

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : The whole day cannot be converted into a Zero Hour. You cannot hijack the House. (*Interruptions*)

15.25 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Sir, if the height of the dam is lowered. Rajasthan will not get the water. (*Interruptions*) What measures the Government is going to take to save Rajasthan. You are with us or not ? (*Interruptions*)

DR. ABRAR AHMED : Several important issues are discussed in this House every day, there is prescribed time for them. But you cannot hijack this House, I strongly object to it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you have expressed your views, then please go to your seat.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA : The hon. Minister had assured. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have made out your point, now let the proceedings of the House go on. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : We are ready to take our seats as per your order. (*Interruptions*) But the Government, should reply to the points raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are repeating the same thing. Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

DR. ABRAR AHMED : I would convey the sentiments of hon. Members to the Minister of Water Resources, Shri Vidya-charan Shukla. I can say only this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : This assurance was given earlier also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has said that he will convey your feelings to the concerned Minister. You have expressed your sentiments. Now please take your seats. It is 3.30 P.M. Private

Members business will start. Government business is over now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has said that he will convey your feelings to the Minister of Water Resources. Now, take your seats. It is time now for Private Members' business. The issues of Vananchal and Uttaranchal will be discussed now.

15.33 hrs.

(*At this stage, Shri Kashiram Rana and some other hon. Members took their seats.*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muza-farpur) : The Minister of Law is sitting here. I would like to know as to what happened to the question of going to the court today regarding the Election Commissioner. (*Interruptions*) All right, I will raise the issue after 6 O'Clock.

15.34 hrs.

THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS TWENTY-THIRD REPORT.

SHRI G. MADE GOWDA (MANDYA) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th August, 1993."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 4th August 1993."

The motion was adopted

15.35 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : CREATION OF NEW STATES OF UTTARANCHAL AND VANANCHAL—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up further discussion of the following Resolution moved by Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drona on the 5th March, 1993 :

"This House recommends to the Government that in order to remove the backwardness of the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, two new separate States to be called Uttaranchal, comprising hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh and Vananchal, comprising Chhotla Nagpur and Santhal Paragana regions of Bihar be created."

Shri Chinmayanand Swami—not present.
Dr. G. L. Kanaujia—not present.

Now the Minister may reply.

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Sir, I have to move my amendment !

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already spoken and have moved the amendment earlier. So you need not move it again. The Minister may reply please.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : Mr. Chairman Sir, this Resolution which was moved by my esteemed friend Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drona. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, there is one more speaker. Would you mind ?

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I earnestly support the resolution moved by Shri Jagat Vir Singh Drona on formation of Uttaranchal and Vananchal States. I am very sorry to say that this Government has been unable to fulfill the aspirations of the people and it has become insensitive to such an extent that it does not know the expectations of people and reasons for creation of Vananchal and Uttaranchal. The Government has not paid any attention to the people of these areas, which have been exploited continuously since independence. The result is that small States in the country have developed speedily but smaller areas in big States have been ignored and have not developed to the desired extent.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is the most populous State. 16 per cent of total population of the country lives here. 10 per cent of total population of the country lives in Bihar. Thus total population of

