

[Sh. H.R. Bhardwaj]

ing such a situation.

[English]

The question is:

"This House urges upon the Government that in order to achieve the objectives enshrined in article 44 of the Constitution and to promote feelings of unity and brotherhood amongst all citizens of the country, a Commission be constituted for framing an uniform civil code."

The motion was negatived

16.58 hrs .

RESOLUTION RE: EXPLORATION OF
OIL AND GAS IN EASTERN REGION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up item Number 2.

Dr. Asim Bala to speak.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): I beg to move:

"This House expresses its grave concern over the continuous neglect of the work of oil and gas exploration in the eastern region of the country, particularly in the State of West Bengal, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to accelerate the exploration and drilling work in the region in order to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of oil and gas."

Under the Ministry of Petroleum, there

are 13 public sector undertakings, and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is one of the gigantic undertakings under which lot of work is being done in the country. Under the Ministry, there are four subsidiaries and other organisations and ONGC Videsh Limited is one of them.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, the estimated domestic demand for crude oil during the year 1993-94 is 52.48 MT. For petroleum products, the demand is estimated at 62.48 MT and the demand for natural gas is estimated at 50.44 MMSCMD. The above demand is met through indigenous production as well as through imports. During the coming years, the demand for petroleum products is expected to grow from 57 MT in 1990 to 79 MT in 1996-97; and to around 102 MT in 2001-2002.

Sir, in this respect, I would like to mention as to what is the present indigenous production in our country. The production of crude oil during 1989-90 was of the order of 34 MT; during 1991-92, it was to the tune of 30.35 MT. The target for the production of crude oil during the year 1992-93 was of the order of 28.50 MT; but, the cumulative production of crude oil during the period from April 1992 to January 1993 was only to the extent of 22.96 MT. In its Annual Report, the Ministry of Petroleum reported under the head 'Production' that ONGC produced only 18.555 MT of crude oil during April to December 1992, as against the target of 25.544 MT.

In our country, there is so much shortage of crude and petroleum products and that is why, we are importing oil. During 1992-93, the import of crude oil was estimated at 29.42 MT; the import of petroleum products was estimated at 10.5 MT. The gross foreign exchange incurred on these

imports was estimated at Rs.16,250 crore. You could easily realise the present situation and the amount of funds we are diverting or spending for the import of oil. It is one of the vital sectors, and vital elements which is very essential for the development of our country.

Sir, keeping this in view, I would like to mention here that it is a matter of great concern that ONGC's management have shown a discriminatory attitude towards West Bengal basin. It instead of mobilising additional inputs in the form of new rigs and seismic prospecting for delineation and exploitation of oil deposits in the country has adopted a strategy of systematic withdrawal of the same, very surreptitiously and on untenable technical grounds. In West Bengal, particularly the role of ONGC has become even more murkier because of the way it has been dealing with the discovery of oil from Oligocene sand package in Ichapur-1 located in Nadia district of West Bengal, which is my constituency.

17.03 hrs:

(SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA)
[in the Chair]

Far from exploring and exploiting this national wealth, ONGC has been found to be more keen on not exploiting the oil resources.

As per our information it appears that during electrologging, the producing zone at around 4,350 meter depth had showed a hydrocarbon saturation of about 69 percent giving a clear indication of the presence of recoverable hydrocarbon deposit. But now ONGC Management has attempted to mislead the nation and scientific community with a cooked up theory. It is purposefully done to stall further exploration in the area.

I am going to say something about how good is the discovery of crude. An analytical report of this oil is carried out and it was found as one of the best crude in the world which would have less refining cost than others. I would like to mention here that M/s.CEP Total of France evaluated Ranaghat - Krishnagar area where the Inchapur well is situated as a potential hydrocarbon generating area. ONGC should map up several surface geo-chemical regions in the Bengal Basin. But it is very sad that ONGC being an authority in this field of oil exploration did not attempt any logical follow up programme for there 1st one decade. Whether it is a coincidental lapse or a deep rooted conspiracy we have to assess. It is very much shocking now for our countrymen that the ONGC management has decided just the opposite and tried the withdrawal of rig from Ichapur-1 which is under my Parliamentary constituency. ONGC has ordered for withdrawal with effect from 4.11.1993.

