

dispute cannot be resolved without a reference to compulsory adjudication they are referred to compulsory adjudication.

SHRI D. L. SEN GUPTA: That stage was long over.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

DEMARICATION OF BOUNDARIES OF NEW PUNJAB STATES

\*52. SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government are aware of any demand from the people living in the divisions of Agra and Meerut, Alwar and Bharatpur districts for the merger of these areas with Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI): A few representations have been received urging the merger of certain areas of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan in the proposed Haryana State. Government has already made it clear that the proposed reorganisation of Punjab will not in any way affect the Territories of any of the adjoining States.

شری عبدالغنی : کیا وزیر صاحب

فرمائیں گے کہ پنجاب کی تقسیم جو آپ نے سرے سے کر رہے ہیں اس میں کب اثر پڑنا اگر آب ہریانہ کو مضبوط کرنے کے لئے میرٹھ ڈویژن، آگرہ ڈویژن، بھرت پور، الور اور دوسرے ہندی بولنے والے علاقوں کو ایک میں ملا دیتے۔ اس میں گورنمنٹ کو کیا اعتراض ہے۔ بھگوان کرتھن نے اگر جنم لیا متھرا میں، کھیلے وہ نند گاؤں بوسانے میں، اور انہوں نے جا کر شمعبری کا اندیشہ دیا کروکشین میں۔ تو ان سب کو اکٹھا کرنے میں کیا آتی ہے؟

†[ش्री अब्दول ہانی : کیا وزیر صاحب فرمایا ہے کہ پنجاب کی تقسیم جو آپ نے سیرے سے کر رہے ہیں اس میں کیا

اگر آپ ہریانہ کو منجھوت کرنے کے لیے میرٹھ ڈیویژن، آگرہ ڈیویژن، بھرت پور، الور اور دوسرے ہندی بولنے والے علاقوں کو ایک میں ملا دیتے؟ اس میں گورنمنٹ کو کیا اعتراض ہے؟ بھگوان کھنن نے اگر جنم لیا مٹھرا میں، خیلے وہ نندگاؤں بوسانے میں اور انہوں نے جاکر پغمبری کا اعلان دیا کھنن میں، تو ان سب کو اکٹھا کرنے میں کیا آپ کو ہے؟]

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : अभी जो सरकार के पास प्रोजेक्ट है वह तो खाली पंजाब के बारे में है कि उसका कैसे हिस्सा लेपूएज की बेसिस पर किया जाय। जैसा माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं वैसी कोई बात हम शुरू करें तो यह मामला इतना बड़ा हो जायगा कि पता नहीं कि किस का हिस्सा कहाँ जायगा और किस का कहाँ जायगा। रिआर्गनाइजेशन आफ स्टेट्स यह नहीं। अभी तो खाली पंजाब की बात है।

شری عبدالغنی : کیا وزیر صاحب

فرمائیں گے کہ پنجاب پہلے جو ایک بار تقسیم ہو چکا ہے اس کو وہ پھر تین حصوں میں تقسیم کرنے جا رہے ہیں۔ تو کیا سرکار اس مرحلہ پر واپس کرنے کو تیار ہے کہ دس کو بہت بڑے زون میں تقسیم کیا جائے تاکہ جو ذاتی تعصب آج ہے یا علاقائی تعصب ہے اس سے ہمیں چھٹکارا ملے۔ اور ہمارا دس مضبوط بنیادوں پر کھڑا ہو سکے۔

†[श्री अब्दुल हानी : क्या वजीर साहब फरमायेंगे कि पंजाब पहले जो एक बार तकसीम हो चुका है उसको वह फिर तीन हिस्सों में तकसीम करने जा रहे हैं तो क्या सरकार इस मरहला पर विचार करने को तैयार है कि देश को बहुत बड़े जोन्स में तकसीम किया जाए ताकि जो जातो तास्सुब आज है

या इलाकाई तास्सुब है इससे हमें छुटकारा मिले और हमारा देश मजबूत बुनियादों पर खड़ा हो सके।]

श्री जयमुख लाल हाथी : आप ब्राडर जोन्स की बात कर रहे हैं। अभी ऐसी कोई तजवीज नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सभापति जी, क्या यह सच नहीं है कि जब से सरकार ने पंजाब के पुनर्गठन का फैसला किया है, एक मदारी का पिटारा खुल गया है और तरह-तरह की मांगें खड़ी हो रही हैं? अगर भाषा के आधार पर हरियाने का एक पृथक राज्य बन सकता है तो उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार और राजस्थान बांटने की मांग का क्या अनौचित्य है? सरकार किस आधार पर इन मांगों का विरोध करेगी।

श्री जयमुख लाल हाथी : इसलिये कि जैसा आपने कहा कि एक मदारी का वह क्या खुल गया है, वैसा हम खोलना नहीं चाहते।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपने तो उसे खोल दिया है।

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Sir, the Tehsils were also formed on some irrational basis. May I know whether the Government would consider for demarcating Punjab Suba and Haryana Province village as a unit and the contiguity of the area, and in order to solve this Punjab Suba once and for all whether they will consider the question of merger of some of the neighbouring districts in Rajasthan with Punjab Suba?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: So far as the latter part of the question is concerned, merging some parts of Rajasthan, I have already replied that there is no proposal. So far as the other part is concerned, it will be for the Committee to look into the matter.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: The Government has accepted the principle of linguistic States. May I know if the Government will take that principle to its logical conclusion and take steps to form a Hindi Pradesh consisting of U.P., Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: The present step of the Government is only to divide Punjab on a linguistic basis. There is no proposal for reorganisation of any other State.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: Sir, the Government has not evolved any fixed formula based on some principles to solve the boundary disputes. Is the Government aware that the relations between the various States are strained and may we know when the Government intends to solve these disputes on some basic principles? For illustration, I would like to refer to the dispute between Maharashtra and Mysore. What is the idea of the Government and when is it going to solve all these disputes?

SHRI JAISUKHLAL HATHI: There is a separate question today itself on boundary disputes. I shall reply to that.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI: Sir, one more question. I have asked only two questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sometimes I have allowed you four questions also. So you should be content with two.

SHRI ABDUL GHANI: This is an important question, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I dare say it would be very important.

شری عبدالغنی : کیا وزیر صاحب فرمائینگے کہ انہوں نے میری یہ بات کو نہیں مانی کہ ابھی ہریانہ کو بڑا کیا جائے لیکن جو ابھی چھوٹے سے پنجاب کو نین حصوں میں بانٹ رہے ہیں اس کو بھی بعد میں اسی طرح توڑ دینگے جیسے پہلے متسیہ یونین بنی، ودرہ بنا، پیسو بنا اور وہ چونکہ وائبل اسٹیٹس نہیں تھے اس لئے ان کو توڑ دیا اور ایک میں ملا دیا۔

†[श्री अब्दुल गानी : क्या वजीर साहब फरमाएंगे कि उन्होंने मेरी यह बात तो नहीं मानी कि अभी हरियाना को बड़ा किया जाए

लेकिन जो अभी छोटे से पंजाब को तीन हिस्सों में बांट रहे हैं उसको भी बाद में इसी तरह तोड़ देंगे जैसे पहले मत्स्य यूनियन बनी, विदर्भ बना, पेप्सू बना और वह चूँकि वाएबिल स्टेट्स नहीं थीं इसलिए उनको तोड़ दिया और एक में मिला दिया?]

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : अभी सरकार का ऐसा इरादा नहीं है कि पहले तीन हिस्सों में बांट दिया जाय और फिर एक कर दिया जाय ।

REFINERY AND PETRO-CHEMICAL COMPLEX AT HALDIA

\*53. SHRI BIREN ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in coming to a decision regarding the setting up of the refinery and the petro-chemical complex at Haldia;

(b) how many parties have come forward to take up this project;

(c) whether the fertiliser factory there is going to be a part of the complex or a separate concern; and

(d) whether the Government of West Bengal will be associated with the complex?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SARDAR IQBAL SINGH):

(a) Proposals were received at various dates from April 1965 and were revised after discussions on their technical aspects.

(b) Three.

(c) One of the proposals offers to assist in setting up a fertilizer project.

(d) This will be examined at the appropriate time after the conclusion of agreements with the foreign collaborator.

SHRI BIREN ROY: The West Bengal Government has already represented to the Centre that this is a very important project. Nothing that will solve the problem or bring about the implementation of the project has yet been taken up, although they have acquired lands and everything.

SARDAR IQBAL SINGH: The proposals are before the Government. We are discussing it. Land we have acquired so that there may not be any delay in the project.

SHRI BIREN ROY: How much foreign currency is involved in fertiliser and petro-chemical complex?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: As was stated in the answer, only one proposal contains the offer for a fertiliser project. As far as the petro-chemical projects go, none of these parties has made any offer. The cost of the refinery project, it will not be possible to give, because all the three parties have given different estimates. It will not be possible to give a correct estimate of the project now.

SHRI BIREN ROY: The question is not who offers what. The Government must have some proposal as to what they are going to do and on that tenders should be accepted. If there are 3 parties who have offered, have we to accept what they offer and not do what we want to do? Is that the position the Government is taking, especially when we have all the raw materials there?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: Sir, the position is somewhat like this. One of the parties, as I stated, made an offer for fertiliser also. It will ultimately depend upon the decision we take, whether we choose that party which has offered to put up the fertiliser project. In case we choose some other party, we will have to make some other arrangement. All this can be decided only after we take a decision as to with whose assistance we are going to set up the refinery first.

SHRI BIREN ROY: The question is that if only the refinery is there for which we have enough capacity, it does not become a self-sufficient unit. For future progress we must have both, the petro-chemical complex and the fertiliser. Would the Government reconsider the position and have a full complex there with one, two or even three parties together?

SHRI O. V. ALAGESAN: I am not able to agree with the hon. Member when he says that the refinery will not be a self-sufficient project. Independently, we have great need for fertiliser projects and they will use raw materials that come out of the refineries. We want a number of fertiliser projects. Similar is the case with the petro-chemical projects. But so far as the petro-chemical projects are concerned, finance is very important and the Fourth Plan is still in the making and as far as we