri Matilal

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Harish Pal, Shri

Kaushik, Shri Purushottam

Harsh Vardhan, Shri

Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Heera Bhai, Shri

Khan, Haji G.M.

Het Ram, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali

Inder Jit, Shri

Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Kodikkunnil, Shri Suresh

Jai Parkash, Shri

Kotadia, Shri Manubhai

Jamod, Shri Shashibhai

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Jamuna, Shrimati J.

Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.

Janardhanan, Shri Kadambur M.R.

Kundu, Shri Samarendra

Jangde, Shri Resham Lal

Kuriyen, Prof. P.J.

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Jatav, Shri Than Singh

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Jawali, Dr. Basavaraj

Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Mahjan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar	Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Mahata, Shri Chitta	Multan Singh, Chaudhary
Maheshwar Singh, Shri	Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra
Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh	Munda, Shri Karia
Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar	Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Muthiah, Shri R.
Malik, Shri Satya Pal	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Mallik, Shri Mangaraj	Naik, Shri Ram
Mallikarjun, Shri	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Mane, Shri R.S.	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Manjay Lal, Shri	Nathu Singh, Shri
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Nayak, Shri Nakul
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed	Negi, Shri C.M.
Mayawati, Kumari	Nehru, Shri Arun Kumar
Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal	Nitish Kumar, Shri
Meghwal, Shri Kailash	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra	Pacherwal, Shri Gopal
Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pal, Shri M.S.
Mishra, Shri Balgopal	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar	Pande, Shri Rajmangal
Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Pandian, Shri D.
Mujahid, Shri B.M.	Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Panja, Shri Ajit

Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Natubhai M.	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Rajveer Singh, Shri
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Ram Awadh, Shri
Pathak, Shri Harin	Ram Dhan, Shri
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Ram Sagar, Shri
Patil, Shri Basavaraj	Ram Singh, Shri
Patil, Shri Shankarrao	Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally
Patil, Shri Shivraj V.	Ramakrishna, Shri Y.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao	Ramamurthy, Shri K
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao	Rana, Shri Kashiram Chhabildas
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Penchalliah, Shri P.	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik	Rao, Shri K. Rama Mohan
Poojary, Shri Janardhana	Rao, Shri K.S.
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Prabhu, Shri R.	Rao, Shri R. Gundu
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Rao, Shri V. Krishna'

Rasheed Masood, Shri	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Save, Shri Moreshwar
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Rawat, Shri Harish	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shakeelur, Rehman Dr.
Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara	Shakya, Shri Ram Singh
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Shanmugam, Shri P.
Reddy, Shri Rajamohan	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Rajasekhar	Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Shastri, Shri Anil
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Shastri, Shri Kapil Dev
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Shingada, Shri D.B.
Sai, Shri A. Larang	Sidnai, Shri S.B.
Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh	Silvera, Dr. C.
Samad, Shri Abdul	Singh, Shri Dhanraj
Sanyal, Shri Malik	Singh, Shri Har Govind
Saran, Shri Daulat Ram	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad	Singh, Shri L.V.
Sartaj Singh, Shri	Singh, Shri Mandhata
Sarwar Hussain, Shri	Singh, Shri Prataç

Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Singh, Shri Sukhendra	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap	Uma Bharati, Kumari
Singh, Shri Vishvendra	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Singh Deo, Shri A.N.	Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad
Sinha, Shrimati Usha	Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas
Sodhi, Shri Mankuram	Verma, Shri Phool Chand
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan
Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din	Verma, Shrimati Usha
Srikantaiah, Shri H.C.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.
Subedar, Shri	Viswanatham, Dr.
Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.	Yadav, Shri Baleshwar
Suman, Shri Ramji Lal	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Sumbui, Shri Bagun	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tarif Singh, Shri	Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan
Tarwala, Shri Amratlal Vallabhdas	Yadav, Shri Janardan
Taslimudin, Shri	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
Thakore, Shri Gabbhaji Mangaji	Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan
Thanbi Durai, Dr.	Yadav, Shri Ram Sharan
Thapa, Shri Nandu	Yadav, Shri Satyapal Singh
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Thorat, Shri S.B.	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadava, Shri Ramjilal
Tiraky, Shri Piyus	Yadvendra Datt, Shri

Yuvraj, Shri

substitute "(Sixty-fourth Amendment)"
(1)

Zainal Abedin, Shri

(SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD
SAYEED).**NOES**

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand
part of the Bill."