It is also very much shocking that the exploration process of oil potential in Bengal Basin areas has been derailed for some mysterious reasons which we do not know at all.

I would like to mention another point here. In Introduction of Chapter 1 the Annual Report of the Ministry of Petroleum, for the year 1992-93 in Para 1.17 on page 2 it is clearly written that during the period April to December 1992, oil and gas were discovered in 13 places. For the first time there is an indication of oil in a well in West Bengal, clearly written in this report. The same report under its "Other discoveries" section mentioned for the first time that oil indication has been found in the Ichapur area of West Bengal. It is unfortunate to note that in the case of Ichapur Well-1, the oligocene producing zone was damaged during drilling as a consequence of which

[Dr. Asim Bala]

the well bore radius became 22"- 24" instead of 12"-14". Why? It is due to the pressure of oil. For the information of the House I would mention here about the other areas also. For instance, ONGC has not worked out the details.

In the Golf Green Well No.1, the targeted depth was 6,000 metres and the drilled depth was 5,800 metres. It Penetrated 40 metres, thick oil bearing carbonate rock between 5430 and 5470 metres. This information was evident from wireline logging carried out by Schlumberger & Company in March 1991. Soon after the receipt of the report by ONGC, the isolation casing lowered in that Well got severely damaged beyond repair. No effort was made to evaluate the potentiality of the horizon despite that horizon subsequently produced oil on testing.

In the same manner, in Bodra Oil Well No.11 in the South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal, the targeted depth was 5,500 metres and the drilled depth was 4,950 metres. ONGC have abandoned this also. It has abandoned the Diamond Harbour Well No. 1 also, in the South Parganas district. There is a possibility of getting oil, if we have a test for it or if we go into more detailed testing.

From these evidences I bring the interpretation part of the testing analysis. It is mentioned in the testing that flash point indicates that Gasoline content is higher in the crude. Gasoline, i.e. solvent, MS, Hexane, etc. It is also mentioned that the concerned crude is a very good type of crude which may entail lesser refining cost compared to other crude. It is one of the best crude in the world.

It further said in their interpretation analysis that the test result does not include the following points....

In West Bengal, a lot of places have been picked up for testing and for drilling; and there are possibilities for getting oil also. But, the Government has suddenly withdrawn the efforts for more testing or for more drilling or for that matter other operations.

In the eastern region, a lot of gas is available in Tripura. Our country is suffering due to shortage of cooking gas. We can make some pipeline to bring that gas from Tripura through the West Bengal sector. But the Government is not interested. I do not know why this Government is not interested in it. But in Russia they are taking gas 1,000 Kms away from their original place of operation. It is very sad for the eastern region as well as for the people of West Bengal.

It is very clear that not only the employees and staff but also the people of West Bengal would resist the conspiracy of the Central Government or of the ONGC. They will always resist the withdrawal intention. So, I request the Government not to withdraw from the Ichapur oil-well.

We have heard that the Government is trying to hand over these things to the private companies. Whatever negotiations are there, already some private organisation for operating in the field of refining. There is nothing secret in it.

Ministry had also mentioned in its report that Messrs Reliance Industries Ltd. are working in the West Coast in Gujarat, Messrs International Petroleum of Switzerland in Gujarat, Messrs Ashok Leyland-Gotco of

USA in Orissa and Messrs Essar in West Coast, Gujarat. It is our doubt that the ONGC authorities are trying to hand it over to the private organisation. But under these circumstances, the people of West Bengal will not allow the private organisation to work. We want that the Government should take positive steps. With these words, I conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"This House expresses its grave concern over the continues neglect of the work of oil and gas exploration in the eastern region of the country, particularly in the State of West Bengal, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to accelerate the exploration and drilling work in the region in order to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of oil and gas."

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Madam, in oil and natural gas, India is not self-sufficient. I do not know when we are going to be self-sufficient in this sector. I think, the Minister also cannot give an exact date or a year in which we are going to be self-sufficient. It is a very crucial sector. All our activities are depending on this sector. Every year our import is increasing. This year, it is 29.24 thousand MT. So, the scale of import is increasing every year. We are spending crores and crores of rupees on import. Now, the only way in front of us is to exploit the natural resources which are abundantly available in our country. There is no other way because the country cannot afford to spend crores and crores of rupees every year. Instead of that, for better development of the country and to save our economy, we have to see whether we have enough natural resources or not.

