

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. The voting will be different. Now you speak. I will permit you to speak now. We will vote them separately. (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Are you taking up the Budget now? If you take up the Budget, dispose of it.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What he has moved is in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. He is talking about that.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: What about the Assam Budget?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Assam Budget will come after this.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Then, let this be passed. I am not objecting to it. This can go.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Resolution moved by Mr. Dhakane is under consideration.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Madam, both the Resolutions cannot be taken up together.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not taking up both together. I am taking up the Resolution about electricity first. We will vote on electricity first. If you want to speak now, I will allow you. If you don't want to speak now, fine. You can speak whenever you want to speak. No objection. You can speak on any subject. I have no objection.

The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 65 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), read with clause (b) of the Proclamation issued on the 27th November, 1990, by the President under article 356 of the Constitution with respect to the State of Assam this House accords approval for fixing under the said sub-section (3) the sum of one thousand and one hundred crores of rupees as the maximum amount which the Assam State Electricity

Board may at any time have on loan under sub-section (1) of the said Section 65."

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION SEEKING APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION UNDER ARTICLE 356 IN RELATION TO ASSAM

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): I beg to move:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 27th November, 1990, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Assam, for a further period of six months with effect from the 27th May, 1990.

The question was proposed.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): Madam, I will speak on this.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Dinesh Goswami, do you want to speak? (Interruptions) Don't be impatient. I will allow you. O.K. You speak.

DR. NAGEN SAIKIA (Assam): We have strong objection in bringing this Resolution to the House, because it was the betrayal on the part of the Central Government to impose the President's Rule in the State dismissing a regular Government there. Now, they are going to extend the President's Rule for another six months. By doing this they are going to complicate the problem in the State furthermore. By deploying Army in the State the Central Government has been treating the State as an occupied territory. The innocent people are being harassed. They are being tortured by the Army, but the Government machinery has failed to nab the militants in the State. This failure may make the situation more complicated. The Government is not

[Dr. Nagen Saikia]

taking any positive step in this regard to cool down the situation there. (Interruptions) Therefore, we have been demanding that the Government should withdraw the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and the Disturbed Areas Act immediately. The Government should immediately hold talks with the extremists and hold elections there at the earliest. In spite of the repeated demands of the people of Assam and in spite of the demands of all political parties in the State, the Government is bringing this Resolution to extend further this President's Rule for another six months. We have strong objection in this regard. Even now we demand that the Government should take back this Resolution and hold elections in the State at the earliest.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Assam): We very strongly oppose the imposition of President's Rule in Assam. We point out that the denial of democratic rights to the people and the imposition of President's Rule will be totally counter-productive and will make the situation more complex. If you look to the facts and figures, you will find the number of people killed both by the Army operations and the militants are much more in the last few months than what it was during the last five years.

[The Vice-Chairman (Shri Bhaskar Annaj Masodkar) in the Chair]

The President's Rule was imposed on 27th of November and even under the existing arrangement it continues up to 27th of May. Surprisingly in March, just now, the Government has come forward with this Resolution that it should be extended for a further period of six months till 27th November. Our demand has been that elections should take place. I plead with this House that postponement of election right up to November will only complicate the situation so much so that Assam will be another Punjab

and Kashmir. We will not be able to hold elections. Democratic process will go to the background and the political process will be non-entity. In Assam it is not that we are demanding elections. Even the Congress (I) has demanded elections. All the political parties have demanded elections. All the political parties have said that the postponement of elections will only make the democratic process redundant.

My second objection is, what is the necessity of passing this Resolution today. We can review the situation just before 27th of May. Even if the Lok Sabha is dissolved, there are Constitutional provisions under which the Rajya Sabha has the power to extend the President's Rule. Therefore, this is a premature Resolution. In the month of March you want to give a message to the people of Assam that Assam is outside the national mainstream. What message will go to the people of Assam? That if there is an election in the whole country you, the people of Assam have no right to participate in the election process. And at the same time you talk about the unity and integrity of the country. This Resolution by itself will strengthen the hands of the extremists. Already alienations have grown. Therefore, if you want that the situation in Assam should not be further complicated, if you do not want that like Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab the political forces to become gradually irrelevant, if you do not want the situation to be created when year after year in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, we go on extending the President's Rule and in view of the demands made by all the political parties, do not press for this Resolution. I think the State of Assam should go to the polls if there is a mid-term poll both for the Lok Sabha and for the Assembly simultaneously. Therefore, we strongly object to this Resolution. I will plead with the hon. Minister even at this stage to withdraw it. If not we will be compelled to oppose it.