Rajdev Singh, Shri

The motion was adopted.

Roy, Shri A.K.

*Clause 1, as amended was added to
the Bill.*

*Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction,
the result** of the division is:"That the Enacting Formula and the
Long Title stand part f the Bill".

Ayes : 359

The motion was adopted

Noes : 005

*The Enacting formula and the long Title
were added to the Bill.*The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the house and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED : I
beg to more;*The motion was adopted*

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*MR. SPEAKER: The lobbies are al-
ready cleared.**Clause 1 (Short-title)**

The question is;

Amendment made

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Page 1, lines 3 and 4,

The Lok Sabha divided

for "(Sixty-fifth Amendment)"

*Wrongly voted for NOES.

**The following also recorded their votes:-

AYES. Shri Nilamani Routray, Shri Manvendra Singh, Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi Yadav, Shri Keshari Lal, Shri Ram Prasad Singh, Shri Kalka Das, Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Shri Chhotey Singh Yadav, Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Shri Dilip Singh Jee Deo, Shri Chand Ram, Shri Balvant Manvar, Shri Ajay Singh, Shri Jagannath Singh, Shri Lokendra Singh, Shri Ram Naresh Singh, Shri Arjunbhai Patel, Shri Janardan Tiwari, Shri Ramdas Singh, Shri Prem Pradeep, Shri Narsinghrao Dikshit, Dr. Khushal Parasram Bopche, Shri Shanker Lal Khatique, Shri Nand Kumar Sai, Shri Nandlal Meena, Shri S.N. Vekaria, Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh, Shri Babubhai MeghjiShah, Shri Mitra Sen Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan Singh, Shri C. Srinivasan, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Ashok Anandrao Deshmukh, Shri Manoranjan Sur, Prof. Gopalrao Mayekar, Shri B. Rajaravi Varma, Shri Tej Narayan Singh, Dr. Chinta Mohan, Shri C.P. Mudalo Giriappa, Shri Jag Pal Singh, Shri K.B.K. Deb Burman, Shri K. Muraleedharan, Shri Baburao Paranjpe and Shri Asim Bala; and

NOES:- Shri Kirpal Singh, Shri Sucha Singh and Shri R.S. Prasad.

16.11 hrs.

Division No. 5

AYES

Abedya Nath, Mahant

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agarwal, Shri J.P.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Aher, Dr. Daulatrao Sonuji

Ahmed, Shri Anwar

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akbar, Shri M.J.

Ali, Shrimati Subhashini

Amat, Shri D.

Antony, Shri P.A.

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Argal, Shri Chhaviram

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri Dhanuskodi R.

Baig, Shri Arif

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari

Bala, Dr. Asim

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Banera, Shri Hamendra Singh

Bankhale, Shri Kisanrao Baburao

Bansi Lal, Shri

Barman, Shri Palas

Basavaraj, Shri G.S.

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Beg, Shri Yusuf

Bega Ram, Shri

Behera, Shri Bhajaman

Bengali Singh, Dr.

Benjamin, Shri S.

Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhajan Lal, Shri

Bhakata, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhartiya, Shri Santosh

Bhatia, Shri Ram Sewak

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Bhosle, Shri Prataprao Baburao

Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birender Singh, Rao	Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Bopche, Dr. Khushal Parasram	Dasgupta, Dr. Biplab
Brahmbhatt, Shri Prakash Koko	Datta, Shri Amal
Chakravorty, Shri Susanta	Deb Burman, Shri K.B.K.
Chand Ram, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Chandra Shekhar, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.	Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Chandrashekharapa, Shri T.V.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Charles, Shri A.	Devarajan, Shri B.
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Devi Lal, Shri
Chatterji, Shri Simnath	Dhakane, Shir Babanrao
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prasad	Dhankhar, Ch. Jagdeep
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen	Dhumal, Prof. Prem Kumar
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal	Dikshit, Shri Narsinghrao
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Dinesh Singh, Shri
Chavda, Shri Khemchandbhai Simabhai	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya	Fernandes, Shri George
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Choudhary, Shri Lokanath	Gadgil, Shri V.N.
Choudhary, Shri Saifuddin	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao Nanasaheb
Chowdhary, Shri Dasai	Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Commander, Shri Mohd. Hassan	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai Devjibhai
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Gandhi, Shri Rajiv
Danwe, Shri Pundlik Hari	Gangadhar, Shri S.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Jangde, Shri Resham Lal

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Jatav, Shri Than Singh

Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Jawali, Dr. Basavaraj

Gowda, Shri D.M. Putte

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Gujral, Shri I.K.

Jorawar Ram, Shri

Gupta, Shri Dharpal Singh

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Ju Deo, Shri Dilip Singh

Gupta, Shri Janak Raj

Kabde, Dr. Venkatesh

Handoo, Shri Piyare Lal

Kale, Shri Sukhdeo Nandaji

Hannan Mollah, Shri

Kalka Das, Shri

Hansda, Shri Matilal

Kalvi, Shri Kalyan Singh

Harish Pal, Shri

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Harsh Vardhan, Shri

Kamson, Prof. Meijinlung

Heera Bhai, Shri

Kapse, Prof. Ram Ganesh

Het Ram, Shri

Kataria, Shri Gulab Chand

Hota, Shri Bhabani Shankar

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Inder Jit, Shri

Kaushik, Shri Purushottam

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Keshari Lal, Shri

Jag Pal Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad

Jai Parkash, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Jamod, Shri Shashibhai

Khan, Shri Zulfiquar Ali

Jamuna, Shrimati J.

Khandelwal, Shri Pyarelal

Janardhanan, Shri Kadambur M.R.

Khatique, Shri Shanker Lal

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Kodikkunnil, Shri Suresh

Masudal Hossain Shri Syed

Kotadia, Shri Manubhai

Mayawati, Kumari

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Meena, Dr. Kirodi Lal

Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.

Meena, Shri Nandlal

Kundu, Shri Samarendra

Meghwal, Shri Kailash

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Mehta, Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Mewar, Shri Mahendra Singh

Lodha, Shri Guman Mal

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Lodhi, Shri Ganga Charan

Mishra, Shri Balgopal

Mahabir Prasad, Shri

Mishra, Shri Janeshwar

Mahadik, Shri Vamanrao

Mishra, Shri Raj Mangal

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mahale, Shri Haribhau Shankar

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mahata, Shri Chitta

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Maheshwar Singh, Shri

Multan Singh, Chaudhary

Makkasar, Shri Shopat Singh

Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra

Malhotra, Shri Vijay Kumar

Munda, Shri Karia

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Muraleedharan, Shri K.

Malik, Shri Satya Pal

Murthy, Shri Kusuma Krishna

Malik, Shri Mangaraj

Muthiah, Shri R.

Mallikarjun, Shri

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Naik, Shri Ram

Mane, Shri R.S.

