

sary for speedy implementation of many of the aspirations which we exhibit and express.

So, I think, at this stage, you may not compel me to answer all the details because we have to evolve the details within the course of the next seven, eight days. So, in that process we can have consultations. I think the House will agree with me and join me and give a positive support because we have to assure the people of Delhi. People who were here, who came earlier and who came recently, and who came from various parts of India and at the same time the people who were living traditionally in Delhi, all have to be protected. Their interests will have to be safeguarded. Delhi has to be raised as a model capital city in due course, because we are adopting this after a very long extended consideration and deliberations. I hope I don't have to answer any specific points now.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: My specific question was on what basis you will get the delimitation. Will you have it on the basis of the 1981 census or you will wait for the 1991 census? This was my specific question.

DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: That would be debated.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: That would not be debated because the 1991 census report is not available. It has not come. So you will have to take the earlier report. (Interruptions)

SHRI M. M. JACOB: That is also a matter for you to really suggest.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: You said simultaneously you will be con-

ducting delimitation. So, my questions on what basis you will have it?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Let us keep it like that at this stage and let us discuss about it if you want to in a closed meeting with documents and facts. That would be easier both of us to discuss.

डॉ० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : एन० डी० एम०सी० के जो छह हजार हड़ताली कर्मचारी हैं, आप उनका क्या कर रहे हैं? उसी को तय करने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं? यह दोनों मामले दिल्ली से संबंधित हैं। इस पर स्पष्ट मंती जी बतायें।

श्री एम० एम० जैकब : एन० डी० एम० सी० की एजिटेशन के बारे में—

Dr. Ratnakar Pandey asked about the NDMC. I just forgot to mention about it. I will ask the Delhi Administration and the NDMC to give me immediately a report as to what has happened about it. Then I will take appropriate steps. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I complement the Minister though he has not answered my points.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): He has already said that an indepth study will be necessary before the Government brings a Bill.

ALLOTMENT OF TIME FOR DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BUSINESS

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (DR. NAGEN SAIKIA): I have to inform Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held today, the 5th December, 1991 allotted time for Government Legislative and other Business as follows:—

Business	Time Allotted
1. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by the Lok Sabha:—	
(a) The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1991	1 Hr.
(b) The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1991.	1 Hrs.
Discussion on the 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th and 39th Annual Reports of the Union Public Service Commission.	4 Hrs.

[Dr. Nagen Saikia]

Now we take up the Short Duration discussion.

**SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION
ON THE HAVOC CAUSED BY RE-
CENT EARTHQUAKE IN NORTHERN
PART OF THE COUNTRY, PARTICULARLY
IN THE GARHWAL REGION
ON UTTAR PRADESH—Contd.**

DR. JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN (Madhya Pradesh): If we see the impact of the earthquake that took place on October 20, everybody would agree that it was a devastating event. Three lakh persons in a total of 1,416 villages have been affected. 768 deaths have been recorded. more than 5,000 people have been injured, about 4,000 cattle have been reported dead, about 20,000 houses have been completely destroyed and about 55,000 houses have been partially destroyed. Handling of a calamity of such an extent requires a national-level effort. The second report of the Ninth Finance Commission for 1990-95 at Chapter 6 deals with the financing of relief expenditures I would like to draw the attention of the House to page 26, para 6.18, which reads:

"If any region faces a calamity of such a dimension and severity as to warrant the handling at the national level, the Centre will take appropriate action such situation demands and incur the necessary expenditure."

It was expected that to meet the challenge of a natural calamity of this extent the Centre will come out with full force to help the State Government to mitigate the sufferings of our countrymen. But let us see what has been done. The total estimate of the damage is about Rs. 300 crores. The State Government have demanded Rs. 150 crores. What has been given by the hon. Prime Minister from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund is Rs. 80 lakhs. When the total estimated damage is Rs. 300 crores, the Central Government and the Prime Minister gives Rs. 80 lakhs. That too from the

Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Some of the hon. Members from the Congress Benches have raised their voice to say that Rs. 85 crores have been given. May I know from the hon. Minister, what is the source of this information and all this claim? I have come across press readings that not Rs. 85 crores but Rs. 70 crores were sanctioned and made available to the State Government. I would try to go into the analysis of Rs. 70 crores as well. Out of Rs. 70 crores, Rs. 25 crores are under the ways and means head. It is not a grant. It is just an overdraft facility to the State Government which was increased very kindly under the ways and means head. Another Rs. 30 crores has been made available interest-bearing loan from the National Housing Bank. It has been said that the National Housing Bank will provide Rs. 30 crores as a loan from which beneficiaries whether they are poor people who have been devastated as a result of the earthquake or the Government have to take interest-bearing loan. The modalities of this have not yet been finalised.

We all know that there is a National Calamity Relief Fund. The State of Uttar Pradesh has got its quota in this Fund to the tune of Rs. 90 crores. This amount has to be given to it in four quarterly instalments. What the Central Government has very kindly done is that this fourth instalment amount amounting to Rs. 16,87,50,000 crores which was to be given to Uttar Pradesh in the month of January has been given in advance. We appreciate this gesture. Even this has helped the State Government to face the challenges of the situation. But the promise of the Central Government that they will give Rs. 70 crores is not really a substantial relief. It is a manipulation of figures. I demand in this House, in the name of the suffering humanity that the Central Government should provide a grant-in-aid of a minimum of Rs. 150 crores to provide relief to the unfortunate victims of this earthquake.

I want to make another suggestion that there could be additional resources mobilisation which is possible by utilising