The working of the ONGC should be streamlined; I don't want to go into its de-

tails. More exploration and surveys should be conducted in different parts of the country where it is available whether it is West Bengal, Kerala or MP. The State should not be the criteria. The criteria should be the availability of sources and without proper indication of sources, Government cannot or should not invest money. That is the first point which I want to make. If there is a source, then you have to spend money; otherwise, it is a national waste. I have got some information about what is happening in the eastern region. The information can be divided into two heads- fiscal and physical. Under fiscal information, Rs 3500 crores are being spent on surveys, exploration and development works in the eastern regions. Three quarters of West Bengal have been offered for exploration and substantial portion of outlay on exploration and development during the Eighth Five Year Plan has been provided for the eastern region. In spite of all this, the result is discouraging. If you look at the physical head, as per the geological survey and the seismic survey, more than 60,00 square kilometers have been covered and approximately, more than 50 wells have been drilled but the result is discouraging. My point is instead of wasting money and continuing explorative work in certain areas where there is no sign of sources of oil and natural gas, we should avoid such a waste. There must be some indication about sources for exploration. I think we have to divide into two categories. Firstly, we have to think over how we can streamline the existing sources, how we can modify our oil wells and solve the problems which they are facing. Secondly, we have to concentrate on those areas where there are abundant natural resources available. As regards the first part, look at Assam. Most of the oil wells, as per our information, are not functioning. Some are partially defunct. More emphasis should be given to the wells which are

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

working also. Inadequacy of proper financial support, poor financial investment and mismanagement are certain reasons for improper functioning of the wells of that area. So, I think the Minister and the Government should give more emphasis and should adopt certain corrective measures so far as Assam is concerned. We know about the gas which we are producing. In Bombay High and other places, flaring gas is a big problem. We face this problem everywhere. There was a proposal for recycling of the flared-up gas. Serious attention should be given by the Government for recycling of this flared-up gas so that we will be able to save a large quantity of gas and utilise it for our domestic consumption.

Regarding South, time and again, Members of Southern States are demanding about exploratory work. There are certain indications that natural resources are available in that part of the country, for example in Cochin, Cauvery Basin, Krishna Godavari Basins and so on. These are the areas where there are confirmed reports about abundant natural resources. If the criteria of the Government is to invest more money for surveys and exploratory work in those places where there are natural resources, I am sure that these three or four areas will give good results. For example take the case of Cochin. Four years back, some exploratory work was undertaken in this area. Some foreign company was engaged in the work. But one fine morning, we came to know that the work was stopped and the contract was revoked. Now, no work is going on there. In the Northern part of Kerala, in the offshore of Kasaragod, there are confirmed reports about natural resources. If the Government is going to undertake a geological survey or any other

survey in that part, it will certainly get confirmed reports about the availability of oil. Same is the case with Cauvery and Krishna Godavari Basins. So, I request that more attention should be paid to these areas also.

We are talking much about the Southern Gas Grid. I think Oman has cleared our project. The sea route is also cleared. By 1998, this project will be implemented and gas will reach the northern part of Gujarat. If the Southern gas Grid is to become a reality, it is very necessary that the required infrastructural facilities should be made available. If this preliminary work is not started right now, the much awaited Southern Gas Grid will not be a reality and it will remain only on paper. So, I request the hon. Minister to give special attention to this important issue.

Madam, I do not intend to take much time of the House. The important point to keep in mind is to realise that this is a crucial sector which helps all the other developmental activities. That is why, it should be given more attention. All the available natural resources should be tapped. I may again emphasise that money should be invested in those areas where there are sources. Of course, we do know that in certain North Eastern States, there are confirmed reports that there are abundant resources of oil. If that is so, the Government should give more attention to this. I want to say a few words about the functioning of the ONGC. I know that the hon. Minister is taking certain corrective measures.

