

[Sh. Sudhir Syant]

This condition is totally unjustified and inadequate and violates article 14 of the Constitution as it discriminates between the rich and the poor farmers, for the following reasons:-

(a) Annawari is a system for determination of crop production per year for purposes of revenue. It does not relate to the type of crop. Hence farmers growing cash crops like sugarcane and paddy are brought at one level. Income of sugarcane growing farmers will always be more and hence Annawari does not in any relate to the income of the farmer.

(b) It does not relate to land holding. Here a farmer with more land is benefited whereas a farmer with less land is not.

(c) The farmer in an area of developed agriculture like Western Maharashtra and a farmer of underdeveloped area are brought on equal footing by this.

(d) My constituency has not benefited due to Average yield of paddy being always low. The Annawari is low; hence the crop never fails and this in spite of impoverishment of farmers the scheme has not benefited at all.

A clause which does not relate to income, land holding or regional imbalance is highly unjustifiable.

I would, therefore, urge the Government to kindly remove the said clause.

- (ii) **Need to construct a new airport at Cochin, Kerala**

1242 hrs

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Cochin airport is a naval airport without much facilities as required for a modern civil airport. So a new airport should be built immediately. The Kerala Government has ident-

fied a few places for the new airport.

I request the Central Government to take immediate steps to construct a new airport at Cochin.

- (iii) **Need to look into the incident of decay of wheat in temporary godowns of Food Corporation of India at Normal School Premises, Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are several temporary godowns of Food Corporation of India at Normal School Premises in my constituency Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh. These temporary godowns were set up three years ago in 1989 for storing wheat and the wheat is still rotting there giving a foul smell. Perhaps this wheat has completely decayed, still guards are there on duty. This matter should be looked into.

- (iv) **Need to include Medical service under clause 2(O) of Consumer Protection Act to protect the interests of doctors.**

[*English*]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (Kheda): A large number of doctors are being prosecuted and fined by the District Consumer Councils for alleged negligence on the part of doctors on complaints by the patients of their relatives. The Consumer Protection Act was primarily framed with a view to protecting the interests of the public so that they are not cheated and are given standard goods and proper after sales service.

The medical profession cannot be equated with any trade selling commodities across the counter for a price. The medical services being of an intellectual calibre requiring individual decisions based on knowledge and skill cannot be measured by any standards like the I.S. I

I urge upon the Central government to include medical services under clause 2(o) of the said Act to protect the interests of doctors.

- (v) **Need to Include Punpun-Dardha Irrigation Project, Bihar in the Eighth Plan**

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Central Government has been making declaration to launch a Special Region Development Programme for the rapid development of the terrorism affected areas. But it is an irony that the Central Government has not included Punpun-Dardha Irrigation Project, which is beneficial to the terrorism affected areas of Central Bihar in the annual plan of 1992-93 despite the requests made by the Bihar Government.

Pun pun-Dardha scheme is the most useful project for irrigation and flood control. Every year heavy damage to crops, roads and of other properties is caused in Central Bihar by floods in Punpur, and Dardha rivers. Besides it, enormous water goes waste. With the implementation of Punpun-Dardha Irrigation Project the flood problem will be solved and there will be adequate provision of irrigation in the large areas of Central Bihar.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central government to include Punpun-Dardha Irrigation Project in the Eighth Plan in the interest of the people.

- (vi) **Need to drop the proposal of sale of vacant lands belonging to Defence**

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through this House I would like to draw the attention of Ministry of Defence towards the proposal of sale of vacant lands belonging to defence establishment. As per reports in some news papers the Ministry of Defence is understood to be working on a scheme of

collecting additional amount by selling the vacant land of the defence department. At present the Ministry of Defence has 21 lakh acre land, of which 10% is proposed to be sold at market rate. This land will be sold to the builders and co-operative Housing Societies in the big cities. There is a proposal to sell 300 acres of land at Hapur and Kanpur being used for military camps.

Sir, after a lot of consideration extra land has been given to Defence and Railway departments. These lands are used for the future schemes. Now such lands are being sold in the name of developing new technique by declaring them vacant. As serious danger will also arise to our security system with the sale of these lands. Secrecy of defence institutions will be at stake by constructing residential houses in the military areas and there will be a possibility of increasing foreign interference.

Therefore, I urge upon upon the Ministry of Defence that this scheme should be given up.

- (vii) **Need to clear the ash of Thermal Power Plant Farakka accumulated in cornfields along Kangloli river bed in Murshidabad district, West Bengal.**

[English]

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN (Jangipur): The ash of the Thernal Power Plant at Farakka in Murshidabad District, West Bengal deposited earlier in the Kangloli river bed escaped during the floods in October last year. While being carried by flood water it accumulated over the corn fields measuring about five thousand acres of land at a stretch of ten kilometers along the said river. This ash has, in fact, resulted in the formation of a two to three feet thick layer on the surface of the land. In this situation if one is to continue cultivation in those pieces of land the ash has to be removed. But the removal of the ash is too expensive to be borne by the poor farmers. It will cost about five thousand