

We, therefore, demand from the Government that the Compensatory Allowance should be restored so that the employees can do their work in a better way ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him speak. I shall call you after him.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) : I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will get a chance just now.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am going to raise an issue which I have raised in this House time and again. The matter is that the Sahar International Airport of Bombay has become a den of undesirable elements and anti-social elements. The passengers who are coming from ...*(Interruptions)*. Why are you obstructing like this? Are we not Members of this House?

SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE (Thane) : Sir, when the Central Government has approved the name Mumbai how can he call it Bombay?

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, the International Airport at Sahar has become a den of undesirable elements.

Those passengers who are coming from other countries are being whisked away by undesirable elements and they are taken to a hotel where they are being robbed off and even being killed. On the 15th of this month, one Shri Abu Baker, from my place, has come from Sharjah, and at the Sahar International Airport, he has been taken away by some people. His body has been found yesterday on the railway track near the Victoria Terminus. It is happening every day. Some time back, when I raised this point, the Maharashtra Government — the previous Government as well as the present Government — has not taken very effective steps. Unfortunately, the Maharashtra Government is taking a lethargic attitude on this issue. I do not want to blame the entire Government. It is only the security agencies, who have been made in-charge of the security at Sahar Airport, who are not attending to this problem. The innocent passengers — those who are going to the Gulf, spending two or three years and earning whatever they can — who are alighting at Sahar Airport are being whisked away and after being robbed, are being killed.

Sir, this is a very serious matter and the Government of India should take care of these people, who, before coming to Kerala, are alighting every year at the Gate Way of India, Bombay or what you call now as Mumbai. It is a very serious matter and the Mumbai or Maharashtra authorities should attend to this problem.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, seven cotton mills are operating in U.P. under Textile Corporation of U.P. Government. At present, these mills are closed. About 17000 labourers working in these mills are rendered jobless and are unable to get their bread. The Government are not in a position to decide whether to run those mills or not and as a result of which 17000 labourers are rendered jobless and resorting to strikes and demonstrations. The main reason for the closure of these mills is corruption in the administration which include misappropriation of funds amounting to crores of rupees. This question was raised in the previous Legislative Assembly of U.P. and a demand for the inquiry was also made. The finished goods of those mills worth crores of rupees are lying unsold because permission has not being given to sell those goods. This is the question of the interest of the labourers. In a mill at Jhansi about two thousand labourers are working and out of them only 300 labourers are getting work and the remaining 1700 labourers are staging dharnas or resorting to demonstrations. My demand is that immediate decision should be taken in regard to the future of the labourers of these mills being operated by the Government and all the labourers should be given their job. Inquiry should be made regarding the corruption rampant in the Management causing loss to the mills and steps should be taken to revive these mills.

*[English]*

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I wish to raise a very serious matter before the House. The Government of India is putting a barbed iron fencing in the Indo-Bangla border, particularly in the North 24 Parganas of West Bengal. The Government is putting this barbed iron fencing far from the zero point of the Indo-Bangladesh border. This barbed iron fencing which is being erected encircles so many villages.

13.00 hrs.

Many villages in Swaroonagar Police Station of North 24-Parganas district of West Bengal are encircled by barbed fencing. There is a provision for gates. The distance between one gate and another is more than one kilometre. The gates will open at 6 AM and closed at 6 PM. After 6 PM, many people unable to come out from the fencing encircled village to their homeland and they are detached from the mainland. And they will not be provided with medicine even if they are attacked by cholera and other serious epidemics. They are unable to get medicines because they cannot come out to the mainland. There is a vast tract of agricultural land inside the barbed iron fencing. Dacoits come and loot the property of the villagers but nobody is there to protect them. So, the Government should take care in the matter because it relates to villagers as they are living in

independent India. They are feeling that they are not living in independent India and that they are slaves.

So, I urge upon the House that the Government should take appropriate measures and look into the matter to remove the sad plight of the villagers. The Government should take measures to enable the villagers to return from their mainland. So that they should be made to feel that they are living in independent India.

[Translation]

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards the agitation being launched for a separate Uttaranchal state uniting the hilly districts of U.P. In this agitation abhorable and condemnable events like Khatima, Mussorie, Mujaffarnagar have taken place. Bearing all these, people of Uttrakhand have kept their agitation non-violent and demanded the Uttrakhand state under the provisions of the constitution. When Shri Indrajit Gupta, Minister of Home Affairs in present Government, was in opposition then he introduced a Private Member's bill. I am demanding from the present Government that they should start action to give the status of a separate state, to Uttaranchal. Former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar has also supported the demand for the state of Uttaranchal. When Defence Minister Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was the Chief Minister of U.P., he also passed a resolution to accord status of a separate state Uttaranchal, which was supported by the Bhartiya Janata Party. Even today if the Government take action to accord status of a separate state to Uttaranchal under Article-3 of Constitution of India the Bhartiya Janata Party will support it rising from all considerations.

Sir, even now people of Uttaranchal are staging dharnas, resorting to demonstrations and courting arrests unabated for this demand. Processions are held in Delhi. During the recent past foreign intrusion by I.S.I. is going on. This time decision of boycotting the election was also taken. This is a border area and weapons go in the hands of the youths when it will take no time to turn this region into a terrorist prone area just like Jammu, Kashmir and Bodo Land. Therefore, I demand from the Government that they should declare Uttaranchal as a separate state and give a statement in the House in this regard.

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Eastern Coalfields Limited, a Subsidiary of Coal India Limited, a Government of India Undertaking, have closed down more than 52 coal mines in West Bengal in spite of having huge reserves of coal. In complete violation of the safety rules and regulations, they are, however, extracting coal in a most unscientific manner. As a result, gas, fire and subsidence are taking place almost every day in and around the coal belt

area, endangering the lives and properties of the people residing along the coalfields area.

Besides, our country is losing not only coal but also huge revenue due to fire not extinguished inside the closed coal mines. It has also created environmental hazards. It is also regrettable that in spite of the assurances given on the floor of the Parliament by the Government of India, no effective measures for stabilisation and reclamation of the land have been taken so far.

I would, therefore, urge on the Government not to close down the coal mines and implement the safety rules and regulations. I would also request the Government to take proper steps for the rehabilitation of the subsidence-affected people in safer areas and undertake stabilisation and reclamation work immediately- for which the entire expense should be borne by the Government of India- so that the people may be saved from the disaster.

SHRIMATI USHA MEENA (Sawai Madhopur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a news-item published in a newspaper dated 17.7.96. The terrorists in Jammu-Kashmir have killed tourists of Rajasthan and U.P. after kidnapping them. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, killed hostages included four persons belonging to the Scheduled Tribe Meena of Rajasthan. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let her speak.

[Translation]

Please sit down. This is second chance Mr. Yadav.

SHRIMATI USHA MEENA : I am also an Adivasi M.P. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government through you, towards those deceased. The families of victims should be suitably compensated and financially assisted. The Central Government should provide job to one person from each family of people because some of the deceased were Government servants and the others were students.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let her speak.

[Translation]

Only one person can speak at a time. One of you may speak.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with reference to the incident narrated by the Hon'ble Member, I would like to add that certain families from my city Jaipur had also gone to Srinagar. When they were enjoying boating they were made hostages. Ladies and children were released. A man was beheaded. Five persons were thrown into the Dul lake after killing. The way they were killed indicates that the police did not take timely action. I, therefore, request that homage should be paid to the deceased.