[The Deputy Chairman: in the Chair.]

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Madam, ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Chakravarty, I am allowing you. I am not saying 'no'.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Madam Deputy Chairman, I want to say and demand in this House, take back this Resolution for extending the President's rule in Assam. This is the most undemocratic process the Government is going to take because by taking the shelter of article 356 here, you have denied Assam everything that the State deserves. What we had given to other States of the country, you cannot deny it to the State of Assam. I want to say here, a duly elected Government had been dismissed when there was just less than a month for the elections. The Assam Government was dismissed only to stop elections. Never in the history of Parliament, never in the history of the country such things have happened. Just to stop election process, just to stop democratic process, a duly elected Government was dismissed. This has been done by Chandra Shekhar Government at the instance of a particular party. This has led the country to the brink of disaster. I condemn it and it is a most unfortunate thing. I want to ask a few questions here. What is the result of the President's rule? What is the result of black laws that were imposed in Assam? I do not want to give figures because they are very big. But I only want to mention here because of the President's rule and the black laws, the atrocities are galore. All the reactions are there and all the things are there. We have mentioned those things here earlier. I want to say one thing that the number of killings by the extremists is a glaring one. It is more than 7 during these three months of President's rule. So, what

is the result of President's rule? What is the result of two black laws? Could you stop extremist activities? Why are you imposing all these things? Why are you going to extend the President's rule in Assam? As my colleague, Mr. Dinesh Goswami has said there is a process of alienation in Assam also just like in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. For extension of President's rule in Assam by another six months means more than 80 per cent of the Assam people will turn towards extremists rather than to the so-called mainstream. This will adversely affect the State. This will not only affect the State of Assam but the entire North-Eastern region. With these words, I request the hon. Minister to take back the Resolution and start the election process in Assam along with other parts of the country as early as possible.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh): Madam Deputy Chairman, if there is any sphere in which this four month old puppet Government has done the maximum damage, it is in regard to the Centre-State relations (Interruptions)... Madam, with the hope of surviving in power, they have submitted to the blackmail of the Congress (I) day after day. The first act in which they have done maximum damage to the Centre-State relations was the dismissal of the Assam Government. It was done so crudely and without grace when the Chief Minister of Assam was present here and without even giving an inkling when he was still camping in Delhi. He had to learn about the dismissal of his Government through radio and television. There cannot be a greater shame and greater damage to the federal (Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): What happened in Kashmir?

SHRI JAGESH DESAI Maharashtra: What about Karnataka? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Because we were there, you came back. Otherwise, you would have gone. You thank us for that. (*Interruptions*). You could not elect a leader (*Interruptions*). We could have dissolved the Assembly. We did not do that. Be thankful to us for that.

Madam, they followed it up with the dismissal of the Tamil Nadu Government. They forced the Tamil Nadu Governor to resign. They dismissed the Bihar Governor. They successively submitted to the black-mailing of the Congress party. And unfortunately, they could not survive. They are going away in a day or two.

Madam, particularly I oppose the extension of President's rule in Assam because President's rule, which is already there, is valid up to 27th May. And hopefully this Government will go in a day or two and elections are going to be held probably in May. And in that case, elections to Assam Assembly can also be held simultaneously. There is no reason for postponing elections in Assam and there is no need to ask for extension of the Proclamation beyond 27th May. Therefore, this resolution is completely unnecessary. Why this Government, which has claimed a spectacular improvement under President's rule in Tamil Nadu, within one week of the imposition of President's rule could not do it in Assam? I cannot follow. They are telling that within one week of the imposition of President's rule there, the situation in Tamil Nadu is so good that they can hold elections any day there. Why could they not succeed in Assam? Why can't they hold elections in Assam? I cannot follow. If President's rule is a panacea for all these things, they could have improved the situation in Assam also. (*Interruptions*). But actually the situation has deteriorated in

