

articles can be distributed either on the same day or the next day.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVIDA (Banaskantha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my constituency Banaskantha is on Pakistan border. It has not received rains. For lack of rains agriculture has adversely been affected and nothing has grown in the area. Situation in the area is bad. Bav, Tharaj, Radhanpur, Santalpur Diudhar and Dhanera tehsils of the area did not receive rain at all. Underground water derived through wells and tubewells is saline and is not potable. Though the State Government made arrangements for supply of drinking water through taps but all the villages have not been provided with the facility. Therefore, for months at a stretch water is not available for drinking and bathing purposes. So there is need for supply of drinking water.

Sir, for lack of industries there is lot of unemployment in is my constituency. Fodder is not available for cattle. In the prevailing conditions, the State Government or the Government of India should make arrangements for drinking water and fodder for cattle. Jobs are to be provided to unemployed. If these are not made available to the people then starvation conditions will be created in the area. Therefore, through you, I urge the Government of India to make arrangements for providing drinking water and jobs for unemployed, to save people from starvation.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency Asansol there are more than 150 coal mines. In my Constituency consisting of seven assembly segments public sector iron, steel and rail factories are located. It is big commercial and industrial area, but the telephone facilities are not satisfactory. Telephones have not been functioning properly for months together which has affected trade and business adversely. In response to my correspondence on the issue the hon. Minister hinted at the possibility of setting up of a digital exchange in the area soon, but the

work has not yet started on the exchange. Telephone system is not likely to improve without Commissioning a digital exchange there. Therefore, it is requested that a digital exchange may be set up soon. And till digital exchange is set up, telephone system is not going to improve. I also request that an improvement should also be brought about in the functioning of telephone system in Asansol, Durgapur and Burdwan districts.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Raiserganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the time to speak. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards non-regularisation of services of employees who have been working for a long time in census department, of Uttar Pradesh. Despite order of High Court on the write petition of these employees, their services have not been regularised.

Sir, through you, I request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to regularise the services of those employees working on casual basis for long time like bonded labourers. First the services of these employees be regularised and only after this the remaining vacant posts be filled through fresh recruitment.

[English]

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am to draw your attention that for the last 8 years, growing of 'Buro Paddy' in the low-lying areas of Karim Ganj District, Assam suffered serious set back due to drought and floods; specially in 1990-91, the loss is so heavy that the farmers could not sustain it and as a result they are in a miserable plight. The matter has been referred to the Hon. Prime minister, Government of India initially on 11.4.1990 and subsequently to the Government of Assam, Despair for appropriate action. But to this day, nothing has been done by the State Government to ameliorate the sorrow of the farmers. Through Agriculture is mainly a State Subject, Centre cannot shirk its responsibility altogether. I propose that a

through survey be made in this respect. Will the hon. Minister take suitable steps so that the farmers of Karim Ganj District of Assam are relieved of their miseries?

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a member from district Durg in Madhya Pradesh and yesterday democracy was murdered in my constituency. The building of only local newspaper "Amar Kiran" published from my district has been demolished by the local Municipal Corporation. First they believed that the newspaper was unregistered and was located in a building constructed on unauthorised land but later on it was found that the building was constructed with legal permission. That building has been demolished. It is the only newspaper of that area. Chief Editor of the newspaper was arrested and released on bail of R. 5,000. This is a great injustice. It is the murder of democracy in my district which has taken place.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM (Aligarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a report on lock industry of Aligarh has appeared in newspapers with bold caption. In the column 'khas-Khabar' in 'Jansatta' the same report has been published today i.e., 16.9.91. In this connection, I would like to know from the Government why the world famous 130 year old lock industry of Aligarh is breathing its last. The main reason for the lock industry being on the verge of closure on the one hand is the communal riots in Aligarh and on the other hand is the faulty industrial policy of the government. Till date no concrete measures have been taken by the Government for the development and promotion of world famous lock industry of Aligarh. Due to this workers employed in lock industry in Aligarh are switching over to other industries. The industry is now virtually confined to house and because of this the workers are suffering from several diseases.

The number of child labourers and woman labourers is considerably high in it. Contractors do not pay full wages to them

Since the financial condition of the labourers is not satisfactory they have to work and get less wages. Communal riots are very usual in Aligarh due to which the city remains under curfew most of the time. Small workers manufacture their goods themselves but due to the curfew imposed in the city they are unable to sell them in the open market. As a result they have to sell their goods to the contractors or the capitalists at cheaper rates who sell them in the market under their own trade marks at higher rates. Therefore, I would like the Government to take the following concrete measures in order to revive the lock industry of international repute in Aligarh.

1. A separate town outside the city should be developed for the lock industry.
2. Lock industry should be declared as a cottage industry.
3. Loans from bank should be made available at easy instalments and at low interest rate to lock industry.
4. Housing facilities in the areas adjacent to the factories should be made available to the labourers at cheaper rate.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chhattrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on September 9, police, some Government officials and musclemen of forest Mafia beat adivasis in Palia-Piparia village near Bankheri under Piprahi Tehsil of Hoshangabad district in Madhya Pradesh. 24 Adivasis have been put behind the bars for their involvement in the case. However, five days have passed since the incident took place but neither any higher authority such as collector or SP, or Commissioner, nor any legislator or parliamentarian have visited the site. Kisan Adivasi Sangathan - Samta Sangathan which has been working for the welfare of Adivasis for a long time is being dubbed as naxalities by police. The practice of illegal felling of trees in connivance with forest mafia has