both the States constitutes 26 to 27 per cent of the country's centre population. Both the States have fertile land, irrigated by the Ganges. In the lap of Himalayas, the innocent people or hilly area of Uttar Pradesh have been ignored continuously. The money allocated for development of the State has either been spent in Western part of the State or the development of big cities. Although four Chief Ministers belonging to the Congress party hailed from this hilly area, even then people from the Uttaranchal area have been treated step-motherly, and the Government has not taken any measures to solve their problems. The Government has not paid any heed to the demands of the people from this hilly area regarding arrangement for irrigation facilities, agricultural and industrial development in the area. Thus discontentment among people of this area kept on brewing. The same condition prevails in Bihar also. Minerals are produced by Vananchal area. It consists of the biggest forests of the country and it also provides the maximum coal to the country. Whether it is Hazaribagh, Jharia, Giridih or any other area of Vananchal, these are all rich in minerals. When popular Government under the Chief Ministership of Shri Kalyan Singh was formed, B.J.P., respecting the feelings of the people had promised to come out Uttaranchal Pradesh from Uttar Pradesh. The Kalyan Singh Government got passed a resolution unanimously in the Legislative Assembly to this effect and sent the same to the Central Government as the Central Government is of the view that issue of formation of a separate State could be considered by it only after it receives a unanimous approval of such a resolution by the Legislative Assembly. Now, B.J.P. Government has fulfilled this formality also. It has sent a proposal, approved by the Legislative Assembly to accord the status of separate State to Uttaranchal area on the same line as has been done in the case of Himachal Pradesh. But the above resolution seems to have been thrown to the dustbin. By manipulating its majority, the Government is playing with the emotions of the common man and trying to suppress this demand.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government and the

Home Minister, who is also present here, to respect the sentiments of people there, Vananchal should be formed in Bihar. In the name of Jharkhand Movement, several political parties have emerged in that area, like Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, Soren Group, Mandal Group etc. and these parties are creating division among the tribals, Congress Party is doing all this and just to maintain its majority in the House, it is giving false assurance for the formation of Jharkhand. My party says that whether it is West Bengal, Orissa or Madhya Pradesh, no separate State should be formed without the wishes of the people. The tribal area in Bihar, which is known as Vananchal, should be accorded the status of separate State, as it is the demand of its people. This demand is appropriate in every way. Earlier, Punjab was a big State but later on it was re-organised and Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh were carved out from it. Now all are competing with each other in progress. In the same way, in north-east part of the country, small States have been formed on the demand of people there and these are being developed speedily. Through you, I, therefore, urge upon the Government to constitute a new State Re-organisation Commission to review the demands of the people. The hilly area of Uttar Pradesh has been ignored and exploited politically for quite a long time.

This area is rich in natural resources. Water is in abundance in the rivers, which can be used for generation of electricity. A separate Uttranchal State must be carved out. Likewise, all developmental work is at stand still in Bihar also. Its tribal areas are in very backward state, which requires the formation of the Vananchal State there. I would urge upon my friends from Janata Dal to support the demand of Vananchal. I would request my friends from the Congress that they should rise above the party lines and judge the feelings of the nation and work towards the formation of the Uttranchal and Vananchal States in order to make these backward people free from exploitation. You should accept it unanimously and while replying, the hon. Minister should make an announcement to their effect that Uttranchal and Vananchal States will be

formed and the Government will itself bring a Bill for this purpose. You will not be able to suppress the demand of Uttranchal and Vananchal in the coming days.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I want to dispel the impression created by many speakers, particularly from the opposite bench, that this Government is not honouring the feelings of the people, the emotions of the people and the sentiments of the people. This Government came here for respecting the emotions of the people, for respecting the feelings of the people and not for discarding the respect of the people. I just wanted to dispel that feeling created by certain Members while participating in this Resolution. (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : We will see how you react now. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, this Resolution has two parts. One is concerning with Uttranchal State and the other one is concerning with Vananchal State. Let me read this Resolution. It says :

"This House recommends to the Government that in order to ensure balanced development of the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and to meet the aspirations of a large number of people, a separate State to be called 'Uttranchal' comprising of eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh be carved out and a separate State to be called 'Vananchal' comprising of Chhotta Nagpur and Santhal Paragana regions in South Bihar be carved."

