

दृष्टि में रखते हुए यह सोचा गया है कि कोई रास्ता निकले। मैं भी इसके बारे में आप से आग्रह करने वाला था; सदन की जैसी इच्छा हो, नेताओं की जैसी इच्छा हो सरकार हमें उनको इच्छाओं का आदर करना चाहती है। रास्ता हम वास्तव में जरूर निकाला जाना चाहिये। लेकिन बल शाम को छः बजे बैठ करके हमारे जो आवश्यक गिण्ट हैं वे भी अगर हो जाते हैं तो सरकार को भी कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी अगर आप सत्रावसान कर दें।

डा. सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : इलेक्शन के बाद सप्ताह भर के लिए ला एंड आर्डर की सिचुएशन का हिसका किया जाने के बारे में बताएं।

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Prof. Ajit Kumar Mehta to the vote of the House.

*The Amendment was put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 28th April, 1982."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.15 hrs.

## ASSAM STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Assam to make laws.

श्री श्यामल सिंह इज्जत (आंगला): माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, स्टेट लेजिस्लेचर की पावर्स को राष्ट्रपति को डेलेगेट करने के लिए जो यह बिल लाया गया है और इसके इंट्रोडक्शन का मैं इसलिए विरोध करता हूँ कि बहुत लम्बे वक्त से असम की जो

स्थिति चल रही है सरकार उस समस्या का समाधान न कर के वहाँ के लोगों को अपनी शक्ति और अधिकारों से महूरुम कर रही है। संविधान का प्रीएम्बल कहता है डेमोक्रेटिक स्टेट अप के बारे में। लेकिन उसके विरोध में यह बिल लाया गया है और यह प्रीएम्बल को वायलेट करता है।

12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

असम की जनता अपने अधिकार का प्रयोग न कर पाये और दुर्भाग्य से असम के जनप्रतिनिधि लोक सभा में भी इस समय नहीं हैं और वहाँ की जो कानून क्षमता है जो कि जन-प्रतिनिधियों का अधिकार होना चाहिए था कानून बनाने का वह अधिकार भी उनको नहीं मिल पा रहे हैं। विल्क हम उसके डेलेगेट कर रहे हैं। आर्टिकल 356 साफ कहता है, उसमें इस बात की व्यवस्था है कि जो भी उद्घोषणा होगी उसका कानून में, जो लेजिस्लेचर के लेजिस्लेटिव फंक्शन है, उसमें कोई वास्ता नहीं होगा। विशेष परिस्थितियों में ही जब ऐसी स्थिति हो संसद में चल रही हो या बहुत आवश्यक हो जाए तब भले ही उन पावर्स को डेलेगेट कर दें। लेकिन उन स्थितियों में जब कि संसद चल रही हो, संसद का सत्रावसान न हुआ हो, उस समय ऐसी पावर्स को डेलेगेट करना डेमोक्रेटिक स्टेट-अप और संविधान के विरोध में है, इसलिए सरकार की असफलता पर, उससे इस्तीफे की मांग भी करता हूँ। और सरकार इस बिल को वापस ले, जब तक वहाँ लेजिस्लेचर न बने उस समय तक संसद ही इन सारे कानूनों को बनाये।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I am merely introducing this Bill. As you know and the House also knows

[Shri Nihar Ranjan Laskar]

Assam is under President's rule now. At least for another six months it will be under President's rule. In the meantime we may need some enactments when parliament will not be in session. So, it is as per the usual practice that we have done it. Whatever he has said, I oppose that.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Assam to make laws."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR:  
I introduce the Bill.

12.19 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) SUPPLY OF COOKING GAS THROUGH UNDERGROUND PIPE LINES TO THE PEOPLE OF ANKLESHWAR AND BROACH, GUJARAT

SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL (Broach): Under rule 377 I am making the following statement:

Ankleshwar Oilfields are best amongst the country's On-shore oilfields producing about 700 tonnes of oil and 9.4 lakhs cubic metres Gas per day.

While almost the entire quantity of gas produced from the wells drilled in this area is supplied to various industries of Baroda, the people of Ankleshwar town and Broach city, the headquarters of Taluka and District in which these wells are situated and many of whom are/were the owners of the rich land where huge and high quantities of this black gold is found and who being the sons of the soil have prior right to its production, are denied gas even for domestic purpose.

The requirement of these two cities Ankleshwar and Broach is about 15,000 to 20,000 cubic metres per day which is like a drop in the vast ocean of 9,40,000

cubic metres of the gas being daily produced on its own soil.

According to the present commitment of the ONGC to various industries (including Baroda Municipal Corporation) at Baroda it has to supply minimum 6,97,150, maximum 7,38,500 cubic metres of gas per day.

However, the verification of the total gas actually used by these industrial units (including Baroda Municipal Corporation) on five days i.e. 16th January, 17th January, 21st March, 22nd March and 23rd March, 1982 will prove that their total daily average requirement comes to 6,42,929 cubic metres only. In other words, these customers have not been able to utilise even the minimum quantity they are supposed to purchase from ONGC as per the contract. There is a surplus of about 54,221 cubic metres per day, from which the requirement of Ankleshwar and Broach can be easily met. If necessary, the production can be slightly increased.

The Ankleshwar Municipality has passed a resolution for laying underground pipe lines for the purpose of supplying gas to its citizens for domestic purpose. They have a right to get the gas on priority basis as the sons of the soil that produces the huge quantity and high quality of crude oil, natural gas apart; these cities have acquired a special significance inasmuch as an area spreading over hundred of acres has been acquired by GIDC and is being developed as an industrial estate. Moreover, there is a huge 600 crores rupee project (Narmada Valley Fertilizer Corporation) near Broach city.

It is reliably learnt that two LPG Plants, one at ONGC-CTF at Ankleshwar and another at Olpad are being proposed to be started shortly and so, in view of the facts and figures cited above, it is evident that the demand for the supply of gas of Ankleshwar and Broach is not only justifiable but quite feasible and should, therefore, be accepted without further delay.