Assam. There are charges of atrocities against the army there. Therefore, I plead that this resolution be rejected outright.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, it is provided in the Constitution ... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are still in Assam. We have not reached Tamil Nadu.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam Chairperson, the Indian Constitution provides for continuance of Presidential rule in any part of the country even in a condition when the Lok Sabha is dissolved. The Rajya Sabha is competent, even in the absence of the Lok Sabha, to continue Presidential rule in any part of the country. This has been made very clear in the Indian Constitution. Therefore, my first point is this. Even if the Lok Sabha is dissolved, a Rajya Sabha Session can be called to continue Presidential rule in Assam. When Presidential rule is continuing there till 27th May, why are you in a hurry to extend Presidential rule in Assam. According to my understanding, this move to extend Presidential rule in Assam much before the date of expiry is a dishonest move. It is a dishonest political move and therefore, is illegitimate. This move will definitely be looked upon by the people of Assam as derogatory and against the interests, sentiments and emotions of the people of that State. Therefore, citing this Constitutional precedent, I would like to say that we should not extend it today. Even if the Lok Sabha is dissolved, on some other day, after the dissolution, this House can be convened. If necessary, we can consider a Government proposal may be the Government is a caretaker Government—with regard to the extension of Presidential rule in Assam. This is point No. 1.

The second point is, the way the States are being placed under Presi-

dential rule one after another in the country gives the impression that a time may come when the entire country will have to be placed under Presidential rule. At the present moment, five States are under Presidential rule. This tendency on the part of the Government to do away with the democratic process and impose Presidential rule is beset with sinister motive. This sinister motive is definitely a challenge to the very concept of the Indian Constitution.

Thirdly, Madam, the experience of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab has categorically proved beyond doubt that Presidential Rule is no panacea. One after another extension of Presidential Rule is being given to Punjab and everytime the Government is coming out with a promise that this will be the last lease of Presidential Rule and this will be used for the restoration of normalcy in Punjab, but nothing has happened in Punjab. Therefore, by third point—this Presidential Rule is no panacea. It cannot serve any purpose even in regard to dealing with insurgency anywhere in the country. Therefore, the best way to deal with insurgency is to restore the democratic process, take the people into confidence in that part of the country and to fight insurgency with the support of the democratic process and democratic mandate.

Fourthly, Madam, Assam is a border State. Please don't play with the sentiments of the people of border State. We know as a result of the successive extensions of Presidential Rule, people are hurt, alienation is created and anger is there in the minds of the people. All these collectively contribute to a situation of disintegration in the country.

Madam, my last point is, the successive dose of Presidential Rule by itself is a catalytic agent in creating a situation of national disintegration in the country. Therefore, from all

the considerations, I oppose tooth and nail the extension of Presidential Rule in Assam. While expressing my deep solidarity with the sense of democratic consciousness with the people of Assam which is a border State, which is very close to us—Bengal is having long drawn cultural ties with Assam—I feel it my duty to express my solidarity with the people of Assam, who feel suppressed by this decision of the Government.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, without taking much of the time of the House, I say that continuation of President's Rule in Assam is wrong, is not proper and totally unnecessary. Denial of democratic process anywhere is highly objectionable. The Government in this particular case has misused the powers under Article 356 and having used it once, they want to continue the President's Rule further. Friends have said that the Rajya Sabha is competent to continue the President's Rule, if necessary. At the present moment, I feel this should not have been brought. What is required in Assam is that we should restore democratic process? By resorting to Article 356, the Government has destroyed the state of autonomy and has struck, I think, at the very root of federalism. My friends opposite raised the issue of Karnataka. Let me say in one word what happened in Karnataka. There, Shri Veerendra Patil, the Chief Minister resigned as Chief Minister and also sent the letter to the Governor, recommending the dissolution of the House. In Assam, this has not happened. When a Chief Minister recommends the dissolution of the House, I think, the Governor is bound to respect that letter. But the Centre restored the democratic process when it was found that the new leader has been elected and that leader enjoys the majority in the House. Even then we could have taken a decision on the letter written by Shri Veerendra Patil. We did not do that. With deference to the wishes of the Mem-

[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

bers of the Assembly, we never did that. With these words, I say that the continuation of President's Rule in Assam is totally wrong and improper.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Madam, I rise to oppose...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have every name...

