

lature under the entry 'betting and gambling'. Some States have taken the view that they do not agree to have legislation either on State lotteries or on private lotteries.....

PROF. N.G. RANGA : What are they ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Some States.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We have to take the consensus. As far as the Central Government is concerned, we are not running any lottery; nor do we propose to run a lottery. I think the Hon. Members should raise this question with the respective State Governments and persuade the State Governments to take a look at this matter.

DR. V. VENKATESH : What about the Congress ticket lotteries in my State ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : I suppose the Private Members' Bill comes by lottery.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Even the portfolios come by lottery !

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Members are also coming like that !

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN : With reference to the answer given by the Hon. Minister, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Government have received complaints about the violation of the guidelines issued by the Government especially by the private lotteries authorised by the State Governments. It was in view of these very complaints that the Government had to issue fresh directive on 27.2.1985. This was in addition to the original guidelines issued by the Government asking the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations to make it obligatory on the part of the organisers of the lotteries to adhere to the guidelines issued by the Central Government. I would like to know whether still the Government is receiving complaints of non-adherence to these guidelines and whether the Hon. Minister will consider the desirability of

recommending to the Finance Ministry to withdraw whatever benefits or exemptions being enjoyed by such organisers as are found guilty of violation of the directives and guidelines issued by the Central Government.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The Hon. Member is correct. After the issue of the guidelines on the 26th June, 1984, when we found that there were certain complaints coming about the private lotteries, fresh guidelines were indeed issued on 27th February 1985 as stated by the Hon. Member. We don't have complaints about the lotteries run by the State Governments. But there are indeed some complaints about the lotteries run by the private agencies. Nothing has come to our notice recently. 11 States are not allowing private lotteries, and some states are allowing the private lotteries. The other suggestion made by the Hon. Member that we should write to the Ministry of Finance requesting them to review the concessions and benefits enjoyed by these lotteries is a good suggestion and we will examine it.

Memorandum Regarding Mahajan Commission Report

+

*146. **SHRI G.S. BASAVRAJU** :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an all party delegation of 20 Members of Parliament from Karnataka presented to the Prime Minister a memorandum on 4th December, 1986 urging him to implement the Mahajan Commission Report on Maharashtra-Karnataka border issue; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This border dispute can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments of Maharashtra

and Karnataka. The Central Government will render all possible assistance to them to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution of the dispute.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am not satisfied with the answer given by the Hon. Minister for Part (b) of my question. May I know by the Hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Mahajan Commission was appointed at the instance of Maharashtra and the then Chief Minister of Maharashtra has given an assurance that he would abide by the Mahajan Commission's report? If so, why is the delay in implementing the Mahajan award?

S. BUTA SINGH : It is not so simple as the Hon. Member is trying to put it. Both the State Governments have taken their respective stands on the issue which was decided by the Mahajan Commission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Irrespective of party.

S. BUTA SINGH : So, now that a decision has been taken, it is for the respective states to come and sit together and evolve some mutually acceptable solution. There is nothing that we can direct or we can really impress upon one Government to do these things which the other Government will not accept. Therefore, the Central Government has always made available its good offices for any kind of assistance for the two States, to come to a mutually acceptable solution.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Sir, the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi himself had categorically said in 1924 that Belgaum is part and parcel of Karnataka both culturally and geographically. On the same lines the Mahajan Commission has made the recommendation. *(Interruptions)* Will the Central Government come up before the House and take such other steps to implement the award of this Commission?

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, as I have just said it will be with the cooperation of

both the States that some acceptable solution can be found and we have expressed our willingness. The Hon. Prime Minister has already told both the Chief Ministers. I have tried myself and am still continuing my efforts that both of them should find a mutually acceptable solution so that this problem could be resolved. We are willing to assist both the State Governments the way they like.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Sir, there should be some sanctity attached to these commissions. It is more than 12 years ago that the recommendation of the Mahajan Commission was placed before the House. Because there was dispute they went to the Commission and for that too solemn assurance was given by both the Chief Ministers. The terms of reference were also accepted. If the recommendations of the commissions are not to be accepted then what is the use of appointing the commissions. The bone of contention is Belgaum. The previous commissions—the Dhar commission, AICC commission headed by Jawahar Lal Nehru and the States Re-organisation Commission—all recommended that Belgaum is part and parcel of Karnataka. May I know from the Government whether they will give a solemn assurance and not say they are waiting for a settlement. It is impossible to come to a mutual settlement. Will you give an assurance that very soon you will bring an amendment to the States Re-organisation Act to incorporate the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission?