Sir, in this connection, for the first time probably in free India, one of the States had passed a unanimous Resolution to carve out another State within. A Resolution was passed in Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 12th August 1991, urging the Central Government to create a separate State 'Uttranchal' comprising Kumaun and Garhwal divisions of Uttar Pradesh, consisting of eight hill districts

of Nainital, Pithoragarh, Almora, Uttar Kasi, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Chamoli and Dehra Dun. This was conveyed by a letter to the Union Home Minister by the then Chief Minister on 17-12-1991. After the receipt of this letter, certain information was sought from the Government. There was no reply for a long time. Again the Home Minister himself wrote a letter. A message was received after repeated reminders... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : Let the hon. Minister may apprise us about the information asked for ? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not proper to interrupt in between. If you want any clarification, then let the Minister complete the reply but it is not proper to interrupt in between.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly do not disturb the Minister.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I am not bringing any controversial issue here. Why should he get agitated ? ... (Interruptions) I am not going to give you a very lengthy speech and bore you. I have a very short message to give you. Please give me a patient hearing.

After repeated reminders, information was received. But that was also partial. Information received from the State Government covers district-wise, area, population and justification for the formation of the proposed State. But, Sir, a very important information regarding the financial profile of the eight Districts, revenue and expenditure split up under administrative, developmental and maintenance categories asked for by the Ministry was not given. So, again we have expressed our inability to accede to the request and again go to the State Government. Meanwhile, we again received a reply on 31-7-92 and that again gives no information. Ultimately, on 6th December, as we all know, the State Government was dissolved. The

stand taken by the Central Government was that there must be financial profile for the feasibility of the State to be given. After the dissolution of the State, we have said that it would be better for the popular Government to give the reply so that we will keep it open for the formation of such a State. Therefore, I wanted to dispel that misunderstanding that when this information is received, the Central Government is open for dialogue and discussion, and if at all that financial feasibility is there, we shall... (Interruptions).

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, I would request the Minister to kindly clarify two points. There seems to be some wrong information conveyed. Two things he has said. One is that the first proposal came in December, 1991 and thereafter, after repeated reminders, the information was given. Let me remind the Minister that in this House on 5th of March, there was a Starred Question asked by me, and when I asked here, the then Home Minister said that they had not received it. Then I told him that it had come to his table on the morning of 5th March. He then looked back and said yes, it had come. So, this sort of impression should not be created that it was received after repeated reminders. The information was served on your table on 5th of March, 1991.

The second thing I would like the hon. Minister to kindly clarify is about the financial viability. He has said that he asked about the financial viability. Will the Minister kindly clarify how many new States in India have been created and how many times have they asked for financial viability before the concurrence of the State Government for a separate State to be formed ? So, I request him not to mislead. He may say that he does not want to give us a separate State but he should not create new precedents... (Interruptions).

SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA (Almora) : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Without the permission of the Chair you cannot ask the question.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, I would like to inform the House that State Government informed on 31-7-92 that they are not in a position to supply information about income and expenditure in these eight districts... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot speak without permission. First you must ask for the permission. You know that the Resolution is to be replied to by the mover.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Mr. Chairman, Sir, probably the hon. Member might be referring to the North-Eastern States. We all know that the Government might have taken that particular decision because of the strategic importance of the North-Eastern States, because of its sensitivity and because of its natural or Indian cultural ethos to be totally aligned with the mainstream of the national line. The same yardstick will not be available to have a new State to be formed, particularly with the eight districts mentioned in this Resolution. Sir, as I put it, the moment the financial viability comes, we will take action. Government has not closed its eyes. It is open for the Government. We will consider the financial viability and decide.

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : This is not at all fair. Mr. Minister, your reply is not fair. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The mover of the resolution has a right to reply to what the hon. Minister is saying. Shri Drona is here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt the Minister. Let him complete.

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, I request the Minister to please tell us, if after independence has any State been asked to give financial viability before its creation?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I have already mentioned it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has already replied that point that it has not been so. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Khanduri, please do not disturb the Minister like this.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, thank you very much. My throat is not well because of viral fever. I seek my friend's cooperation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yesterday you have visited Delhi city also.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : There also I lost some of my voice.

Therefore, this is the only thing I want to impress upon the mover of the resolution and all my friends. The Government is open for discussion and dialogue. The moment a new and popular Government comes there and when we receive all the above information, it will be considered on its own merits.

