

[Sh. P.P. Kaliaperuman]

its effluents into the river Vellar and thereby causes heavy damage to the life of the people, cattle and the aquatic life in the river Vellar.

The E.I.D. Parry Ltd. Sugar Factory which is situated in Nellikuppam, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu discharges its noxious effluents into the air and irrigation channels. The factories' effluents- the coaldusts- are discharged into the air which cause heavy damage to the health of the inhabitants in and around the Nellikuppam Municipal Area. I request the Central Government to direct the concerned statutory authorities to take immediate steps to provide primary treatment plants in the sugar factories of Nellikuppam and Sethiathope which are causing danger to the life of the people.

- (ii) **Need for early construction of an over-bridge at Pali Gumari Crossing, Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Dalmia Nagar and Dehri-on-sone cities in Rohtas district are well known industrial cities of Bihar. About 15 thousand workers work are engaged in Rohtas industrial area. Delhi-on-sone city is also a famous commercial town. Thousands of people come here daily for sale and purchase. It has many schools and colleges. Many district level Government offices are located here. Hundreds of buses run to Patna, Ranchi, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Gaya etc. A railway track passes through these two cities. There is heavy goods and passenger traffic and many express train run on this track. Dehri-Patna-Bikramganj road crosses this railway line at Pali Gumari. This crossing remains closed for hours. So buses, rickshaws etc. have to wait for hours. Consequently sometimes very dangerous incidents take place. After viewing people's difficulties the Bihar Government has submitted a proposal to Central Government to construct an over-bridge

on the above crossing. So I request the Central Government that to approve the above mentioned proposal immediately.

- (iii) **Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange at Aurangabad, Maharashtra**

SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE (Aurangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of Union Communications Minister towards the telephone system in my constituency Aurangabad. The consumers are facing great hardship. It is not only a big industrial Centre of Maharashtra but also an important city from the point of view of tourism. Industry dominated areas as Waluj and Chikalthana are also located in my constituency. Twelve hundred new telephone connections are needed every year in this area while only 350-400 connections are granted. The telephones of important services are often dead. So is the situation of private phones. Either they remain out of order or get wrong connections. There are many cases of wrong billing. I demand that strowzertelephone exchange of Aurangabad may immediately be replaced by electronic telephone exchange, extravagant expenditure should be checked, more and more new telephone connections, should be provided immediately by laying new cables. The maintenance of telephone system should be improved so as to provide relief and Letter services to the users.

- (iv) **Need to provide Central Funds to the State Government of Gujarat for providing relief to the drought victims of Saurashtra region, Gujarat.**

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: (Jamnagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Saurashtra region in Gujarat is facing severe drought now-a-days. My constituency Jamnagar is specially suffering from this terrible problem as it has affected agriculture, industry and trade of that region. Blessed is a farmer, who owns land. But now in Saurashtra a farmer owning 100 bighas of land is forced to beg for work as labourer due to severe drought so as to make both ends meet otherwise he faces

starvation. The animals are dying because there is no fodder to feed the and no water to drink. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent that out of 684 villages only 550 are getting water through tanker service.

School and college students are forced to abandon their studies and are forced to work as labourers.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to provide adequate funds deal with the situation created by so that a proper scheme for providing drinking water may be formulated and proper relief is provided to the drought affected people.

13.48 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch, till Forty Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[English]

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty-one minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[RAO RAM SINGH in the Chair]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1992-93 -CONTD

The Ministry of Human RE. Source
Development - CONTD.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee may continue her speech.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Honorable Chairman, Sir, Yesterday, I mentioned that as per the annual

report of the Department of Women and Child Welfare and the performance budget, the most important items, namely, Indira Mahila Yojana, recommendation of the National Commission of Self-employed women in informal sector, and the proposal of setting up National Credit Fund purported to be for the benefit of particularly poor women, are either in the process of 'finalisation' or are receiving 'active consideration' or just 'consideration'. This indeed is a sad commentary.

But another thing is very important. This question is coming to my mind. Even if I take it that all these 'considerations', etc., will be finalised within this year, my question is that the money that has been allocated really does not provide for any real extension of the project in a serious way. Then, am I to understand that the Indira Mahila Yojana in the name of holistic approach to the problem will actually cull together that fund, which is being allocated to the fields of women and children either in nutrition or in women's welfare. Put together and that culling up the things will be called Indi Yojana in the name of holistic approach? What I find is that if that is so, then it will become really a cosmetic exercise than anything else. I do agree that there is a necessity of a holistic approach. I also do realise that there are very many schemes which are overlapping and which should be together. But then I do not understand that with so little fund for employment generation, how would this Indira Yojana be something very much more?

For socio-economic programme and support to employment programme, which deal with women's employment, the allocation has been raised by rupees two crore and fifty lakh only. There are defects in the present socio-economic programmes. I have no time to go into that. They require some change. Even then if I say that there would be some change, where is the money provided for to really give employment in a big way, because these are the only places from where the money will be given? But that is the question that is really striking my mind. I hope I will get an answer from the Minister.