

there are more floods, but the nature of flood which has been changing and causing more damage. This is the exact position in the Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh where Chauka river is changing its course every year thus causing heavy floods in the area. Besides, Kevani, Gobarhiya, Ghagra and Saryu river flow in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh due to which major parts of Biswa, Behatas and Laharpur assembly constituencies come under the grip of heavy floods every year. Therefore, I request the honourable Minister for Water Resources to see to it that a survey is conducted in the flood affected area immediately and urgent measures are taken to provide relief to the people in Sitapur district.

(v) **Need to convert Sasaram-Buxar Road, Bihar into a National Highway**

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Sasaram-Buxar road in Bihar is a very old road. It connects the two historical cities of Sasaram and Buxar. At the same time it also connects two States Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Buxar is a prominent commercial and industrial city in Bihar. It is the *Karmbhumi* of Purushottam Ram. It is also a famous and sacred pilgrimage centre. Sasaram is the birth place and *Karmbhumi* of historical man, Shershah Suri. The world famous mausoleum of Shershah Suri also stands here. Sasaram is also a famous industrial city as also business and tourist centre. Many small and big cities also lie on this road. Only one way traffic is allowed on this road. As a result many major accidents take place there.

Keeping in a view, the national importance of this road and the accidents happening there. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I urge upon the Government of India to approve a plan to convert this road into a National Highway immediately.

(vi) **Need to declare Bhubaneswar Orissa as B-2 grade city**

[English]

SHRISIVAJIPATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): As per the Census Report of 1991, the present population of Bhubaneswar City, the capital of Orissa is 4,11,542. This has now fulfilled the criteria for consideration as a B-2 city as per the recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

Earlier also, as per the Third Central pay Commission's Report, it was eligible for declaration as a B-2 city, but the Government did not act at that time and the Central Government employees stationed at Bhubaneswar were deprived of adequate benefit in the shape of house rent and city allowances, etc. The city is costly and apart from its population of 4,11,542, it has a large floating population due to pilgrims and tourists as also due to its administrative importance. The rate of house rent is very high which is beyond the reach of common people and salaried employees. This has caused the growth of slums in and around the city throwing more people to live in these slums.

In view of all these facts, the upgradation of the city is urgently needed. More construction of central pool quarters, enhanced house rent allowance of Central Government employees and more central assistance for housing and other developments of the city is called for.

(vii) **Need to prevent export of raw cotton in order to safeguard the interest of Handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu and other parts of the country**

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): In Tamil Nadu, several people belonging to poor and weaker sections are engaged in tiny and small handloom industry. The existence of handloom industry basically depends on the availability of raw materials such as cotton and yarn.

[Sh. Chinasamy Srinivasan]

In Dindigul, which comprises Athur and its neighbouring taluks, lakhs of weavers are engaged in the production of handloom goods. The previous Government at the Centre had introduced a policy to export a large quantity of raw cotton and this policy still continues. Now, several lakhs of weavers belonging to weaker sections in the whole of Tamil Nadu and perhaps in the whole country are finding it extremely difficult to produce handloom goods worth several crores of rupees without the availability of basic raw material, namely, cotton. The handloom goods are exported to foreign countries which earn a substantial amount of foreign exchange. To avoid further unemployment in the handloom sector, and possible agitations and hunger strikes in the country, I would request the Government kindly to look into this matter immediately and take urgent steps and withdraw the orders of forcible condition of export of raw cotton to foreign countries.

(viii) **Need to a meliorate the lot of Adivasis in Kalvaroyan hills in Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P.P KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Kalvaroyan hills situated in the Cuddalore constituency of Tamil Nadu consist of vast forest areas having sandal wood trees and Chebulic Myrobalan trees. These hills are inhabited by illiterate and impoverished adivasis. The adivasis lead subhuman lives with scant nutrition, sanitation, shelter and hospital attention. They are economically indigent and educationally illiterate. Their right to life is shrivelled. The Government should innovate remedial strategies to uplift adivasis of Kalvaroyan hills.

Illegal felling and smuggling of Sandalwood trees which are in abundance in the above hills is going on in large scale by anti-social elements. The Government should take stern and severe measures to check-make the illegal felling and smuggling of sandalwood trees. In order to uplift the adivasis from their subhuman conditions, the Government should start industries either in

the hill area or in the nearby area with the locally available sandalwood and Chebulic Myrobalan trees.

13.53 hrs

PLACES OF WORSHIP (SPECIAL PROVISION BILL)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay, North): Sir, I have given a notice to raise a point of order about the Bill which is to be considered now. I gave a notice that I wish to raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Even before the Bills have been introduced!

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the bill has already been introduced. I wish to oppose the consideration of Places of Worship (Special Provision) Bill, and my basic objection is that this Bill is incomplete.

For every Bill a Statement of Objects and Reasons should be there and the exact changes that are to be made should also be indicated. They are there, but there is another thing also, which is required to be given. And, that is, if any particular Section is to be amended then in the annexure that particular Section, or that particular act, which is sought to be amended, should be printed. If you see this Bill, it does not give the details of the Section which is sought to be amended. Section 8 of the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951 is sought to be amended. In this Bill that particular section has not been given. We cannot apply our mind to this Bill unless that section is given here. That is why I am opposing it.

I would request you to refer to Kaul and Shakder Page 486. It is about the annexure and I would read the relevant paragraph: "Where certain Sections of the parent Act are sought to be amended, the text there of is generally appended to every amending