Sir, now I am coming to the Vananchal issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not disturb the Minister like this. Let him complete the speech.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Regarding Vananchal, which is Jharkhand issue, on the No Confidence Motion itself,—you were there—the hon. Prime Minister has repeatedly talked about it. What I want to say is that a Bill was passed in the Bihar Assembly and that was sent here for President's assent.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : You had secured four seats in the name of Vananchal. Therefore, you should pass the Bill in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you making interruptions. Let him make a reply.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, such a remark is not correct. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, such a remark about the voting of a member is not conducive and it should not go on record. Such a thing should not go on record. It is not that for their purpose they have voted against the motion.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Just two days ago there was a news in the newspapers that nearly 40-50 Members of Bihar Legislature have been suspended in two lots on the question of the creation of Jharkhand. What negotiations are going on between the Bihar Government and the Government of India and, what are the hurdles in it? MIAs in such a large number have already been suspended. What steps do you envisage to ensure peace there.

[English]

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I will come to that. As regards the creation of a separate State of Vananchal comprising of 16 districts of Bihar, the matter has been considered by the Ministry in connection with a Private Member's Bill earlier. After that many things have taken place. That is what I was mentioning earlier. A Bill was passed in Bihar Assembly and sent for President's assent. We have discussed it threadbare and our suggestions have been communicated after having detailed discussions with Jharkhand Morcha people and their organizations and the Chief Minister of Bihar. Discussions were held by the Home Minister, myself and my esteemed colleague Rajeshji and all of them had detailed discussions. Our suggestions have been intimated to the State Government. A Bill which includes these suggestions can be moved in the Bihar Assembly. 16.00 hrs.

And when it comes to the Centre, we can definitely and positively think on that matter. That is what I want to convey, and this is a small matter, Sir. (Interruptions). The States' reorganisation is not a small matter, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : I have a point of order. Just now, the hon. Minister has said that a discussion was

held with the representatives of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, the Chief Minister and other leaders of Bihar. My objection is that other people also had discussion with him as well. He should have mentioned their names also. During the discussion with the Home Minister, everybody asked for separate state.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the point of order in it?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is a point of information.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. If the Minister wants to react, he may reply.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I did not follow what he said. Can you kindly say what he said. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please proceed.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, regarding the Jharkhand issue, as has already been mentioned by me, this is not a small issue, this is concerning the aspirations of the people of that area, the tribal area, and the non-tribals are also there. So, it is not easy to immediately come to a rash conclusion. As the Prime Minister has noted, one has to keep it in such a way that everybody in the State will have to be taken into confidence so that instead of creating harmony, we do not want to create any more problem in that State. That is the intention why the Prime Minister has categorically stated that it is a delicate issue and it has to be considered in such a fashion, and definitely. Sir, we will take into consideration the aspirations of the people both in Bihar and in Uttaranchal. Therefore, Sir, I do not want to proceed further. I would like the mover of the Resolution to withdraw the Resolution so that in the atmosphere of harmony we will be in a position to proceed further.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have already submitted that there was no party politics behind my resolution.

It should be the right of the citizens of every part of this country that the development of his area should be taken care of. Even after 46 years of Independence there are no roads, no drinking water facilities, no school and hospitals and no infrastructure is available for doing business in these areas. Keeping in view this pitiable condition, I presented this resolution before the House.