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Manjay Lal, Shri

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Manvar, Shri Balvant

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Nathu Singh, Shri	Patel, Shri Somabhai
Nayak, Shri Nakul	Pathak, Shri Harin
Negi, Shri C.M.	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Nehru, Shri Arun Kumar	Patil, Shri Basavaraj
Nitish Kumar, Shri	Patil, Shri Shankarrao
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Patil, Shri Shivraj, V.
Pacherwal, Shri Gopal	Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Lakmanrao
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Pande, Shri Rajmangal	Penchalliah, Shri P.
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Phundkar, Shri Bhaosaheb Pundlik
Pandian, Shri D.	Poojary, Shri Janardhana
Pani, Shri Ravi Narayan	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Panja, Shri Ajit	Prabhu, Shri R.
Panwar, Shri Harpal Singh	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Prasad, Shri R.S.
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Prem Pradeep, Shri
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Purohit, Shri Banwarilal
Patel, Dr. A.K.	Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom
Patel, Shri Arjunbhai	Raghavji, Shri
Patel, Shri Chandres	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath
Patel, Shri Maganbhai Manibhai	Rai, Shri, M. Ramanna
Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava
Patel, Shri Shantilal Purushottam Das	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Rajveer Singh, Shri	Reddy, Shri Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara
Rakesh, Shri R.N.	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Ram Awadh, Shri	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Ram Dhan, Shri	Reddy, Shri Rajamohan
Ram Sagar, Shri (Bara Banki)	Routray, Shri Nilamani
Ram Singh, Shri	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Ramakrishna, Shri Y.	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Ramamurthy, Shri K.	Sai, Shri A. Larang
Ranga, Prof. N.G.	Sai, Shri Nand Kumar
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Saini, Shri Gurdial Singh
Rao, Shri K. Rama Mohan	Samaḍ, Shri Abdul
Rao, Shri K.S.	Sanyal, Shri Manik
Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	Saran, Shri Daulat Ram
Rao, Shri R. Gundu	Saroj, Shri Sarju Prasad
Rao, Shri Srinivas	Sartaj Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Sarwar Hussain, Shri
Rasheed Masood, Shri	Sathe, Shri Vasant
Rathva, Shri Narayanbhai Jamlabhai	Sayeed, Shri Mufti Mohammad
Rathod, Shri Uttam	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Rathor, Dr. Bhagwan Dass	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Rawat, Shri Harish	Selvam, Shri Kanci Panneer
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Selvarasu, Shri M.
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Sema, Shri Shikiho
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Shah, Shri Babubhai Meghji
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Shah, Shri Jayantilal Virchandbhai

Shakœelur Rehman, Dr.	Singh, Shri Radha Mohan
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Singh, Shri Ram Naresh
Shakya, Shri Ram Singh	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Singh, Shri Ramdas
Shanmugam, Shri P.	Singh, Shri Sukhendra
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Sharma, Shri Dharm Pal	Singh, Shri Tej Narayan
Shastri, Shri Anil	Singh, Shri Uday Pratap
Shastri, Shri Yamuna Prasad	Singh, Shri Vishvendra
Shekhada, Shri Govindbhai Kanjibhai	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Shingada, Shri D.B.	Singh Deo, Shri A.N.
Shiwankar, Prof. Mahadeo	Sinha, Shrimati Usha
Shrivastava, Dr. Shailendranath	Sodhi, Shri Mankuram
Sidnal, Shri S.B.	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Silvera, Dr. C.	Sonkar, Shri Kalpnath
Singh, Shri Ajay	Soz, Prof. Saif-ud-din
Singh, Shri Dhanraj	Srikantaiah, Shri H.C.
Singh, Shri Har Govind	Subedar, Shri
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Sultanpuri, Shri K.D.
Singh, Shri Jagannath	Suman, Shri Ramji Lal
Singh, Shri K. Manvendra	Sumbui, Shri Bagun
Singh, Shri L.V.	Tarif Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri Lokendra	Tarwala, Shri Amaratlal Vallabhdas
Singh, Shri Mandhata	Taslimudin, Shri
Singh, Prof. N. Tombi	Thambi Durai, Dr.
Singh, Shri Ram Bahadur	Thapa, Shri Nandu