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, there is hardly any question in the formulation. The hon. Member's views have gone on record and I am sure they will serve the purpose for which they are addressed.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Sir, in view of the fact that this Mahajan Commission report was neither accepted by the Government nor by this Parliament and in view of the fact that in several elections in Karnataka border areas the Marathi speaking people have already

expressed their desire to go to Maharashtra and also in view of the fact that Karnataka Chief Minister would not be able to agree to give up this border place to Maharashtra will the Union Government take fresh initiative in solving this problem ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, as I replied to the main question the Union Government has expressed its willingness to assist both the States to find a mutually acceptable solution. We are continuing our efforts. In fact, I have been in touch with both the Chief Ministers. I have met both the Chief Ministers. The last time when they met they have been able to thrash out many issues which were confronting the people of this area. I have every hope that with goodwill at heart if they really wish to resolve this issue there is scope and they can resolve this issue. We are always willing to assist the States in finding a mutually acceptable solution.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I would like to ask a question without hurting the feelings of all our colleagues from Karnataka. Let me make it very clear.

The question is about the Mahajan Commission. I want to ask the honourable Minister as a background that is it not a fact that not only in the question of dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra but even when there was a question between Punjab and Haryana, there was Indira Gandhi Award, there was the Shah Commission Award. But despite that, there was a Longowal and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi Award which superseded all the earlier Awards—whatever was acceptable. Sir, there is a famous saying that *Mtan Bibi Raji, To Kya Karega Qazi* I am saying if, as he has promised, just as in the case of Punjab and Haryana, despite Indira Award and Shah Commission Award, they evolved a new Punjab Accord, in a similar manner without disturbing the people of Karnataka and Maharashtra, as suggested by a deputation of Maharashtra, will the Prime Minister call both the Chief

Ministers together and put various proposals, including even the opinion poll and settle the matter once and for all ? In Goa the issue was closed by opinion poll and even the Marathi speaking population has not reopened that. They say that whatever has taken place on the basis of the opinion poll, we have accepted that. Even the Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party has not demanded that Goa should go to Maharashtra. So, like that, that is also one of the alternatives. So, will he explore all the alternatives ? Both the Chief Ministers of Karnataka and Maharashtra are amenable. They are gentlemen. I think they are very sweet-minded people. You can sit with them and try to find out a solution. Will you do that ? In that we are prepared to help you.

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I express my grateful thanks to Prof. Dandavate. At least for a change, he has accepted the philosophy of accord.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is no change. Sir, I was the first to welcome the Accord when the Prime Minister announced that.

S. BUTA SINGH : Through the Accord, a mutually acceptable solution...
(Interruptions).....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Attention please. Don't interfere. Please take your seat.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, he has admitted that through the process of accords, highly controversial and burning issues could be resolved by mutual participation and cooperation. As I just now mentioned, I have myself talked to both the Chief Ministers. I take it, as the Professor has said, both the Chief Ministers are through gentlemen. I am sure that they will have a thought over much more beyond Maharashtra and Karnataka in the national interest. I am sure they have the national interest at heart and the parties that are ruling the States, especially the Janata Party, will have a national approach to all such

issues. I am sure that the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Karnataka will find a way. As a matter of fact, there were indications when I talked to both of them. I am continuing that process and I am hopeful that a day will come when both the Chief Ministers will be able to find a mutually acceptable solution and we are prepared to assist them.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : In this dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra, which has not been resolved for many years, several proposals—of course, the people of Goa are against it—are coming. One of the proposals is that disputed areas should neither go to Karnataka nor to Maharashtra but these should be given to Goa.

Sir, I would like to know—although we are against it—whether any such proposal has come to the Government and whether you will assure us that Goa will be kept apart from all these disputes and will not be involved?

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Will you kindly address this proposal to both the Chief Ministers?

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Sir, whether it has come to the notice of the Government that both the House—the Legislative Assembly and the Council—have adopted a resolution unanimously saying that the Mahajan Commission Report should be totally accepted and they have conveyed the message to the Union Government for speedy implementation?

S. BUTA SINGH : The fact that in Karnataka both the Houses have passed a Resolution to this effect has come to our notice. That was also there in the memorandum that was presented. This is precisely the stand taken by the Karnataka Government. Similarly, there is a stand taken by the Maharashtra Government. There has to be a meeting ground and we are making efforts to see that both the Chief Ministers arrive at a meeting ground where a mutually acceptable solution can be found.

Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Check on High Rise Building in Delhi

+

*147. SHRI BANWARI LAL
PUROHIT :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether all high rise buildings in the capital have been brought within the purview of the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 :

(b) if so, the details of such buildings in the capital ;

(c) whether some high rise buildings in the capital are not yet cleared by the Chief Fire Officer for fire prevention and safety ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to check all high rise buildings in the capital under the aforesaid Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

Before the Building Bye-laws, 1983 were notified in June, 1983, it was not necessary to obtain a 'No Objection Certificate' from Chief Fire Officer, before a completion certificate was granted for a building. Before June, 1983, 220 high rise buildings were constructed, out of which 26 buildings meet the Fire Safety requirements. For remaining 194 buildings notices have been issued to the concerned management for removing the deficiencies and providing the fire safety/protection measures as per the existing Building Bye-laws. With regard to buildings constructed after June, 1983, 'no objection certificate' for occupancy is, granted by the Chief Fire Officer