33 Hon. Members expressed their views and it will be seen and the hon. Minister too will be agreeing to this, that not even a single speaker has opposed the idea of creation of a new State of Uttar Pradesh. There is some uncertainty regarding creation of a State so far as 16 backward districts of Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana are concerned but consensus of this House has been that smaller States should be created. The citizens of this country should be given equal rights and facilities. This was the basic aim behind my resolution and in the very beginning, I had mentioned that if we rise above the party politics, only then we would be able to find some way out of this issue. The speakers who participated in it include the top leaders of all political parties and I am heartily grateful to all of them... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MRUTUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : But the Janata Dal did not take part in it.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Mrutunjaya ji, in order to remove your misconception I would like to mention the names of those leaders of Janata Dal who took part in it. ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MRUTUNJAYA NAYAK : They did take part in the discussion but they do not propose to give vote.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : The Members of Janata Dal who participated include Shri Pratap Singh, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, Shri Nitish Kumar, Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh, Shri Shahabuddin, Shri Manjay Lal and Shri Mohan Singh... (Interruptions) I would like to assure the hon. Member that these speakers unanimously supported the resolution for the creation of Uttar-

chal. With regard to my resolution about Bihar State, they supported the resolution. They said that they were in favour of re-organisation of Bihar but not in the division of Bihar. They had certain apprehensions in this regard. I am making everything clear. I hope, the hon. Member would not interrupt me, if at all he wants to ask anything, he may please ask just now.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not a subject matter which could be linked to party politics. I expected the hon. Minister who listened to the whole debate to come forward with some concrete assurance which would pave the way in future. I regret that the Congress Government has adopted the principle of neglecting the feelings of people. They want the people of eight hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh, who are most patriotic, honest and sincere and who want to achieve their objective through their own efforts should adopt the same path which was adopted by Jharkhand Liberation Front. It appears to me that Government does not pay any heed to the demands presented in a peaceful manner. Rather it wants to create situation similar to that of Kashmir and Punjab in Uttar Pradesh. When the seven states namely Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura etc. were formed in the east. The hon. Minister had pointed out that these were the sensitive areas and were having certain political disputes with other states. It appears that the hon. Minister is not acquainted with the geographical conditions of Uttar Pradesh. I had proposed the organisation of eight hilly districts to form one state. Are they not facing the similar situation there? The Government may well imagine the consequences, if people of these regions adopt the path of agitation and struggle.

Keeping in view the feelings expressed by the various speakers, I expected the Government to accept it on the plea that the resolution had a solid base. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that Uttar Pradesh has a population of 14 crores. Is it possible for the State Government to develop the remote areas? Six districts out of eight districts of proposed 'Uttaranchal' State to happen to be 'No Industry' districts. This is as per the Government figures. The total area of this

region is 60,000 square km. having populations of 60 lakh. Is the Government reluctant of giving opportunity to them because they would not get the people belonging to these areas to serve in hotels and houses etc.? I would like to ask whether such things would now happen in the country? Similarly, 70 per cent of the total revenue of Bihar comes from Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana areas, whereas only 20 per cent revenue is spent on the development of these areas. Keeping in view all these disparities, I would like the Government to give an assurance in this regard and also accept the Resolution. However, I regret to say that if the people of this region continue to follow the path they have been adopting the Government is not likely to pay any heed to the demands of the people of these areas.

Just now, some of the speakers alleged that I was speaking in term of division. It was 1947 when the first partition of our country took place. I have failed to understand as to how they have taken an impression of partition of the country from my resolution. I have always been an advocate of re-organisation of country into smaller states for the welfare of common masses, for which we are committed.

The hon. Minister during his speech stated that he understood the aspirations of common masses, and the seriousness of the situation in the sensitive areas. But his suggestion to withdraw the Resolution has no relation to what he had said. My friend has also expressed similar views and also given several examples just now with regard to Vananchal. When the 'No Confidence Motion' was moved, the hon. Prime Minister had spoken two sentences in this regard and the President of my party had immediately pointed out that the Prime Minister had referred to Jharkhand Liberation Front in his speech but it is not known as to why he had referred to it. We understood the whole thing. Government of Uttar Pradesh passed the Motion on August 12, 1991 and the hon. Prime Minister also referred to it while giving reply to the debate. But if that resolution had any defect why did the Government not return that to the State Government? Every State Government has got right to take decisions with regard to the matters

concerning the State. For instance, the people of Bihar oppose the idea of the re-organisation of that State. The hon. Minister suggested that the financial viability should also be looked into and that should be the main considerations. However, I would like to ask, Shri Khanduri had also raised this question as to whether the Government gave any consideration to economic viability at the time of reorganisation of various states including Himachal Pradesh and all other seven states after independence? Can the Government deny the fact that the all hill areas in the country have been converted into States whether it was Jammu-Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland or Assam? So much so that there arises apprehensions in the minds of people of our area over the intentions of the Government regarding providing funds to our area as there are disparities with regard to the funds allocation to Himachal Pradesh and our area. Rather the Government makes the problem more complicated in this manner.

Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to rise above the party politics and work in the national interest to fulfil the aspirations of the people living in these areas and provide them their due rights so that they may feel that they are the citizens of this country and they have got as much right to develop their children as others have.

Such an obstinate attitude won't do. If the Government is determined not to accept their demands, but to reach an agreement with a few supporters of Jharkhand Liberation Front and thus get out of power by getting No Confidence Motion passed, they may do so... (Interruptions)... This country cannot be run in this manner, as long as the Government continue to play such political games, the country cannot be taken ahead nor can it be kept integrated. I have already submitted and would like to submit again that all the speakers who participated in it have pointed out... (Interruptions)... Sir, only a few districts have been proposed to be separated from Bihar through the Resolution I have introduced. The argument behind it is that Jharkhand Liberation Front want to get 25 districts separated from four states to

constitute a new State. It has been our experience that contradictions arise over an issue in which more than one party is involved, it becomes difficult to reach a unanimous decision. There are 16 districts under Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana areas of Bihar, where no development has taken place for a long time, and the people of that region still hoping the development to take place. All the 16 districts of that region should be organised so that development may take place there. My demand is not difficult to fulfil. I wish that they may have tolerance and patriotic feelings. Since they have given an assurance to do justice and restore social order while working at the centre, we hope that development would take place in the entire region. . . (Interruptions)

I would again urge the Government to review the matter and form a separate State comprising eight hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh. The Government accepted the demands of the people of Bihar, it should also avoid the situation where the peace loving people of Uttar Pradesh are forced to adopt the path of agitation. It would be the most unfortunate day for the nation. Such an act would neither be in the interest of the nation nor in the interest of any political party. The hon. Minister may please accept my Resolution. The Government should give an assurance to this effect that it accepts the Resolution and that separate states of 'Uttaranchal' and 'Vananchal' would be formed.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have submitted what I had to. I would urge upon Shri Drona to withdraw his Resolution and rise above the party politics and think in the interest of the nation.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : I tried to bring the Government on right track, but my efforts proved futile. I would like to have voting on the Resolution in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Drona has refused to withdraw his Resolution. Shri Khanduri has proposed an amendment also in this regard.

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Sir, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The Amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Since the division is claimed, let the lobbies be cleared. Now the lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"This House recommends to the Government that in order to remove the backwardness of the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, two new separate States to be called Uttaranchal, comprising hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh, and Vananchal, comprising Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Paragana regions of Bihar, be created."

The Lok Sabha divided

AYES

16.32 hrs

Abedya Nath, Mahant
Advani, Shri Lal K.
Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya
Berwa, Shri Ram Narain
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
Buta Singh, Shri (Jalore)
Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P. S.
Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
Chavda, Shri Harisinh
Chhatwal, Shri Sartaj Singh
Chhotey Lal, Shri
Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavna
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahaj
Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Gangwar, Dr. P. R.
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Jai Prakash, Shri
 Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
 Jeswani, Dr. K. D.
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra
 Joshi, Shri Anna
 Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
 Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal
 Kanod'a, Shri Mahesh
 Kapse, Shri Ram
 Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan
 Chandra
 Khanoria, Major D. D.
 Koli, Shri Ganga Ram
 Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
 Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati
 Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna
 Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.
 Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
 Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
 Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
 Misra, Shri Janardan
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Narayanan, Shri P. G.
 Oraon, Shri Lalit
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Passi, Shri Balraj
 Patei, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Somabhai
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
 Raj Narain, Shri
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Ram Singh, Shri
 Ramdew Ram, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
 Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Saksbiji, Dr.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
 Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau
 Shah, Shri Manabendra
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Sharma, Shri Jeewan
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das
 Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
 Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
 Singh, Dr. Chattrapal
 Singh, Shri Devi Bux
 Singh, Shri Rajveer
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo
 Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
 Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind
 Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ratilal
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Nagjibhai
 Verma, Shri Phool Chand
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Virendra Singh, Shri
 Yumnani, Shri Yaima Singh

