

[Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev],

ed to oblige the M.N.F. people with their demand for immediate payment of Rs. 5,000 as a contribution to the M.N.F. Fund. In spite of respected requests from D.C. Cachar, the dead body was not handed over to the members of the deceased family. Again on 20th March, another teacher Shri R. P. Dutta was brutally murdered by M.N.F. at Chhiahtlong (Mizoram) by the M.N.F. He was a graduate science teacher. These two incidents have aroused great tension in the whole district of Cachar and a sense of insecurity amongst the non-Mizos working in Mizoram. Both the teachers hailed from Cachar district. I would request the Home Minister to take immediate steps to start Army combing operation in Mizoram. Government should also immediately declare adequate compensation to the family members of the deceased. Unless immediate steps are taken to stop recurrence of such incidents, non-Mizos in Mizoram will be facing serious threat to their life and property. In the course of the last 20 days, there were also two incidents of attack against the BRTF and Assam Rifles in Mizoram by the M.N.F. which has resulted in the death of four personnel of the BRTF and Assam Rifles Jawans.

(x) DRILLING OPERATION FOR OIL IN THE NARSAPUR-RAZOLE SECTOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH.

SHRI KUSUM KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to raise the following matter:

It is known that in view of the deepening oil crisis all over the world the ONGC—Oil and Natural-Gas Commission—has decided to step up considerably its oil exploration and exploitation operations in the promising Western region during its next five-year plan beginning next month. In this context, it is equally necessary for the ONGC to pay its special attention also to the eastern region where for the first time, oil and gas

have been struck, promising great scope for these deposits.

ONGC have opined that Godavari Basin and off-shore area near the mouths of Godavari river have given geological structure which could yield substantial quantities of gas and oil. The presence of hydro-carbons on the east coast is of great significance to the country. Find of gas in the very first on-shore well drilled near Narsapur in Andhra Pradesh in December 1979 has amply justified the great expectations of the ONGC scientists. In the very first well in off-shore drilling oil has been struck at a depth of 2,200 metres on the 1st of December 1979. Both oil as well as gas columns are estimated to be more than 30 metres in thickness; however, it is premature to predict the extent of the reserves of the Godavari fields as the target drilling of 5,000 metres is yet to be achieved. It is felt from the indications available, that this new find may turn out to be the biggest thing after Bombay High.

In the context of high price of petroleum products and huge imports and foreign exchange bill, it is necessary that we should intensify efforts for oil and gas exploration in areas which show good promise. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to take immediately the following measures:

(a) Intensify on-shore and off-shore drilling activity with a time-bound programme in the Narsapur-Razole sector by deploying all the available rigs even by diverting all of them from Kaveri basin at least for a specific period.

(b) Take suitable steps immediately to build up a local organization to undertake this work on a crash basis.

(c) Immediately should consider the desirability of combining the on-shore and off-shore operations with a

de-centralized set-up located near Narsapur.

(d) Kakinada is situated very near to Narsapur-Razole structure. On-shore and off-shore operations can be advantageously conducted from Kakinada itself.

(e) The Minister of Petroleum should personally pay a visit to Narsapur-Razole structures immediately, to hold a high level meeting to expedite action on the above lines.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should be recorded which is said without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Before that I made a submission to you.

Mr. SPEAKER: He is on 377. I have not allowed that. (Interruptions) No, no. Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Before I move the motion.....

MR. SPEAKER: Now you have to move the motion. I would like you to move the motion first.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I will move the motion, but in order that there should be peace I only request you to call them.

MR. SPEAKER: I have called them so many times; I have called them on the Floor of the House and to come to my chamber and discuss the matter with me. This is beyond the limit.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is to be recorded without my permission.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: As a Speaker, I have to uphold the dignity of the House, the rules and the impartiality. I know how to do it and I am going to do it. Prof. Dandavate.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): I am on a point of order. Under Direction 2(vi) I had given a notice of breach of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: I have taken note of it.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is precisely the same, that there is an incident which is reported in the paper and shown by Mr. Bagri.

MR. SPEAKER: I have that.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This gentleman has cast aspersion to the Chair and it went to the Press.

MR. SPEAKER: We will look into it. (Interruptions) Prof. Dandavate.

12.54 hrs.

MOTIONS RE: STEEP RISE IN PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I beg to move:

"That this House expresses its deep concern at the steep rise in prices of essential commodities and recommends that urgent steps be taken to bring down the prices."

(Interruptions)**

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : मैं सदन का त्याग करता हूँ । **

Shri Mani Ram Bagri then left the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: People will listen to us; then they will decide.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am sure that the subject-matter of this notice is such that Members on both sides will be deeply concerned about it and I hope that the debate on this motion will ultimately lead to evolution of some concrete and constructive suggestions by which the rising prices can be checked and the inflationary pressure on the economy can also be avoided.