SHRI N.K.P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam, I am on a point of pro-normally when you are generous to cedere. We have no objection people in allowing them time to speak. We must always have adequate debate in the House, but this morning, leaders of all the parties in the chamber of the President in terms have decided that there is going to be no discussion of any nature whatsoever... (Interruptions)... Madam, those who were not present, those who did not have the benefit of being present, I don't want to say anything to them. But the leaders who were present there made a commitment and I thought they were entitled to make that commitment on behalf of their parties. More than anybody else, Shri Gurupadaswamy was there, Shri Upendra was there and Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji was there. I mean none of his party Members have spoken. What I want to submit is if it goes on like this, it will go on ad infinitum. Therefore, in view of the clear agreement between the leaders of the parties, I submit that we should take up the business, and without discussion, as agreed, pass it.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Madam, we said, as far as the financial business is concerned, we will pass it without discussion, except that in the case of the Vote-on-Account, we expressed our reservations on the subsidy issue. But this is a resolution. It is a different issue.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: We should take up the financial business, Madam

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): We can take up other matters tomorrow.

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, we should finish the financial business first.

.. (Interruption) ..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; I have a long list. Would you like me to read it?

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, we are waiting for the financial business... (Interruption)... Let us finish the financial business first. Then whoever wants to speak may speak.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदया, सबेरे आपके चेम्बर में जो कुछ हुआ, उसके बारे में मेरी सूझबूझ यही थी कि बिना चर्चा के सारी कार्यवाही स्वीकृत कर ली जायेगी। इस तरह का आश्वासन प्रतिपक्ष ने राष्ट्रपति महोदय को भी दिया था। यह ठीक है कि अगर हमारे सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं तो अपने विचार व्यक्त करने की उन्हें पूरी छूट है, लेकिन विचारों का व्यक्तिकरण सबेरे जो तय हुआ था, उसके अनुकूल है, यह भ्रम किसी के मन में नहीं रहना चाहिये।

अब आसाम पर चर्चा हो रही है। मैं इस चर्चा में बोलने से संकोच करता रहा हूँ, लेकिन आसाम के बारे में हमें अपने दल की स्थिति स्पष्ट करनी पड़ेगी और अगर अन्य सदस्य यह शिकायत करते हैं कि जब तय हुआ था कि चर्चा नहीं होगी और आप चर्चा कर रहे हैं तो फिर सबको विस्तार से अपनी बात कहने का मौका मिलना चाहिये। उन सदस्यों की बात पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं की जा सकती। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस बारे में सदन एक राय बना ले। बोलने के मौके आगे भी मिलेंगे, लेकिन आज ही बोलना और रिजर्वेशन की बात

में समझ सकता हूँ, जैसा उपेन्द्र जी ने कहा, एकाध वाक्य में रिजर्वेशन हो सकता है। यहां तो बकायदा बहस हो रही है और बहस ऐसी हो रही है कि मुझे कंग्रेस पर बोलने के लिये अब मजबूर होना पड़ रहा है। ...

उपसभापति : आपका नाम लिखा है मेरे पास।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : लेकिन मैं बोलना नहीं चाहता। अगर बाकी के मेंबर भी बोलने के लोभ का संवरण कर सकें तो इसे तत्काल पास किया जा सकता है।

श्री सत्यप्रकाश मालवीय : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैं माननीय अटल जी की बात का पूरा समर्थन करता हूँ और मेरा निवेदन यह है कि काफी सदस्य अपनी राय व्यक्त कर चुके हैं और इसके बाद वित्तीय मामलों को लिया जाय। कम से कम जो आश्वासन दिया गया था, उसका पालन किया जाये (व्यवधान)

मेरा निवेदन यही है कि इस मामले को यहीं पर खत्म किया जाय और इसके बाद जो वित्तीय मामले हैं, उसको लिया जाये, चूंकि यह तय हुआ था कि सारे के सारे मामले बिना वाद-विवाद के, बिना बहस के पारित कर दिये जायेंगे और दूसरे सदन में अज ऐसे हुआ भी है।

उपसभापति : दूसरे सदन में क्या होता है, उसकी बात हम यहां नहीं करते।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार) : आप वोट एंड एकाउंट जो है, उसको तो पास कर लें, लेकिन जो रेजोलूशन है, उसमें हम लोग विपक्ष ... (व्यवधान) विरोध में वोट दगे ... (व्यवधान) ... जहां तक बजट पार्टी का प्रश्न है, आप पास करवा लीजिये, हम वैसे ही कर देंगे, लेकिन अगर एक्सटेंशन कराना चाहेंगे, खासकर के जब राज्य सभा को यह अधिकार है कि अलग से भी बिना लोक सभा के भी हम पास कर सकते हैं, तो

अगर आप उसके लिये प्रैस करेंगे तो हम विरोध में वोट देंगे।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, you want to say something.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN financial business... (Interruption)...