NOES

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
 Akber Pasha, Shri B.
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Ayub Khan, Shri
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
 Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.
 Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao
 Birbal, Shri
 Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Buta Singh, Shri
Chacko, Shri P. C.
Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Chandrakar, Shri Chiandulal
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham
Charles, Shri A.
Chaudhary, Shri Kamal
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
Chidambaram, Shri P.
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Deka, Shri Probin
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
Dennis, Shri N.
Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari
Dighe, Shri Sharad
Dutt, Shri Sunil
Farook, Shri M. O. H.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Harchand Singh, Shri
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Imchalemba, Shri
Islam, Shri Nurul
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Jawali, Dr. B. G.
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.
Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Kanithi, Dr. Vishwanatham

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Kewal Singh, Shri
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Khurshed, Shri Salman
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kuli, Shri Balin
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Mallikarjun, Shri
Manphool Singh, Shri
Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Mujahid, Shri B. M.
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Naikar, Shri D. K.
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
Nayak, Shri Subhash Chandra
Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Panja, Shri Ajit
Patel, Shri Praful
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Pilot, Shri Rajesh
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
Pradhani, Shri K.
Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava
Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha
Rao, Ram Singh Col.
Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K. P.
Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama
Roshan Lal, Shri
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Satrucharla, Shri Vijayarama Raju
Sawant, Shri Sudhir
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
Selja, Kumari
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K. Tharadevi
Sindal, Shri S. B.
S.Ivera, Dr. C.
Singh, Shri Arjun
Singh, Shri Khelsai
Singh, Shri Motilal
Singh, Shri S. B.
Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Tara Singh, Shri
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Thangkabalu, Shri K. V.
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
Thungon, Shri P. K.
Topno, Kumari Frida
Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Umbrey, Shri Lacta
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha
Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Verma, Kumari Vimla
Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Vyasa, Dr. Girija
Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

MR. CHAIRMAN : Subject to correction*, the result of the division is :

Ayes : 98

Noes : 152

The motion was negatived

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : (Lucknow) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I know that it is the time to take up Private Members' Bills and it is not proper for me to raise any other issue at this moment. But the Members belonging to Gujarat are very much agitated. They have already expressed it in the House also. We do not want that our Members should rush to the well and raise slogans. But why this thing happened ?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if the Centre is holding talks about Narmada Project and if the people of the region are not taken into confidence about that, there will be misunderstandings. The suspicion in the minds of the people of Gujarat will be strengthened that the Government is going to abandon the Sardar Sarovar Project. I thought that if any Member rises and speaks, he would be heard. But I forgot it and I admit my fault for that. We could have raised the issue with the Hon. Speaker's permission. But when the issue has already been raised here, why the hon. Minister Shri Vidyacharan Shukla is saying such things ? There are some environmentalists, who have some doubts. The Government should try to clear their doubts. We do not want that any one should take 'Jal Samadhi' but we also do not want that multipurpose power projects are stopped due to such threats. The entire House as well as the people of Gujarat want to know the facts. The Hon. Prime Minister is aware of this. We would like to know about the details of the discussion and the decision taken on it. There will be more misunderstanding, if

*The following members also recorded their votes :

AYES : Shri Guman Mal Lodha and Prof. K. Venkatgiri Gowda.

NOES : Shri K. Thulasiah Vandayar and Shri Umrao Singh.