

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, I fully appreciate their sentiments. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is replying. Why are you not listening to him?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I fully appreciate the sentiments expressed by the MPs from Kerala. It is really a serious problem not only for the coastal management but the tourism sector is also being affected due to this. I hope the matter is pending before the Supreme Court and we will certainly do whatever best that can be done by the Government. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not be misled by the clock of the Chamber. It is out of order.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (Quilon): Sir, different Ministers are giving different replies ...(*Interruptions*) The Government should make the position clear ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Why do you not appreciate that time is very limited. You have raised your matter. The Minister has replied. Now, would you please not allow your colleagues to raise matters which, according to them, are as important as yours.

Yes, Kumari Selja.

KUMARI SELJA (Sirsa): Sir, the textile industry of Surat has been crippled by the callous, indifferent and unresponsive attitude of the Central Government. The traders of the textile mills have been on strike for the past ten days and the Government is simply not responding to their demands. The Government wishes to impose amendment in section 4 for the textile mill owners. On the one hand they want to liberalise the economy and on the other, through this amendment, they want to impose the 'inspector *raj*' and even tighten the noose around the textile mill owners. Many of the traders are from my State.

Sir, moreover, fabrics of the value of less than Rs. 700/- metre have been imposed a net duty increase of 1.6% of sales value. On the other hand on fabrics of the value of more than Rs. 100/- metre there is a net duty reduction of 8.4% of sales value. I do not know what kind of a Government is this. This Government want to project a pro-poor image but this is a very funny way of showing it—on the one hand, they have increased the rate for the poor people and on the other hand they have given relief to the upper sections of the society.

Sir, so we would like to have an immediate response from the Government in regard to the problem being faced by the textile mill owners of Surat.

MR. SPEAKER: Mahadeepak Singh Saikia Ji, it is a State subject. So, Just bring it to the notice.

[*Translation*]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA (Etah): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is at present under President's rule. The situation of law and order in the state is deteriorating, the responsibility for which rests on the Central Government. Yesterday, some of our colleagues had referred to mass killings and I too want to bring to your notice a similar personal incident. My nephew, Dr. Jagat Pal Singh, resident of Raja Ke Rampur, was living at Etah. On 22nd March, 1996 three persons of his family were killed due to political conspiracy and four were seriously injured. The police, inspite of being informed about it, neglected the matter. The reason for this is that the police is aware that police officers are involved in this conspiracy. When this case came to light, it transpired that the Samajwadi Party leader who is a candidate from Aliganj legislative assembly seat and the Additional A.S.P....* are involved in this conspiracy. He is the same person who is an accused under sections 382 and 376 in Muzaffarnagar case and is on bail. Besides three other notorious persons belonging to Samajwadi Party...* are also involved, but the police has not taken any action against them. When the police came to know of their involvement, it instead implicated our family members under section 164.

Sir, I request you that a C.B.I. enquiry may be instituted against the Additional Superintendent of Police ...* and the other five persons involved so that the facts may come out and the culprits punished ...(*interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not worry. Still there is time. You will also have a chance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of the House and the Government to the plight of education in Bihar. A policy of education without remuneration is being followed under which the lecturers are teaching in the colleges for the last 15 years. The colleges have been recognised by the university and the Government, but the teaching institutions are not giving any salaries to the teachers, lecturers and employees. These institutions are running since the Congress rule in Bihar when Shri Jagannath Mishra was the Chief Minister. Not one, but many representations have been given to the Government in this matter and as a last resort these people have come here. They have submitted a memorandum to the

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

President and have also held a demonstration with bare clothing on their bodies. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Jena, expressed to me his surprise at this state of affairs in Bihar and told me that the Prime Minister was also surprised as to what was happening. Sir, such is the situation there. The Prime Minister has visited Bihar. What is happening there is not hidden from anybody and it is beyond the capacity of the Government of Bihar to pay them salaries. The Minimum Wages Act operates in this country, but the teachers and the non-teaching staff of colleges are given one hundred to two hundred rupees a month out of the collection of tuition fees from the students. In some places, even that is not given to them. There are in all about two lakh such people. I urge the Government to pay immediate attention to their problem. If the Government ignores it on the ground of its being a State subject, they will go on starving. In fact, several persons have died of starvation. While this is the situation in the colleges, even in the universities and their affiliated colleges where education with remuneration is prevalent, they have not got their salaries for the last four or five months. Only the day before yesterday, I had to go to a college in my constituency of Barh where I found that salaries have not been paid for five months. This is the state of many universities and the Government does not know where all the money goes. The Centre must take some initiative and save these educated people who are M.As and Ph.Ds from starvation. Sir, I also request you to give some direction to the Government in this matter in view of the human problem involved.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have brought it to the notice of the Central Government. It is enough.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR (Katihar): Sir, the point raised by the hon. Member Nitishji is of a very serious nature and the Central Government should direct the Government of Bihar to do something for the unpaid teachers. They are spending their lives in frustration. I would also like to draw your attention to the minority institutions running in Bihar which are recognised and where salaries were being paid, but for the last one year salaries have not been paid there also. In the *Madarsas* and *Sanskrit Vidyalayas*, they have not been paid for the last six or eight months. I would like the Government to pay attention to this also.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Should we keep on discussing the same subject?

[Translation]

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY (Buxar): The problems of Bihar should be properly discussed. There are not one or two problems only; Bihar has become a jungle of problems. The Government must look into the condition of people there ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will the House go on discussing Bihar only?

SHRI LALMUNI CHAUBEY: Please give some directive to the Government to take steps for ameliorating the lot of the unpaid teachers there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, I want to say something

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. Though it is purely a State subject, I share the sentiments of the hon. Members. After all, teachers must receive some special attention as they are the people who are sacrificing and building up the next generation. I have also been receiving representations from the teachers of Bihar. A delegation of teachers from Bihar has also met me. I request the Central Government to convey these sentiments and whatever is possible, should be done. This may kindly be conveyed to the Bihar Government.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Yes Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): Sir, I had given a notice of breach of privilege.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am looking into it. Tomorrow or day after tomorrow all these notices will be disposed of. I have promised it in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been informed that hefty commissions are taken for additional allotments of Sugar, Wheat and rice in the public distribution system and these commodities are sold in the open market. I am told that additional allotments are made by charging Rs. 40 extra per quintal on wheat, Rs. 38 on rice and Rs. 118 on sugar. Thus a big racket is going on in the name of additional allotments. What happens is that under the plea of floods, drought and other problems, a demand is made for additional allotments. This comes from the State Government, but behind this cover is some person who gives a commission and gets additional allotment done which are then sold in the open market.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude

...*(Interruptions)*