

[Sh. Shyam Lal Kamal]

Police in India is governed by the Police Act of 1861 which was enacted by the British rulers just after the so called mutiny of 1857 to suppress the publish who tries to raise their heads against the British rule. Since then, the Indian Police Act has proved out-moded.

Increasing crimes, rising population, growing pressure on living accommodation, violent outbursts, students unrest, cult of extremism, growing economic and social crimes have added new dimensions to the security and law and order problem, which calls for immediate re-orientation of Police Act.

National Police Commission 1980-81 made far-reaching recommendations in the national interest but these recommendations have not been implemented. The Government should discuss various recommendations in the House and implement them without delay.

Politicalisation of Police is cutting the very roots of Indian democracy.

It is urged upon the Government of India that immediate steps are taken to:-

1. Discuss the matter in the House and implement Sarkaria Commission Report.
2. Implement National Police Commission 1980-81 Report.
3. Replace Police Act 1861 and rules and regulations framed therein at once.
4. Police Commissionership should be set up in all the cities in India with a population of 5 lakh or more.

5. The objectives and responsibilities of Police should be re-drafted to cope with the demands of 21st century.

6. The Police Budget should be a planned one for ensuring its update on a regular basis.

(vi) **Need for special assistance to Government of Bihar to meet the drought situation**

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the lack of rainfall there is drought situation in the entire country but condition in Bihar has become dreadful. The crops have been damaged due to insufficient rainfall. Sowing of Kharif has not been done. Electricity supply position in Bihar is very critical, so even partial water supply for irrigation can not be provided. Lack of diesel, non-repairing of tubewells and drains have made the situation more critical. The farmers are in a pitiable condition due to the loss of cash crops like sugarcane etc. The Union Government should meet this situation on a war footing in the entire country. Especially Bihar should be given Financial assistance and a special quota of electricity and diesel should be provided from the national grid. The drought situation can be contained and the difficulties arising out of this situation can be solved provided the Central Government tackles the situation on a war footing under a coordinated action plan.

(vii) **Need to resume the construction of broad gauge railway link from Malda to Guwahati**

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that Malda district of

North Bengal, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar of North Bengal are very backward in respect of rail communication. The people of these districts are deprived to modern railway facilities. There is no rail link with the Balurghat district the headquarters till today. There is no double line and, the people are not getting the electric train facilities in this region. Practically, nothing has been done so far to improve the railway facilities for the people of North Bengal. There is a Head in the Railway Budget for construction of Eklakhi-Balurghat Railway line only for consolation of the people of that area. Construction of double line from Malda to Guwahati has been undertaken but construction work has been stopped suddenly for reasons known only to the Railway Ministry.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to resume the construction work on double line from Malda to Guwahati, to start construction work on Eklakhi-Balurghat Railway line, to extent electric train facilities, to undertake conversion of Kathahar-Raiganj and Siliguri-Alipurduar rail, line from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge.

- (viii) **Need to pay compensation to the farmers of Tamil Nadu whose Crops had been destroyed by Virus**

[*English*]

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakonam): In Tamil Nadu, particularly Arakonam Constituency, Cheyyar Taluka, all standing crops (sugarcane and paddy) have been destroyed due to crop virus causing great loss to the cultivators. The farmer have undergone undue hardships and lost the money in the cultivation of the crops. Although the Government of Tamil Nadu had exempted them from payment of land tax that step will not suffice. They should be

given compensation in the form of cash for the loss suffered by them.

I request the Central Government to give directives to the Tamil Nadu Government to send their report on this and intimate the Centre the extent of losses suffered by the cultivators due to the crop virus and they should come forward to extend financial help to the poor cultivators for the loss sufferer by them.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, today, it has been possible for us to complete business before time. We now adjourn the House. We will meet again at 2 P.M.

Today, we have to pass Jammu and Kashmir State Legislature (*Delegation Powers*) Bill. We have time to do it.

12.57 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

14.05 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now let us take up the Legislative Business: item no. 22 - Jammu and Kashmir State Legislature (*Delegation Powers*) Bill. Shri Jacob.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS