

Hence, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Industry to grant permission forthwith for running Sugar Mills on new augmented crushing capacity.

(vi) Need to Improve Postal Services in Different Parts of West Bengal Particularly in Calcutta

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, the postal service in West Bengal is deteriorating. Even the postcards, letters etc. posted at the G.P.O., Calcutta take more than a month to reach New Delhi. Money orders sent from Delhi to Calcutta or vice-versa hardly reach even after lapse of a month. Public at large, specially the poor people who cannot afford the private courier service, suffer immensely due to the deteriorating of postal service which has become worst for the last two months.

In view of the above, I urge upon the Government of India to take immediate remedial measures to check deterioration of postal services in Calcutta and other areas of the state of West Bengal so that poorer sections of people do not suffer further.

(vii) Need to have A Central Flood Control Programme for Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bihar is the most flood-prone State of the country. About 40 percent of food affected people live in this state. No other state of the country is probably confronted with the problem of floods of such a magnitude. Almost all the rivers traversing the plains of Northern Bihar originate from the foot hills of Nepal Himalayas. Prominent among these are the Kosi, the Gandak, the Bagmati, the Kamala Balan, the Mahananda and the Adhabara. The area of Northern Bihar gets fully affected by the scourage of the catchment area of above mentioned rivers which bring silt with them in huge quantity. There is a lot of difference in the maximum and minimum flow of these rivers and due to this peculiar characteristic these rivers are responsible for unprecedented erosion of their banks and generally go on changing their path. As a result, all the developmental works of this state come to a standstill. In order to check the tendency of these rivers of changing the direction of their flow, it becomes necessary to undertake anti-erosion works on a large scale every year which besides being cumbersome are expensive too. In order to evolve a long term solution of this problem of floods, it is extremely imperative to construct a chain of reservoirs along all the rivers and implement soil-conservation programmes on a large scale. Hence, I urge upon the Central Government to oblige the citizens of Bihar by adopting the flood control programme of the State as a national programme on the pattern of Assam in order to protect the flood affected people of Bihar.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

[English]

15.32 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up the Statutory Resolution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th October, 1995 under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

As the hon. Members are aware, elections to the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh were held in November, 1993. After these elections, the Samajwadi Party and the Bahujan samaj Party, with the outside support of the Congress (I), had formed the Government in the State with Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav as the Chief Minister. Following withdrawal from the coalition Government by the Bahujan Samaj Party and a series of political developments in the State, the Government of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was dismissed by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on 3rd June, 1995. Kumari Mayawati of the Bahujan Samaj Party was sworn in as the Chief Minister by the Governor on the above date in the light of the support extended to her by the Bharatiya Janata Party. The Chief Minister proved her majority in the State Assembly within the period stipulated by the Governor.

In a report dated 17th October, 1995 to the President, the Governor of Uttar Pradesh intimated that the Bharatiya Janata Party had withdrawn support to the Government of Kumari Mayawati, following which the Chief Minister had tendered her resignation to the Governor. It was further stated that the resignation had been accepted and the Chief Minister had been asked to continue until alternative arrangements were made. The Governor had also stated in his report that in so far as the formation of an alternative Government was concerned, the Bharatiya Janata Party with 176 seats and the samajwadi Party with 126 seats in the Assembly had not staked any claim to form a Government in the State and, on that basis, the Governor had reported that no party was in a position to form a stable Government in Uttar Pradesh. The Governor had concluded that the governance of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the recommended recourse to article 356(1) while keeping the Assembly in a state of suspended animation.

The Union Government considered the report of