दिष्ट में रखतं हुए यह सांचा गया है कि कोई रास्ता निकले। मैं भी इसके बारे में बाप से आग्रह करने बारा था : सदन की जैसी इच्छा हो, नेताओं की जैसी इच्छा हो सरकार हमें शा उनको इच्छाओं का आदर करना चाहती हैं। रास्ता इस यास्ते जकर निकाला जाना चाहिये। लेकिन कल शाम को छ: बजे बैठ करके हमारें जो आवश्यक निपाय है वे भी जगर हो जाते हैं तो सरकार को भी कोई बापित नहीं होगी अवर बाप सलावसान कर दों।

डा. त्बृह्मण्यम स्थानी : इलैक्कन के बाद सप्ताह भर के लिए ला एड आर्डर की सिचुएछन को डिसक्स किए 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.

भी क्यपान निहं इक्षरप (बांकता): मान नीय जभ्यक्ष भी, स्टंट लॅलिस्लेगर की पावर्स ना राष्ट्रपति को होलीगेट करने के लिए जो वह बिल लामा नया है और इसके इंट्रो-इन्कन का में इसलिए विरोध करता हूं कि बहुत लम्बे वसें से वसम की जो स्थिति चल रही है सरकार उस समस्या का समाधान न कर के वहां के लोगों को जपनी माबित और अधिकारों से महरूम कर रही है। संविधान का प्रीएमिवल कहता है हो मोक्रोटिक सैट अप के बारों में । लेकिन उसके विरोध में यह बिल लाया गया है और यह प्रीएम्बल को वायलेंट करता है। 12.16 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

असम की जनना अपने अधिकार ना प्रयोग न कर पाये और दुर्भाग्य सं असम के जनप्रति-निधि लोक सभा में भी इस समय नहीं है और वहां की जो कानून क्षमता है जो कि जन-प्रतिनिधियों का अधिकार हाना चाहिए था कानून बनाने का नह अधिकार भी उनकी नहीं फिल पा रहे हैं। बल्कि हम उसकी डोनीगंट कर रहं हैं। आर्टिकिन 356 साफ कहता ही, उसमी इस बात की व्यवस्था है कि जो भी उद्घांदणा होगी उसका कान्न मं, जो लेजिस्लंबर के लेजिस्लेटिव फंक्बन्स है, उसमें कोई वास्ता नहीं होगा। विशय परिस्थितियाँ में ही उब एसी स्थिति हो समद में चल रही हो या बहुत बावशयक हो जाए तब भने ही उन पावर्सको डली-गेट कर दां। लोकिन उन स्थितियों में जब कि संसद बल रही हो, मंसद का सत्रा-वसान न ह्या हो, उस स्यय ऐसी पार्व्स को डोलीगेट करना डोमोक्रोटिक सैट-अप और मंदिधान के टिरोध में है, इसलिये में इसका विगेध करता हुं। और साथ ही साथ वहां कितने असे तक सरकार अस-फल रही हैं वहां की गमस्याओं के गमाधान में और लोगों को अपने कान्त बनाने से अधिकार से दंचित रहने में, यह मरकार की अस्फलता है। इसलिए सर-कार की असफतना पर, उससे इस्तीफ की मांग भी करता हुं। और सरकार इस विल को वापस ले. जब तक वहां लेजिस्लेगर न बने उस रामय तक संसद ही इन सारो कानुनौं कांबनायं।

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

^{*}Published in Gazette of India . Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 29-4-1982.

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[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 parliament will not be in session. So, it is as per the usual practice that we have done it. Wnatever 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 1 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 suply 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) five days i.e. 16th January, 17th 21st March, 22nd March and January, ' 23rd March, 1982 will prove that their total 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 suplying 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.