

[*Translation*]

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, incidents of bomb blast are taking place everyday and people are being killed. In this connection, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs may be requested to make a statement in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. The due time is over.

SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when such serious incidents are taking place, I am surprised that the BJP is maintaining silence. Earlier, in case of such incidents, they would call for strikes, Delhi Bandhs etc. but today they keeping quiet. There are no protests whatsoever. Can a bomb blast be called a minor incident?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot be allowed now. You did not speak when you had the opportunity to do so.

[*English*]

Now Matters under Rule 377.

13.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to reinstate the dismissed casual labourers working in Nidadavole division (Andhra Pradesh) under Ministry of Communication**

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajahmundry): The Government have state that they will include the 'right to work' in the list of fundamental rights of our Constitution by bringing suitable legislation. I will be the first person to be happy if this right is provided in its true sense and perspective. But, I am having my own reservations about its implementation. I would like to bring one instance in this regard. While on the one hand the right to work is being discussed, on the other Government of India, Ministry of Communications removed 14 casual Mazdoors belonging to

Nidadavole Division of Andhra Pradesh Circle from service without giving any notice although they have put in 240 to 500 days of continuous service from the year 1983. They had requested only for continuing in service and not even for regularisation. In this connection I had requested that they may be reinstated immediately, as a part of Government's proposal of right to work and to provide livelihood to the youth of the country. No decision seems to have been taken.

(ii) **Need to take steps to promote coconut based industries particularly in Kerala**

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): The Coconut growers in Kerala and facing difficulties as they are not getting a remunerative price for their produce. Even though Government have fixed a support price for Copra, that price is not available to the farmers. Both the NAFED and their agencies have failed to procure the Copra arriving at the market. So, farmers are making distress sale. The immediate steps to be taken are (1) declare coconut as an oil seed and give all the concessions and financial aids available to oil seed farmers. (2) Start as many Copra crushing and coconut oil extraction units in Kerala both in the Public and cooperative Sector, as possible. (3) Encourage the Private units to come to this field by giving adequate financial assistance including seed capital from IDBA. As we are spending a lot of precious foreign exchange on import of edible oil, all attempts to produce more coconut and coconut oil should be given top priority.

(iii) **Need to provide financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh. For opening of Medical engineering and agricultural universities in Western Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI HARPAL SINGH PANWAR (Kairana): Uttar Pradesh is most densely populated State of our country and fifth population of the country lives in U. P. The number of medical colleges, Engineering colleges and Agricultural Universities is not

sufficient for such a huge population of the State. The main profession of the people living in Western Uttar Pradesh is Agriculture, but agriculture cannot absorb the entire growing population. The intelligent and brilliant students in Western Uttar Pradesh have to go to South India for medical and technical education and are deprived of higher medical and technical education in the absence of sufficient number of medical and engineering colleges there. I request the Central Government to provide more funds to the State Government of U. P. to open more medical colleges, Engineering colleges and Agricultural Universities in Western Uttar Pradesh in the next five year plan.

(iv) Need to construct Sakari-Hasanpur railway line

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHAUDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following under Rule 377. A survey was conducted in 1975-76 for the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur railway line. The survey report is still pending with the Department. This area is very backward and there are no means of communication. A lot of resentment is there among the local people on this issue.

Therefore, Government should take necessary steps immediately for the construction of Sakri-Hasanpur railway line.

[*English*]

(v) Need to draw up an action plan to provide permanent relief to people affected due to drought in Phulbani district of Orissa

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK (Phulbani): Phulbani district of Orissa is predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Most of the SC & ST people live in the forest and earn their livelihood by collecting forest produce like flower brooms, Mahua flowers, Mahua seeds, mango seeds and also the roots of some plants. Apart from

this, turmeric is their main cash crop. This district is very famous for the high quality turmeric grown in the hilly land.

Due to some abnormal behaviour of monsoon last year and also due to some peculiar climatic change these forest produce are not grown adequately. Almost a drought situation has been prevailing there. Phulbani is a drought prone district, but this year the situation is worse and due to such adverse climatic condition the people are facing serious financial problem. They are not able to get even minimum daily needs.

As such, I urge the Government to depute a team of experts to undertake a detailed study on the erratic behaviour of monsoon in Phulbani district. An action plan should be immediately drawn up to provide some permanent relief to the people who very often face this kind of situation in that district.

[*English*]

(vi) Need to declare Sawai Madhopur district of Rajasthan as an industrially backward district

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Sawai Madhopur): Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan is a SC/ST dominated area. It is a reserved constituency on this account. Due to the existence of 7 large and small rivers, there is sufficient supply of water. The Chambal river can be used for generation of power. Due to backwardness, there is a serious problem of starvation and unemployment in the area. Apart from agriculture, industry is a major source of employment. The main Delhi-Bombay broad gauge line passes via Sawai Madhopur. It is a very backward area from the industrial point of view. In 1969-70, a unit of Bombay High was shifted to Mathura (U.P.) from here in spite of its being an appropriate location. Recently, a chemical fertiliser plant of Juhari Agro and Chemical Ltd. had been sanctioned to be set up at a place called Barbara in the district. After having spent seven crore rupees that plant was