

[Dr. Viswanatham Kanithi]

to the affluence but it is always a great loss to the inmates who are below the poverty line.

The financial assistance given by the State or Central Government as a emergency help which conextned upto Rs. 1,500/- for a completely burnt house, is insufficient to procure the household articles and provisions, leaving the burnt house and the residents exposed to rain and sun. Crores of rupees are being spent for social welfare measures, which are often not long lasting. Instead of spending the entire amount on short term benefits, I suggest that Government must earmark some amount under a uniform scheme to cover the entire country so that any house belongig to the economically, weaker section of all communities is given just sufficient amount equal to that usually given to a weaker section housing colony through insurance.

This year in Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh two villages- Kaposoguddu and Vanturu-belonging to fisherman community were destroyed by fire. So far no help was given. They could not cover their houses even with straw or palm leaves because of increase in cost. So, I request the Central Government to extend much needed assistance to the victims of these villages in the form of loan or subsidy for the purchase of fire proof roofing material.

(ii) Need to provide financial assistance to Arogyaram Medical centre of Madanapalli , Andhra Pradesh

SHRI AMPRATAP SAI (Rarampet): The Arogyaram Medical Centre of Madanpalli in my constituency, a 340 bed hospital, formerly known as the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, was declared open in 1915.

It established reputation as one of the foremost centres for the care, treatment, rehabilitation, teaching and research in tuberculosis and produced many specialists.

This was the first institution in India to start a Post Graduate course in tuberculosis and chest disease. It also pioneered in BCG vaccination programme in India. Tropical Cosinoplin was first discovered and described in detail here besides tuberculosis other medical facilities such as generae medicine, surgery, gynae and obstetics, paediaties orthopaedic ophthalmology, community oriented eye care fairly planning etc, are available here. This hospital has also undertaken many special programmes.

The intitution is now facing enormous difficulties due to the financial deficit. The government is paying only Rs. 7/-per day per patient towards diet charges and Rs. 4,000/- per patient per annum, for drugs, nursing and staff.

I view of the great potentials for various kind of development in this area it can be converted into a full-fledged general hospital.

I request the Central Government to sanction Financial assistance of Rs. one crore to the Sanatorium.

(iii) Need for suffering up on electronic telephone exchange at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh

KUMARI PADAMASREE KUDUMULA (Nollore): Sir, Nellore district is prominent and famous for production of paddy and commecial crop growth. The Nellore city is centrally located and connected with rural population and business centre also. It is located very near to the coast of bay of Bengal and often marred by cyclones. The Union Government is going to construct a sea port at Muthukar nearby called " Krishnapatnam Sea port". There is another proposal to instal one Super thermal Station at same location i.e. Muthukur village.. As such it requires a stable communication network which can work under any adverse conditions.

Therefore, to avoid any tampering or manipulation by anybody by a secret code exclusively thrown to the subscriber it is

essential requirement that existing old and outdated Telephone Exchange is replaced by a latest electronic exchange system.

So, in view of the above, I request the Central Government for setting up an electronic telephone exchange of 10,000 lines capacity at Nellore replacing the existing out-dated telephone exchange.

- (iv) Need to prevent pollution of Ganga water due to discharge of effluents by M/s Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd., Gajraula, Moradabad**

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd. at Gajraula, Moradabad discharges all its effluents in the river Ganga, polluting the Ganga water. The residents of Kachala Tirth and the visiting pilgrims have been suffering due to water pollution. People are falling victims of many diseases. Therefore, there is widespread resentment among the residents of the place and thousands of pilgrims who visit the place. Some years ago, the Government launched a programme to purify Ganga Water and a remarkable amount of funds was spent at places like hardware and Varanasi etc. and this campaign got a tremendous amount of publicity, but neither any machinery was installed to purify the effluents of M/s Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd. Located at Gajraula, nor was any restriction imposed on throwing of this impure water by M/s Vam organic Chemicals into the Ganges.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government to take immediate action to prevent pollution of Ganga water due to discharge of effluents by M/s Vam organic Chemicals Ltd.

- (v) Need to provide funds to Bihar Government to solve the problem of scarcity of drinking water and electricity of Ranchi District.**

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY

(Ranchi): There is acute scarcity of drinking water and electricity in Ranchi district of Bihar. Its effect is more severe on Ranchi city whose population is 9 lakh. Other important places with a population of 10 to 15 thousand are also affected. At these places also people bring water from distant rivers and streams and somehow continue to live. For example, all the wells have dried up at the main places of Ranchi like Pithoriya, Sukurdu, Sitti, Ichagarh, Chandil, Ray, Piska, Nagadi, Rahe and Manjhi and the water level has receded considerably. There is no supply of electricity even for 10 to 12 hours in a day which is causing great distress. Due to this all the industries, students agriculturists and in fact people from all walks of life are affected. Industries are also closing down and entrepreneurs are also leaving.

So I request the Central Government to provide funds to the State Government to solve the problem of scarcity of drinking water and electricity.

- (vi) Need to take steps for preventing recurrence of incidence of blast in Visakhapatnam, steel plant**

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): sir, on 27 April, 1992, a blast occurred in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant causing damage to the tune of four crores of rupees to the Factory. The pipes carrying waste gases from the Godavari Blast furnace to the turbine units located in the Thermal power plant had broken due to heavy pressure. Some workers received injuries and were hospitalised. The control room belonging to the Energy Management Department also collapsed. The Nitrogen gas line was also partly damaged. Fortunately, the carbon monoxide gas pipe line was not damaged. Otherwise, an unprecedented calamity would have occurred in Vizag city, as unprecedented in Bhopal city. Even earlier also some accidental blasts had occurred in the steel plant resulting in loss of several lakhs of rupees sometimes and one crore of rupees when the ladle containing the molten metal leaked and wastage hundreds of tons