A lot of discussions were held in this House itself. ONGC is facing certain problems. Financial constraint is one of the problems which the ONGC is facing at present. I request the hon. Minister to take corrective step so that the day-today functioning of ONGC could be improved. I think

in the days to come the ONGC can perform very well if all these lacunae were removed.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Madam, Chairperson, Dr. Asim Bala has moved a resolution which needs careful scrutiny and examination for the purpose of saving our country from importing oil. Madam, the role of oil, in a developing country like ours, is so much that we have to depend on the import of oil. It is a fact that our economic sovereignty is being surrendered to the imperialist forces as because we are not self-sufficient in oil production. We have to spend a huge amount of foreign exchange which is so much valuable for our country because we have to purchase a good deal of petroleum products from other countries. During the Gulf war we found ourselves so much helpless that we had to go from country in to country search of oil. Our industries depend on the foreign supply of oil. We have to surrender our economic sovereignty to the world Bank and International Monetary Fund. As we cannot afford to purchase such a huge quantity of oil and we cannot afford to spend so much foreign exchange on its import, we have to borrow loans from the IMF and World bank. On the basis of these loans they are in a position to motivate the policies of our Government. Madam, as because we are indebted to the IMF and the World Bank, we have been forced to open our doors to the foreign multinationals to invest in our industries. The Central Government has gone to the extent of asking the foreign firms to explore the possibilities and potentials of oil in our country.

We had fallen victim to the greedy class of foreign firms which had been engaged in our country for exploring petroleum products.

Madam, we are in possession of so

much petroleum products in our country which the common people, the Indians, are not made aware of them. If we can explore the potentialities of oil in our own country, if we can invest a good sum of money for oil exploration, then it is possible for us to fulfil the need of our own country. The experts say that in the eastern region of our country, there is a vast deposit of oil and natural gas. It had been pointed out by the experts that in the near future, if suitable steps are taken, oil exploration activity is conducted properly and if due regard is given to the expert opinion, then, we will be able to find 2859 crore metric tonnes of oil in our country, whereas, our country needs, annually, only 642 lakh metric tonnes of petroleum products. Our experts have found that there was an oil well in Itchchapur in the district of Nadia in West Bengal viz. Well No. 1, which was dug out and sufficient oil of high quality was found there. But, suitable measures have not been taken by the Government to explore the possibilities of further oil deposits in those areas. It is being avoided on one or pretext or the other. Sometimes, the Government had said that oil found in the eastern region of the country viz. Itchchapur, was of low quality; sometimes, they say that under the North and South 24 -Parganas district of West Bengal, oil once deposited had now been shifted to Bangladesh; sometimes, they say that oil found in those districts are not commercially viable, and sometimes, they say that the amount to be expended for the purpose of oil exploration would be much more than what we can spend for importing oil from outside. Not only this, madam, one tanker full of oil which was found in Nadia district viz. Well No. 1 was sent to Haldia for examination. The oil was sent, it was examined, it was found to be of a high quality and it was found out to be highly commercially viable. In spite of that, no Report was sent to the Parliament. It had been pointed out by the experts that four oil

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

wells were to be dug out but one oil well had since been dug out. It had been pointed out that the machinery required for extracting oil from underground was not suitable and they say that the Government official had said that the machinery required for such purposes are to be imported.

For this purpose, valuable foreign exchange has to be spent for uncertain results. I think the Government should do well if it can adopt suitable measures for digging out the wells identified to be full of oil, which have given a clear signal for our future oil finding.

Even the machinery which is being used in the districts of Nadia and Maldah of West Bengal is going to be sent to Assam. In this regard, a letter has already been sent to the hon. Minister Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma on 2.1.93, but that letter has not yet been replied to. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to kindly look into the letter which was sent from West Bengal from the officials of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

In Boril, some oil wells have been found where digging is going on, but it is necessary that suitable machinery are to be imported for exploring the oil deposits in our eastern region. It may be that some vast amount has to be spent for this purpose; but if we spend this amount in purchasing machinery from outside to explore oil in our country in the eastern region, then the results which can be achieved would further our causes of economic development.