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, there is no need.. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. Let the matter be discussed.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, there is no need to have a controversy on this. As decided let us finish with the financial business. Members have already spoken on this. Tomorrow in any case we have to meet again for the constitutional amendment. If some Members want to speak and if you wish to permit them, they can speak. The Government would like to reply to the point because the point raised is a very important point and then tomorrow this matter can be discussed. Today let us finish other financial business. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Just a second, please. (Interruptions).

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: We cannot allow the Government to go like this. (Interruptions).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me hear everybody's view... (Interruptions) Let me hear everyone's view. Please ... (Interruptions) I cannot give my opinion without... (Interruptions) I have the Congress Party Members also. (Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Madam, we have discussed and decided in the morning to give priority to the financial matters today and that way there are some more Budgets pending and let us complete that. There are one or two Members who want to speak on this. My party Members also really want to speak on this subject. (Interruptions)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, just a minute. Order... (Interruptions) I have 8 names already before

me those who want to speak on this subject. I have got 9 names. I have 9 names already before me (*Interruptions*)...Just a minute. It Members want to discuss tomorrow I have no objection. If you want the Finance Bills to be taken now, we will do it. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please listen to me. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is very unfortunate...(*Interruptions*)...very very unfortunate that you Members do not allow a Member to speak. But you have reached a stage that you even do not allow me to run the House in order. I would suggest that the Government has also come forward to answer and clarify some points. It would be absolutely in order that your points are answered by them. If you so agree we can take up this tomorrow and continue the proper discussion, because I have got 9 names. I cannot deny half and allow half. So let us take it tomorrow and I will go ahead with the financial business. (*Interruptions*) Agreed. (*Interruptions*) Are you agreeing? There is nothing. You see, tomorrow you can easily take it up. You can vote in favour, you can vote against. That is entirely up to you. What you can do today, you can do tomorrow also (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): Let me make a submission.. (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him make the submission. His party's view... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: ...(*Interruptions*)...take this Resolution also. We can also...(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is again the habit. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*) You have been Speaker. Do not interrupt. Let him say something and then you speak. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, what I am saying is that immediately after Assam it is Tamil Nadu. If you are allowing us to speak today, first we will talk on Assam and then coming to Tamil Nadu we would like to talk on Tamil

Nadu. It will endlessly go. So I would like to suggest that you pass all the financial Bills today. Tomorrow if there is time we will talk. (*Interruptions*). That will be a better alternative... (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is enough time. Do not worry. (*Interruptions*) There is time today. There is time tomorrow (*Interruptions*).

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN: Now, they want to talk on Assam and then they will want to talk on Tamil Nadu. On Tamil Nadu Budget everybody wants to talk. (*Interruptions*) Then you cannot do any business. You better finish your business. (*Interruptions*). Finish your financial business. That is my suggestion ..(*Interruptions*)..

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I leave it to the House to decide.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: May I make a submission, Madam.. ..(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI N.K.P.SALVE: You should take up the financial matters. This may be discussed tomorrow ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want to discuss it tomorrow, we will discuss it tomorrow. (*Interruptions*) Yes. I shall take the financial business.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Madam, may I make a submission? Now, you please go through the financial business today. Tomorrow if some Members want to speak on this, let them speak tomorrow. Let us go through the financial Bills now.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House decides that we leave the discussions on the resolution moved by Shri Kamal Morarka inconclusive.

The Members whose names I have before me will be given an opportunity to discuss it tomorrow.

THE ASSAM APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1991

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):
Madam: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Assam for the services of a part of the financial year 1991-92, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Madam, I move—

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE ASSAM APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1991.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):
Madam, I move:—

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the

Consolidated Fund of the State of Assam for the services of the financial year, 1990-91, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Madam, I move—

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE TAMIL NADU APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1991.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):
Madam, I move—

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Tamil Nadu for the services of a part of the financial year 1991-92, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 and 3 and the Schedule were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.