

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT (Balaghat): Sir, the Malanjhand Copper Project is situated in the adivasi areas of Balaghat district. The Banjar river flows near the project area. This river serves the Adivasis living near the area. The effluent released into the river by the Malanjhand Copper Project has proved fatal for the cattle owned by the Adivasis. This situation has arisen because the project has not installed a pollution control system.

I request that a pollution control system be installed immediately and compensation be provided to farmers for losses suffered in terms of crops and cattle.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana in Bihar are rich in minerals like coal, copper, iron, bauxite and mica. But it is unfortunate that development works could not be undertaken in the area and because of this there is lot of resentment among people. Area of the region is 46 per cent of the total area of Bihar and population is around 12 crore. 40 per cent of the total minerals of the country are found in this region. This region is also rich in forest wealth. A number of rivers originating from hills flow through the region. It is surprising that the region rich in natural wealth is quite poor. This is the reason why on 17-9-90 a memorandum for constitution of a separate State, consisting of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana, was presented to the President by the State unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party. Memorandum was jointly signed by 6 MPs and 22 MPs of BJP. Just 5 per cent area of the region has been electrified. The number of local and tribal people in employment in Bokaro Steel Plant and in the industries in Hatia, Sindri, Jamshedpur, Fatratu and other cities is negligible. Provision for only 7 per cent has been made in the region. There is shortage of schools and colleges. Transportation facilities are also inadequate. Similarly, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Kodarma and Giridih have not been connected with railway lines. Since British rule

the region has been neglected. Culture of the region is also distinct. Only because of the aforementioned factors it has been demanded that a separate State consisting of Chota Nagpur and Santhal pargana be formed. Unfortunately, the Government of India is not taking interest in according State status to the region, whereas several other demands raised later on for formation of new states have been acceded to. So the people of the region will be compelled to come on the streets in support of the demand for separate State, making the current situation worse. Therefore, I urge that a separate state consisting of Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana be constituted before the situation takes a turn for the worst, otherwise the BJP will be compelled to take constitutional measures. In Chota Nagpur life can be totally paralysed and the responsibility for it will rest on the Government. The Government is not paying attention to the situation in which hundreds of people have lost their lives or are dying of cholera in Ranchi and Chota Nagpur. So the Government should take up remedial measures on an urgent basis.

I would like to draw the attention towards one more thing. In the region because of shortage of electricity and water, 'rangari tax' and goondam factories have closed down. Therefore, it is requested that the Government should make available electricity and water in the region. From Gola to Ichagarh via Silli, national highway No. 23 is under construction for 25 years and is still nowhere near completion. I thank you for giving me the time to speak.

[*English*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, postal articles are airlifted from Bombay to Cochin by three Indian Airlines flights. But for the last one month, postal articles are airlifted from Bombay to Trivandrum and then to Cochin by flights which causes a delay of three to four days. So, my request to the Government is as per the earlier practice, the postal articles from Bombay should be directly airlifted to Cochin so that postal

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