

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, my name is on top of the list.

MR. CHAIRMAN : His name is on top. He is occupying the floor. You cannot.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : After that, would you please allow me to speak?

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will get the chance according to the rules. Now, please sit down.

16.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to effectively implement National Malaria Eradication Programme in Orissa

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : The recurrence of Malaria in different districts of Orissa has caused a great concern to everybody in the State. The disease has spread to the tribal districts in a menacing speed.

The Malaria was under control in the State for some years when the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) was implemented. Subsequently, it was found that the NMEP is not being implemented efficiently and there were all kinds of negligence in the implementation of the programme. Now, people of every district are suffering from Malaria and death toll is increasing every year in Koraput, Rayagada, Malkangiri, Nawarangpur, Gajapati, Phulabani and Keonjhar districts. Cerebral Malaria is taking a heavy toll in the tribal districts.

Unless Central Government intervene in the matter and take drastic steps to control Malaria, the people of the State will continue to suffer. As such, I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to control Malaria in Orissa.

(ii) Need to Strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Andaman and Nicobar Islands is one of the most remote, isolated Union Territory in the midst of Bay of Bengal directly administered by the Union Government. At present the Administration is run under Article 240 of the Constitution by appointing one Administrator who is designated as Lt. Governor. In the past there was a Pradesh Council. Though recommendatory, it functioned on the pattern more or less like an Assembly and five Councillors working as Ministers to aid and advise the Lt. Governor in the matter of administration of A and N Islands.

Unfortunately, when the new Panchayati Raj institutions were created under the Panchayati Raj

Municipal Regulations, 1994 in line with the 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution, the Regulations of Pradesh Council has been repealed. The elections of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, Zilla Parishads and Municipal Councils were held and elected persons have taken over the responsibility under the Regulations. For these institutions, not a single rupee has been provided as financial assistance for the year 1996-97. The Finance Corporation which was appointed long back for this Financial recommendation has so far made no recommendation. It was expected that an interim report will be given by them but nothing has been done. It is also astonishing that the same Finance Corporation is operating from Delhi and not in the Islands. It appears that the Government is not interested to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institution to carry out its duties and responsibilities as per the Regulation.

I, therefore, wish to draw the attention of Government of India to issue immediate directions to the A and N Administration to take immediate necessary action for providing all assistance to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in A and N Islands.

(iii) Need to supply of Gas from Tapti Fields for Power Generation at Pipavav in Gujarat

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Gujarat is making rapid progress in industrialisation. The pace of development in social sector is also substantial. Progress requires energy as a prerequisite. Unfortunately, Gujarat has limited local fuel resources. The Union Government has made commitments about earmarking of gas from Tapti Fields for power generation at Pipavav in Gujarat. Delay in allocating Gas for power stations in Gujarat will push the State which has been pioneer in the use of gas into a deep power crisis.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to do justice to the legitimate demand of Gujarat by honouring expeditiously the commitment already made.

(iv) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Bihar for early completion of Uttar Pradesh Koel Irrigation Project.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad) : Three districts of Bihar i.e. Aurangabad, Palamu and Gaya will be benefited by the Uttar Koel Project in the State. In the absence of irrigation facilities, all the three districts have become terrorist affected areas. All major works on this project have been executed. Construction of main canal and the dam has been undertaken—Due to delay in the rehabilitation of the displaced persons, the work relating to construction of gate is held up. }

The Central Government is, therefore, requested that additional financial assistance may be provided to the Government of Bihar to complete the Uttar Koel

Project and concrete steps should be taken to rehabilitate the displaced persons.

[English]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North) : Sir, I am on a point of order. As per rules, only the approved statement will go on record. But the hon. Member is saying something more than what is included in the text. So, those things should not be allowed to go on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Owaisi, you have given a written statement. You have to read only that text.

Only the approved text will go on record.

(v) Need to grant adequate funds for the welfare of minorities

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad) : Sir, the former Prime Minister declared on 15th August, 1995 that a Rs. 500 crore fund will be established for the welfare of minorities. It is only on paper and has not been so far operative. It is also doubted whether any amount has so far been deposited in the fund. The present Government has not mentioned anything about this fund and its operation. I would urge the Government to ensure that the fund is made operative and put in use for the benefit of minorities.

(vi) Need to look into the menace of leopard at (Machhalisahar, U.P.)

[Translation]

DR. RAMVILAS VEDANTI (Machhalisahar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise following matter under Rule 377.

Terror of leopard is prevailing my Parliamentary Constituency, Machhalisahar. It has killed about 26 children so far since April 1996. Due to terror of leopard, residents of Jaunpur-Pratapgarh region do not come out of their homes. They do not come outside after 7 o'clock in the evening due to its terror. The residents of the village guard the village at night. Even if any unknown person or a relative of any of the villagers comes to that village, he is considered a terrorist and harassed. Facts cannot be ascertained unless C.B.I. conducts an inquiry into the matter with the consent of the people. Government Officer kills a jackal but he claims before the public that he has killed a wolf, that is why, people do not have belief in the Administration. People of the village say that they are terrorists.

Therefore, I would like to request the Central Government that keeping in view the gravity of the matter, a C.B.I. inquiry should be ordered.

16.20 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT THIRD ORDINANCE, 1996 AND SUPREME COURT AND HIGH COURT JUDGES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House shall take up items Nos. 8 and 9 together. Shri G.L. Bhargava may continue his speech now.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I would like to start my point where I left it yesterday. I had submitted yesterday that God is not present here but at present Judges are doing justice on the earth. God can be kind enough to us but the justice will be done by a judge only.

I feel very sad today seeing that a great resentment has been expressed here by some Members against judges but today, a sense of fear has been created in the minds of the politicians which is a welcome trend, in democracy. It has been said here that the judges interfere in the day to day functioning-viz roads should be cleaned and widened etc. but it does not mean that today, justice is being done on roads. When people observe any drawback in the system and they feel anything wrong then they knock at the door of the court and judges give their judgement in those cases. Therefore, justice is not being done on roads but when people do not like any system, then only they go to the court.

My friend, Guman Mal Lodhaji is sitting here about whom perhaps a few people know that when he was a judge, he gave his judgement on the basis of a post card. When he was in Assam High Court, an incident of rape with some women by Police personnel had taken place in a circuit house. The news was published in the newspapers. Then hon'ble Lodhaji delivered his judgement on the basis of a cutting of a newspaper only. Therefore, judges are like a watchdog for us. He considers it his duty to do justice on the basis of a post card or the news published in the newspapers.

I would like to submit that All India Judiciary Services has been constituted in our country and there are two main points in the present Bill which has been brought before this House. First point is that the Conveyance Allowance of the judges may be increased and the second point is that their Sumptuary Allowance may also be increased. It is also correct, as I had said yesterday, that they should be provided with the facilities of good accommodation, transport and library. Dr. Ram