It is a fact that there are some vested interests in our country; they are misleading Government. This caucus is trying to conceal the fact that the eastern region of our country is full of vast resources of oil; and if those resources are exploited and if those

resources are practically used for the furtherance of the self-sufficiency in respect of oil, then our country would prosper. We need not depend on the supply of oil from other countries. So, I think that in the near future, if we can suitably strike oil deposits in the areas which have been identified by the experts to be full of oil, then we think that our Government will do a good job; and the caucus or the conspiring units which are misleading the Government, their intention is to compel the Government to import oil from other countries. This aspect is to be looked into. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to give his personal attention to this matter very carefully so that the prospects of oil finding in the eastern region of our country are exploited fully.

Further, we would ask the Government to look into the matter. One expert from West Bengal reported to the Government that they have already found a good quality of petroleum product in the eastern region.

In Diamond Harbour some high quality petroleum products were found and they were also examined. But on some flimsy pretext those oil findings or prospects have not been properly examined. I would, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister to kindly see that the eastern region is not deprived of the opportunities which we have got.

I would conclude by saying that not only the eastern region but different parts of our country are full of oil resources and experts have been on record that the western region as also the northern region and the Himalayan region are full of oil. Those resources have not been fully exploited. They have not even been examined. These aspects should be examined and if the hon. Minister gives some careful thought to the possibilities and potentialities available it would be better for us. Then we need not depend on foreign

countries and take loans in the form of foreign exchange etc.

I hope that the hon. Minister would personally look into the matter and try his level best to solve the oil problem facing our country.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): I wholeheartedly support the Resolution moved by Dr. Asim Bala regarding exploration of oil and gas in the eastern region.

I am supporting him because I also want to say that the State of West Bengal should be revived economically. Whatever he has said, I think, is correct and there are some apprehensions in the minds of the people in West Bengal that the eastern region is neglected, especially, West Bengal. That is why my request to the hon. Minister is to look into these problems personally and to intervene in the matter.

I would like to remind the hon. Minister that 13 points have already been discovered for oil exploration in the eastern region. If he constitutes a task force or an expert committee for the eastern region to go into this matter in detail and to take some concrete action the State of West Bengal can prosper economically, especially in those areas which are potentially rich in oil and gas because the State of West Bengal is deteriorating day by day from the point of view of industrial development.

About four or five days ago I went to Haldia to attend some meeting. At that time I met the people from the Haldia refinery of the Indian oil corporation. I talked to some of the workers and also some high officials. They told me that the expansion of all the units of the IOC, except that of the Haldia refinery has been allowed. Only Haldia

refinery expansion has not been agreed to. I do not know the reason. I heard that a proposal for a project for expansion of the Haldia refinery costing Rs 1100 crore has been pending with the IOC, the Ministry and the Planning Commission. I understand that the hon. Minister is very much for the expansion but the Planning Commission is not able to give the money for it. I request that the hon. Minister may kindly look into it personally and see that the Haldia refinery is allowed to expand.

Haldia is an industrial growth centre and its also the heart of Bengal. If Haldia refinery is revived, West Bengal will be revived economically. If the expansion of that refinery takes place I believe that the ancillary industries would also be revived and so many unemployed youth will also get employment. That will also induce other industrialists to come to the eastern region and set up some industries. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to ensure that the expansion of the Haldia Refinery takes place.

I personally request the Minister, whenever he finds time, to visit Haldia and when he talks to the people he will understand the sentiments of the people. They had personally requested me to express their views to the Minister.

Golf Green Well Oil No.1 is in my constituency. It is targeted depth was 6000 metres and its drilled depth was 5800 metres. Bodra Oil Well No.11 is in South 24 Parganas. Its targeted depth was 5500 metres and its drilled depth was 4050 metres. Diamond Harbour Well Oil No. 1 is in South 24 Parganas. Its targeted depth was 5500 metres and its drilled depth was 5555 metres. I do not know whether there is any discrimination or not. But the feelings are there. I must appreciate the truth. The fact of the matter is that whenever there were differ-

[Km. Mamta Banerjee]

ence in our Party, I had always stood by the people. I know the feelings and the sentiments of the people. This is a very important area. I personally request the Minister to visit these thirteen places in Bengal wherever oil and gas have been discovered.

