

potencies, Bi-Chemic Medicines, combinations succfus cinaria Maritema eye drops, Alfalfa Tonic, sugar of Milk,

[Translation]

are mostly imported from Germany, Switzerland, UK and U.S.A. Our Chemists have to pay a 65 per cent duty on these medicines. What's more, they have to pay local taxes also. They are selling it at four times the usual price.

The common man in the country is heavily dependent on homeopathic medicines, but the ever increasing prices are making them inaccessible to him. Therefore, in the larger interests of the people, I urge the government to pay serious attention to this matter and make homeopathic drugs duty free so that these medicines are available to the masses at the most reasonable prices. The Government should make the necessary arrangements in this regard.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, I rise to congratulate the Prime Minister for his kind activity. In the northern part of West Bengal.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I call Shri Jangbir Singh to speak.

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhiwani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I endorse the demand of the Government of Haryana raised with the Government of India to increase the strength of Haryana Police and to supply sophisticated and modern weapons and other latest equipment's like vehicles, wireless sets etc. This is required to match the increasing activities of militants in Haryana which is evident from the recent happenings in the state. While emphasizing these views, I lay stress that the mode of recruitment to the Police should be on the pattern of CRPF, BSF and other Para-military forces limited to Haryana state. Rather, it should be obliga-

tory to the Haryana Government to publicise the recruitment in the national and local papers of the state to give chance to every able-bodied man to compete, if he so desires to be recruited in the Police. This, I am sure, will avoid communalism, nepotism and casteism in the process of recruitment to the Police.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been raising my hand since yesterday and today you have allowed me to speak. I thank you very much for this.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and your good-self towards the crisis being faced by small scale industries in Madhya Pradesh due to shortage of coal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Coal India has set up a godown at Indore, but for last two years the supply at the Godown has been grossly inadequate. A large number of cloth mills are located throughout the Malwa region, especially in Indore. The quota for this godown was fixed at 4 rocks, that is, 120 wagons of coal, but in the last two years, it has been cut down by half and the godown has failed to meet the requirements of that area. I would like to tell you the situation during the past four months. In the month of May, only 30 per cent of the quota was made available and in the following months, the supply was 28%, 22% and 16% respectively.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if coal is not brought by rail, the people of Indore will have to go to Viaspur to get the requisite permit to bring coal, by road. Even after this, there is no guarantee that coal would be available and the prices in the open market, during such crisis periods are very high. The coal available through quota is priced at Rs. 900 per tonne, but if the same is purchased from the open market, it would cost around Rs. 1700 per tonne. The entire cloth industry is in deep crisis due to coal shortage.