

like the Minister to listen to it. I raised this issue in the zero hour a week ago that the Chinese army had advanced into our territories. This continued from 4 February to 18 February in the six kilometer area of Himachal Pradesh. I had sought an explanation from the Government. Eight days have passed but the Government has not said anything either inside or outside this House. Previously also this kind of negligence was shown regarding territories of our country. We are facing the consequences thereof till today. 1 lakh 19 thousand square kilometre area of our country is still in possession of China. This incident took place when the President of China came to India on a visit. The Chinese have always played this strategy. Wherever they go, they try to show their concern. I had said all this the other day also. I am sorry to note that no explanation has been given in the House in this regard. I request that in the interest of the nation, you should ask the Government to express positive or negative reaction. It should not keep mum on this issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request all the Hon'ble members to kindly listen to me. It was said in a meeting that zero hour continues upto two hours but today more than two hours have been taken.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : It happens at times.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At times, something is left out also. We will discuss it tomorrow.

[English]

The House stands adjourned for Lunch till 15.05 hours.

14.08 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

15.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Eleven Minutes past Fifteen of the clock

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI HARIVANSH SAHAI (Salempur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the M.P. from Bihar, Shri Pappu Yadav is on fast for the issue of raising the prices of sugarcane. He is sitting at the main gate. His demand is that prices of sugarcane should be raised upto Rs. 77 per quintal and prices of jute should also be hiked. I request you that instructions

should be issued to the Government in this regard so that he breaks his fast.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we shall take up Matters Under Rule 377.

15.12 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) **Need to establish a Central University in Faizabad, U.P.**

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards setting up of a Central University in Faizabad district of eastern Uttar Pradesh. A large number of students come to Faizabad for getting education but Faizabad has neither a Medical College nor an engineering college. Besides, it also lacks in facility for vocational courses like Management, computer course and other technical education.

In the end, through this House, I urge upon the Minister to approve the long pending demand of people of Faizabad for setting up a Central University there, so that engineering, medical, computer course, management and other technical education may be imparted in the district itself.

(ii) **Need to amend the provisions relating to Land Acquisition Under U.P. Avas Evam Vikas Parishad Act, 1965.**

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Uttar Pradesh Administration is not following properly the principle of 'equality before law' in payment of compensation to farmers for their land acquired for the purpose of 'public use'.

On the one hand farmers' land acquired by U.P. Government for Uttar Pradesh Avas Evam Vikas Parishad under the U.P. Avas Evam Vikash Parishad, Act, 1965 but on the other hand farmers are denied the benefits (like interest at enhanced rates, relief money and other recompense etc.)

Secondly, when the same land is acquired by U.P. Government for other schemes or the bodies under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1984 then farmers are provided with the above-mentioned benefit under the amendments made in this Act. As Land Acquisition is in the concurrent List of the Constitution, therefore, the right to make amendments in the provisions of Land

[Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

Acquisition Act of above mentioned Parishad formulated by the Legislature of the concerned states are vested in the Parliament. (as per the provision of Article 254(2).

The Union Government is, therefore, urged upon to bring forth and amendment in the provisions relating to the acquisition of land under the Parishad Act, without delay in order to remove discrimination and anomalies to which thousands of farmers in the state of Uttar Pradesh are being subjected to.

(iii) Need to set up 2000 Megawatt Power Project in Central Bihar

SHRI DHIRENDRA AGARWAL (Chatra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the power situation in Gaya district of Central Bihar and Palamu, Chatra and other districts of South Bihar is deteriorating fastly. It seems that people of Central Bihar and South Bihar are returning to the age when man used lanterns. Except some of the urban areas, rural areas are not getting power for more than two or three hours. As a result of it thousands of small scale industries have been closed down. Due to shortage of power several big industries are also unable to function smoothly. Thousands of acres of farmers' Land are not being irrigated and lakhs of students are unable to carry on their studies due to shortage of power. The condition is so dreadful that despondency and frustration is increasing among youth.

In view of the public interest I, therefore urge upon the Union Government to set up a 2000 Megawatt power project expeditiously in any one of the Gaya, Palamu or Chatra district. This proposed project will benefit crores of people of the State and initiate development in the state.

(iv) Need to take steps to Save Indigenous Newsprint Units from Closure

[English]

SHRI S. BANGARAPPA (Shimoga) : There are four government-owned newsprint manufacturing units in India. The total production capacity of these four units is around 4.5 lakh tonnes against a total annual demand of 6.5 lakh tonnes. The shortfall is met from imports.

Till 1992 the imports were restricted to actual users who could import newsprint at a ratio of 4 : 1 (i.e.) for every one tonne of newsprint imported.

The overseas newsprint exporters formed themselves into a cartel and started dumping large quantities of

newsprint in the Indian market. The landed price cost of imported newsprint (deliberately kept low) is much lower than the cost of the indigenous newsprint.

In 1995-96 a recommendation was made by the Kelkar Committee to impose a 40 per cent duty on imported newsprint, to give some relief to the indigenous units, but strangely this was not accepted or implemented by the Government of India.

Presently, there are about 35,000 newspapers/magazines/periodicals registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitling them to import any quantity of newsprint without payment of customs duty irrespective of the fact that more than 80 per cent of these newspapers do not come out regularly according to the Indian Newspapers Society.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to take remedial measures by adopting a national newsprint policy and anti-dumping measures to be initiated through imposing customs duty at the rate of 40 per cent on imported newsprint as recommended by the Kelkar Committee, clamping or a counter-vailing duty on imported newsprint to provide a level-playing field to indigenous units by restricting imports ceiling to about two lakh tonnes (shortfall) annually and issuing import entitlement certificates by the Registrar of Newspapers for India based upon actual circulation of a newspaper/periodical.

(v) Re : Need to include Parivara, Besta and Talvara Communities of Karnataka in the list of Scheduled Tribes

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR (Mysore) : A large number of people belonging to Talvara, Parivara and Besta communities have been living in some areas of Mysore District, Karnataka. They belong to weaker sections of the society and they have relations with people belonging to Scheduled Tribes. These tribes are synonymous to Nayakas, Naiks and Valmikis. These communities have been demanding since long for including them in the list of Scheduled Tribes. In fact, this was recommended by the State Government of Karnataka long ago. When the Ordinance was promulgated in the year 1990 to include certain synonymous equivalent to Nayakas under the category of Scheduled Tribes, the synonymous Parivara, Talvara and Besta have been left out. The matter is being highlighted by the State Government for more than a decade. While moving a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, the Minister in-charge had given a categorical assurance on the floor of the House to include some other minor communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes.