12.55 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) Need to repeal or amend the) obsolete provisions of Factories Act 1948, coming in the way of progress of women (HUR 377)

SHRIMATL UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): Although the Government of India has promised reservation of jobs for women in public sector corporations this policy is not being followed by many of the Central Government undertakings. A case in point is the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant which has very few women employees on its roster. The main reason being cited for women not being employed is the Factories Act which prohibits factories and work shops from employing women between 7 P.M. and 5 A.M. This archaic provision is governed by the Central Government's Factories Act of 1948.

At a time when the focus is on uplifting the lot of the women and there is all round concern in giving equal opportunities and status to women, these obsolete and archaic laws, which come in the way of emancipation and progress of women, must be repealed or amended.

I request the Central Government to look into the matter and give it the urgency it deserves.

(ii)Need to take uproad trim Andhra border in Nanded district to Laxitipet in Adlabad district of Andhra Pradesh as National Highway to facilitade the transport of coal and cement (MUド3))

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY (Adilabad): The National Highways in the State of Andhra Pradesh in general and my Parliamentary

constituency of Adnabad District in particular need attention. This district is a backward area but has rich raw materials for manufacture of cement. Coal is available from Singareni Collieries. There is a heavy traffic from the coal mines to Maharashtra and coastal Andhra. The Central Government has a plan to connect important industrial areas to major cities. There is also a need to take up a road as a National Highway from Andhra border in Nanded district to Laxitipet in Adilabad District of Andhra Pradesh, This is an important road which facilitates the transport of coal and cement. This is only 128 km in length. The State Government has recommended for taking up the road as it is already a State highway. I request the Government to take up this as a National Highway at the earliest.

(iii) Need to develop Water logged land in Gopalpur regions of Bihar for Agriculture

1 Jun.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV (Khagaria): In Gopalpur assembly segment of Khagaria Prliamentary Constituency in Bihar, more than one thousand acres of land has been rendered unusable due to water logging. I demand that the Government should take steps to develop this waterlogged land for agriculture so that farmers could use this land which has been lying unutilized. The local farmers will be very much benefited. Therefore, I request the Government to do something to make this water logged land arable.

> Need to give recognition to duly elected representative body of Trade union in Heavy Water plant, Talcher, Orissa 1,402:00

[English]

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SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI (Deogarh): I want to draw the attention of the

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[Sh. Ravi Narayan Pani]

House and the Government towards the action of the management of Heavy Water Plant at Talcher (Orissa) in ignoring the popular trade union functioning in the plant. This development is of great public importance because serious unrest has been created in a vital national Atomic plant by recognising the unrepresentative body ignoring the popular verdict of the majority of the workers.

The democratically elected majority group of the Union affiliated to CITU have been agitating peacefully through prolonged *dharna* since 4th August 1988 demanding a democratic solution to the problem. They have made the most reasonable and democratic suggestion of deciding the matter through a secret ballot. But instead of doing so the management has resorted to repressive methods. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to and this state of affairs in this vital plant and take steps to restore recognition to the duly and democratically clutched office bearers of the Union.

(v) Need to widen National Highway_No. 24 passing through Barelly, <u>Uttar Pradesh</u> and to construct a overbridge on Barelly-Badaun Road

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission under Rule 377. Bareilly is one of the important industrial centres of Uttar Pradesh. Apart from being a big city there are several industrial units located in the city as also fertilizer factory of IFFCO, All India Veterinary Research, Institute Divisional Railway Office of North Eastern Railway etc. are also there. In view of its

utility and importance, the Central Government has decided to develop it as a counter-Magnet City under National Capital Region Plan. But this decision has not been implemented so far. There is a national highway No. 24 which runs between Delhi and Lucknow. There is very heavy traffic on this highway. In view of this heavy traffic, it reguires to be widened near Bareilly and a bypass to be constructed. An overbridge should also be provided on Bareilly-Badaun section. This is very urgently required. There has been a constant demand by the public for this. In the absence of these facilities, accidents take place every other day and driver's time is also wasted. The Government is required to issue necessary directions for taking up the widening of the national highway and construction of overbridge on Bareilly Badaun road immediately.

 ζo^{c} (vi)

Need to provide cooking gas to the people of Gujarat at cheaper rates (MUK)

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA

(Surat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission under Rule 377. Many Gas reserves have been found at various places in Gujarat. The Centre has not been fair to Gujarat as far as the price and distribution of gas is concerned. The people of Gujarat are charged the same rates as are charged from others whereas States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, where coal is found, people get electricity at cheaper rates because cost of generation of electricity is lower there than that in other States. Therefore. I would like to make a demand that the people of Gujarat should be supplied cooking gas at cheaper rates. In case this is not done, the people of Gujarat will also launch a mass-movement in support of this demand as was done by the people of Assam. Besides, G. A. I. L.'s agency should be scrapped and the gas for industrial purposes should be supplied at the rate fixed by the O. N. G. C. and domestic demand should be met at still