

Sir, if we go through the history of last ten years, there are about 20-25 lakhs of people in the country who were injured and involved in some sort of accidents whereas the number of people who have died during the last ten year is between four or five lakhs. I do agree that the population of this country is on higher side but it is no solution to reduce the population that people are killed on road accidents and there is no organisation whether it is Government or any person to accept the responsibility. Some papers like Pioneer of Delhi are making efforts to enlighten the people atleast for the last eight-ten days. But this work is not going to be accomplished through one newspaper. There can be no link between the number of people who read newspaper and the number of people killed on roads because those who read paper, also know to save themselves. I was just going through the report of Transport Ministry. It has been stated there that a Road Safety Cell will be constituted in September, 1986. We tried to see as to what this Road Safety Cell has done. They have written on some roads, fixed boards on some buses that how one should walk on roads. They have shown this through children play. In addition to all this they have given full page advertisement in which it has been advised that one should walk carefully on roads. I am unable to understand as to why Ministry of Transport do not impose speed limits keeping in view the condition of buses in the city. What is the problem. Speed governors can be installed. It is a technical matter...*(Interruptions)* I will not take much time. I am going to finish my speed.

I do agree that it is a serious matter that 65 thousand people die on roads and we do not think about it. Speed governors should initiate this matter.

The other day some Members were very much agitated over activism in the High Court and Supreme Court. Before that activism come, you as the custodian of this Supreme Panchayat of the country should ask the Government to get speed governors installed in the buses. We know that in such countries where people are enlightened about road safety, the speed limit of buses is not more than 30-35 kms. Why this cannot be done in India. In Delhi those who drive buses, think themselves of born killers. Nobody is hanged, no one is put behind the bars. Matters finishes in some days after it is published in newspapers. Mr. Speaker, you please ask Government to atleast start it in Delhi so that it may have some affect in the country. I would urge upon the Government not to tell the people on its publicity media, what Prime Minister has said or where he has inaugurated. But during the ensuring two month large scale publicity continuously on every media as to how people should walk on roads...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri George Fernandes, I think you have made your point very clearly.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Human life is invaluable. Yesterday the Chief Minister of Bihar announced that they are going to give Rs. one lakh to the dependants of deceased. This means that Rs. 650 crores will have to be paid for the people died throughout the country in accidents. If Rs. 2 lakhs are to be given then 1200-1300 will have to be paid. Those who are injured Rs. 2000 crores are spent on their hospitalisation and on medicine. It is not possible to gauge the value of human loss. Loss to national property is also there. Therefore, this House should consider it and take some action to solve this problem...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, this is a very vital issue. Of course, Shri George Fernandes has said. Let us start with Delhi but this is an all India situation. Everyday we find that accidents are happening. Yesterday there was an accident in Bihar in which 85 people were killed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Eighty-two people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, we must have really an integrated approach. Apart from the control of accidents and their elimination, road network is also important. Maintenance of roads and widening of roads are also important. When attempts on traffic control are being made there is an objection also. Therefore, it should be done in totality. Traffic control is also very important when everyday accidents are happening. This is a matter on which I would request the Government to come forward with their proposal so that we can have a discussion here also.

PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : Sir, you are aware of the fact that the jute growers of our country are facing much difficulties in the field of selling their raw jute in the market. The JCI has completely failed to protect those farmers from the distress sale. According to JCI, we come to know that there is no fund to purchase raw jute from the market and the support price is very much low. The support price is much below the production cost of the raw jute. So I will request the Government to take initiative so that the jute growers may be protected and they may get the support price greater than the production cost of Jute. The present support price is Rs. 510 per quintal. I request the Government to enhance it to at least Rs. 900 per quintal.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : Sir, I am raising a matter which is a very urgent matter. I am raising a human rights issue. Sir, everybody is in favour of development. Even we, the Members from West Bengal and from other parts of the country are not against development. We want to see that the city should be cleaned but it does not mean cleaning of thousands