Thoma, Prof. K.V.	Yadav, Shri Chhotey Singh
Thorat, Shri S.B.	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Thungon, Shri P.K.	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Tiraky, Shri Piyus	Yadav, Shri Kailash Nath Singh
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan	Yadav, Shri Mitra Sen
Tiwari, Shri Janardan	Yadav, Shri Ram Krishan
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Yadav, Shri Ram Sharan
Tyagi, Shri K.C.	Yadav, Shri Ramendra Kumar Ravi
Uma Bharati, Kumari	Yadav, Dr. S.P.
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Varma, Shri Dharmesh Prasad	Yadava, Shri Ramijilal
Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas	Yadvendra Datt, Shri
Varma, Shri S.C.	Yuvraj, Shri
Vekaria, Shri S.N.	Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Verma, Shri Phool Chand	
Verma, Shri Sheo Sharan	Bulara, Shrimati Rajinder Kaur
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	Roy, Shri A.K.
Verma, Shrimati Usha	Sucha Singh, Shri

Vijayaraghavan, Shri A.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result* of the division is:

Viswanatham, Dr.

Ayes: 399

Yadav, Shri Baleshwar

Noes: 003

*The following members also recorded their votes.-

AYES:- Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav, Shri Subodh Kant Sahay, Shri Kapil Dev Shastri, Shri Satyapal Singh Yadav, Shri Pratap Singh, Shri Ram sagar, Shri Haji G.M. Khan, Shri Ishwar Chaudhary, Shri Prabhatsingh H. Chauhan, Shri Harmohan Dhawan, Shri Janardan Yadav, Shri Natubhai M. Patel, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji Thakore, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Vidyadhan Gokhle, Shri Moreshwar Sare, Shri Monaranjan Sur, Shri Gopalrao Mayekar, Shri Gavindro Nikam, Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai Delkar, Shri B.M. Mujahid, Shri Baburao Paranjpe and Shri Kashiram Chhabidas Rama; and

NOES: Shri Kirpal Singh, Shri Rajdev Singh and Shri R.S. Prasad.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

16.14 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

16.14 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) **Need for measures to prevent pollution of air and water from effluents discharged by Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Vellore**

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : Sir, pollution has taken place in and around the area of Vellore in Kottayam District due to Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. being situated there. The Company's waste emissions have polluted both the air and water. The air is polluted mainly by the gaseous discharges which contain chemical waste. The process of digesting the major raw materials like Reed, Bamboo and Eucalyptus for making pulp releases substantial quantity of vapour mingled with chemical substances causing bad smell throughout the atmosphere. Another important factor which contributes to air pollution is chipper dust, coal dust, lime and chemical dust. Water flowing through the Moovattupuzha River which is the only source of drinking water and irrigation in the area comprising

the entire Valkom Taluka is getting polluted. Even though the Company has established a treatment plant, it is not adequate enough for purifying the discharged water. That plant has also ceased to function for the last two years. I request that effective measures should be taken to prevent air and water pollution in the area.

- (ii) **Need for sufficient funds for preservation of Lohara Zoological Park in Chandrapur district in Maharashtra**

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur) : It is learnt that Lohara Zoological Park in 500 acres of forest land in Chandrapur District of Maharashtra is being cancelled in the name of 'Distance-Postulate' draft policy of Government of India.

American conservationist, Sally Walker has recommended this project for the conservation of wild animals. With its rich flora and fauna of rare species this can become nucleus of unique educational centre in the country. It will radiate the message of flora, fauna and deteriorating eco-system to the entire country in multi-directions.

Six lakh and fifty thousand rupees have already been spent on this project.

I request the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests to take necessary steps to preserve and protect Lohara Zoological Park in the interest of conservation of flora, fauna and rare wild life and give enough funds for its progress and completion.

- (iii) **Need for new technology for cutting and polishing diamonds**

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda) : A study has pointed out that sparkle of Gujarat's diamond cutting and polishing industry on the export front may well lose its glamour and glitz if it is not encouraged to modernise and absorb new techniques of cutting and polishing that are