Tripura is also having potentialities. But I do not know whether they have an opportunity or not. The Eastern Region is being neglected from every side. West Bengal is an important State. Bihar is also an important State. Orissa is also an important State. Tripura is a small State.

I once again request the Minister to visit Golf Green Well, Bodra Oil Well and Diamond Harbour Well. As you are aware, unemployment is too high in West Bengal - 52 lakhs. I do not know the exact figure of uneducated unemployed youth. You will be surprised to know that in West Bengal, more than 110 big industries were closed and more than 23000 small industries were closed and hence the workers are on a hunger strike. So, the situation in West Bengal is very grim. This is the only area where we can develop the State and survive economically.

I request the Minister to visit all these thirteen places, especially Haldia, because if Haldia revives, then our State will be revived. So, our interest is involved. I know that the Minister is an effective Minister. Sir, if you think, you can do it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, may I request you to request the Minister, through the Chair?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: With this personal request, I conclude. I must congratulate the Minister because he has

been doing good work. Please look after our interests also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj): Madam Chairman, our country is rich in natural resources. Not only the eastern region, but the entire country is rich in these resources. From our early childhood to this day, we have been told in our geography text books that in the entire eastern region. Particularly in Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and Orissa we have rich mineral deposits. In these areas there is great quantity of natural gas and rich oil reserves. But this is a matter of regret that the Government of India has never paid proper attention towards this issue. I, therefore, welcome the resolution moved here by Shri Asim Bala and would like to submit that there should be a discussion on this issue. In respect of West Bengal, I would like to say that 45 places were identified there. As the hon. Minister has stated, out of the 45 places identified for the purpose of oil exploration, the ONGC have already undertaken drilling operations at 41 locations and has incurred thereon an infectious expenditure to the tune of crores of rupees as they have failed to find oil at these places. Drilling work at these places has been completed and in respect of the remaining 4 locations we have come to know from the hon. Minister that the drilling operations at these 4 places is in progress. But since I belong to that State, I can say at least this much about my constituency that ONGC had undertaken drilling operations at 3 places namely Itaha, Kardangi and Manaura there and wasted crores of rupees on the construction of roads, residential units and link roads to connect these places with the National Highway. Even the drilling operation which was started there, was left incomplete on the plea that the oil found in these areas was not

going to be commercially viable. How is it so that without completing the drilling operation they came to this conclusion that the oil found in these areas was not going to be commercially viable. Does the Geological Survey of India have any criteria to determine the commercial viability of oil even before the completion of drilling operation?

I belong to the area situated near the Bangladesh border. I have already told that crores of rupees were wasted on drilling at 3 places in my Constituency and the work was later on stopped. On the other hand, at a nearby location in the Thakur Gaon sub-division, a large quantity of oil is likely to be found. So far as West Bengal is concerned, one of the scientists of that State has claimed that there are large reserves of oil in that State and he has thrown a challenge to the ONGC in this regard. Through the chair person, I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this situation and like to know as to why the ONGC is not going to take up that challenge. In case of failure on their part, doubts will certainly be expressed there that there is a conspiracy at work at the high levels in the ONGC, which is creating hinderances in the way of achieving self-reliance in the field of meeting oil requirement of the country. In fact, oil and natural gas is available at all these places whether it is West Bengal, Assam or Tripura. Just now, an hon. Member was saying that there is bright possibility of finding oil in the entire eastern and northern mountain ranges and entire coastal areas of the south, but hitherto no survey has been conducted in this regard. If the exploration of oil in these areas is undertaken in a proper way, we can achieve self reliance in our economy.

Just now, Mamata Ji was saying that Haldia Petrochemicals belongs not only to West Bengal, but also to the entire country. Because of that, project alone, we can say with pride that we occupy a respectable position in the field of oil production. With our new policy, which is being discussed here, we have come to the point of selling away our country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to conclude your speech now or want to continue it us next time?

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: I will continue it next time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Alright, you may continue it next time.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): When I will speak?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I called your name, but you were not here. You can also speak next time.

[English]

Now the House stand adjourned to re-assemble on Saturday, the 11th December, 1993 at 11 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, the 11th December, 1993/ Agrahayana 20, 1915 (Saka)