

withdraw Rs. 20 lakhs from the Contingency Fund of India and place it at the disposal of the Commission.

3. This amount would meet the expenses of the Commission up to the end of August, 1931. Expenditure on the Commission will be included in the first supplementary estimates to be presented to Parliament in its next session and the advance mentioned above from the contingency fund shall be resumed to the Fund as soon as Supplementary Appropriation Act in respect of the expenditure on the Commission for the whole year is passed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up matters under 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: They are only two or three.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: It is lunch time.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagir): I will be held responsible because I told them that other matters will be taken up subsequently.

13.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377.

- (i) NEED TO SET UP FERTILIZER GAS BASED UNIT IN SHAHJAHANPUR, UTTAR PRADESH.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD (Shahjahanpur): A decision is going to be taken by the Central Government to

set up four Fertilizer Gas-based Units in Uttar Pradesh. The people of District Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh, which is one of the most backward districts of Uttar Pradesh, have been repeatedly demanding some big industry so that unemployment and poverty can be reduced. A survey has taken place by Central Team of Experts and a decision has to be taken as to where all these units are going to be set up.

It is well-known that Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest wheat, sugarcane and paddy-growing areas of the country and the need for chemical fertilizer is very large and it is increasing day by day. In setting up a fertilizer unit, it should be stressed that the cost of transportation of the fertilizer produced and the cost of construction of the factory should be minimum. One of the districts surveyed by the Central Team of Experts is Shahjahanpur and I understand that it fulfils the basic requirements and is situated in such a way that if a fertilizer unit is set up here, it will have to supply fertilizer all around, as it is situated in the centre of the wheat, paddy and sugarcane growing area.

I request the Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers to look into this long-felt need and demand of the people of Shahjahanpur and arrange to set up a fertilizer unit out of the four proposed fertilizer units which are to be set up in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

- (ii) REPORTED LOSS TO CROPS DUE TO HAILSTORM, TORRENTIAL RAINS AND CYCLONES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, PARTICULARLY IN HARYANA

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी : (हिस्सार) :
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हाल ही में देश के विभिन्न भागों में भयंकर ओलावृष्टि, मूसलाधार वर्षा, बिजली गिरने और चक्रवात के कारण गेहूं, चना, सरसों आदि की फसलों की बड़े पैमाने पर व्यापक

[श्री मनीराम बागड़ी]

क्षति हुई है। हरियाणा सरकार ने ओले से नष्ट हुई फसलों के संबंध में 400 रुपए प्रति एकड़ की दर से क्षति-पूर्ति करने का निर्णय किया है, तथापि बिजली गिरने, भारी वर्षा और चक्रवात आदि के कारण नष्ट हुई फसलों की क्षति-पूर्ति के लिए अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है, हालांकि इनसे ओलों के मुकाबले कहीं अधिक हानि हुई है। अतः मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि वह जिन राज्यों में फसलों का क्षति पहुंची है उन्हें वित्तीय सहायता देने के बारे में विचार करे, ताकि प्रभावित कृषकों की पर्याप्त रूप से क्षतिपूर्ति हो सके।

(3j) NEED TO WIDEN THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY IN THE EASTERN U.P. NEAR GHAZIPUR, AZAMGARH AND UPTO GORAKHPUR.

श्री महाबीर प्रसाद (वांसगांव) :

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश के पूर्वांचल में एक राष्ट्रीयकृत मार्ग जो गाजीपुर, आजमगढ़ होते हुए गोरखपुर तक फैला हुआ है, स्थित है। यह मार्ग आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से, पर्यटन दृष्टिकोण से, औद्योगिक दृष्टिकोण से तथा सैनिक दृष्टिकोण से काफी महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखता है। इसी मार्ग से प० बंगाल, बिहार, उड़ीसा तथा मध्य प्रदेश के कोयले की खानों से कोयला ट्रकों द्वारा मंगाया जाता है तथा साथ ही साथ भसावल से केला एवं झहमदाबाद और बंबई में स्थित कपड़े की मिलों से कपड़ा भी मंगाया जाता है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में उक्त मार्ग जो काफी संकरा है और गत वर्षाकाल में काफी जगहों पर धंस गया था। फलस्वरूप कई महीनों तक उक्त मार्ग बंद पड़ा रहा। अब कुछ जगहों पर कुछ कार्य हो रहा है जो संतोषजनक नहीं है।

अतः आपके माध्यम से केन्द्रीय परिवहन मंत्री जी से सादर अनुरोध है कि अविरोध उक्त मार्ग को चौड़ा करने के लिए तथा बड़हतगंज के गोरखपुर शहर तक जो भाग मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में पड़ता है, पुनः निर्माण करने के लिए अधिक धनराशि मंजूर करने के लिए आदेश प्रदान करें, ताकि उक्त मार्ग नए रूप में स्थान ले सके और उक्त क्षेत्र का पिछड़ापन दूर हो सके।

(iv) REPORTED CIRCULAR TO THE CHIEF MINISTERS FOR OBTAINING CONSENT FROM ADDITIONAL JUDGES FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT JUDGES IN THE OTHER HIGH COURTS

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): It has been reported that the Union Law Minister has addressed a circular to the Chief Ministers of States requesting them to secure the consent of all additional judges working in High Courts to be appointed as permanent judges in any other High Court in India.

The additional judges are expected to give three preferences for appointment as permanent judges.

It is further learnt that the Chief Ministers have also been asked to secure such consent from persons who have already been appointed or may in future, be considered for initial appointment as High Court Judges.

Article 222 of the Constitution relating to transfers of High Court Judges states that the President may, after consultation with the Chief Justice of India transfer a judge from one High Court to any other High Court. However, the article is silent on whether prior consent of the affected judges is also necessary for the purpose. In the controversy over the recent transfer of the Chief Justices of the Patna and Madras High Courts a common point made was that the consent of the concerned Chief Justices had not been taken. The argument had great moral validity.