

16.59 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to review the allocation of funds for districts of J and K State under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana**

[English]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur) Sir, the Central Government has given different treatment to different districts of J&K State, especially in the Udhampur Parliamentary Constituency, in allocation of funds under various Central Schemes under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The Government has allotted huge amounts, both under the State and the Central sectors, to the districts having less population and small area, whereas lesser amounts have been allotted to the districts having large population and having larger area. I urge upon the Central Government to review its policy of allotting of funds. The funds be allotted to the similarly circumstanced districts on the basis of number of Blocks/Panchayats in each district in order to ensure balanced development in the State.

- (ii) **Need to declare at least one University in each state as a Central University and to take over Sambalpur University as a Central University for all round development of education in Western Orissa**

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur) Being neglected since the British days, the districts of Sundargarh, Sambalpur, Kalahandi, Bolangir, Phulbani and a part of Dhonkanal suffered in terms of growth of education as in any other fields. The rich natural resources such as fertile soil, rich forest cover, minerals, un-harnessed water resources provide a base for rapid growth of the area and its people. It was believed that the establishment of Sambalpur University in 1967 would work as a stimulant of growth of not only higher education but

would also be a catalyst for better

The standard of the Sambalpur University was of the highest order in terms of quality of teachers and students, sports, extracurricular activities and it earned a name at the national level in various fields. Due to lack of resources and continuous neglect, the University has been reduced to the status of a mere appendage of the Education Department of the Government of Orissa.

I urge that the Central Government should declare at least one University in each State as a Central University. Further I demand that as there is full justification, the Central Government should also take over Sambalpur University as a Central University for all round development of education in the most backward area of the country i.e. Western Orissa.

- (iii) **Need to take steps to check pollution in Rajrapa region of Hazaribagh district to encourage tourism there**

[Translation]

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, under Rule 377, I would like to bring to your notice that Chinna Mastika Temple situated in Rajrapa at the confluence of river Bhairavi (Bheda) and river Damodar in Hazaribagh district is a tourist spot in Chotanagpur forest range where tourists and visitors come throughout the year. But due to water of Damodar and Bhairavi rivers getting contaminated and becoming dirty, the atmosphere of the area has become polluted and it is having adverse effect on the tourists. The main reason of air and water pollution is the location of Rajrapa Washery Project (C.C.L.) situated on the banks of river Bhairavi. The walls of the slurry tank of the washery have collapsed on a number of occasions thereby aggravating pollution. The project is killing the natural surroundings, pleasant environment and natural beauty of Rajrapa. The callousness on the part of the Forest Officers is forcing the labourers, primitive inhabitants

[Prof. Yadunath Pandey]

and the tourists to stay in that poisonous and polluted environment. Machines of this project mostly remain out of order and the polluted water continuously flows in the river Bhairavi. After concerted efforts to make the Management understand the problem, a proposal to construct a canal to drain out effluents was drawn out but it is still under consideration.

Through the august House, I would like to request the Government to take short term and long term measures in order to remove water and air pollution in Rajarappa area under Consumers Protection Act, 1986 and take appropriate action to boost tourism.

- (iv) **Need to take adequate measures for overall improvement of Railway Service in Birbhum district, West Bengal**

[English]

DR RAMCHANDRA DOME (Birbhum) Sir, Railway service in Birbhum district specially the section from Sainthia to Andal via Suri is of primitive quality. The district head quarters is linked directly with this line. But, it is single line track. A few old trains plying through this line from Andal to Sainthia or Ajimganj station, are run by steam engines. 'Mayurakshi Fast Passenger' is the only fast train, plying from Rampurhat to Howrah via Suri on this section. This train too is run by steam engine. Consequently, large number of passengers, mainly commuters face a lot of difficulties. Moreover this important railway line is passing through the on-going 'Bakreswar Thermal Power Project' in Birbhum.

I urge upon the Government to take adequate measures for overall improvement of railway service on that section particularly by doubling the railway track from Andal to Sainthia with electrification/dieselisation of the engine of 'Mayurakshi Fast Passenger',

improvement of other passenger trains and improvement of the Suri station and introduction of more trains.

- (v) **Need to look into the grievances of the workers of Moonidih Project of BHEL in Dhanbad District, Bihar**

SHRIA K ROY (Dhanbad) The piecerated workers of Moonidih Project of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in Dhanbad district of Bihar were on strike and Dharna from July 24th, 1990. Instead of reaching any solution, the situation was allowed to drift resulting in the condemnable police firing causing death of two workers and injury to many on May 10. Thirtythree workers were arrested creating widespread resentment.

The main demand of the piecerated workers of Moonidih was the payment of a special allowance to the face workers of mechanised mines as provided by the NCWA-4 (National Coal Wage Agreement) but not finalised in the last six months. There were four such mechanised mines in BCCL one being at Moonidih.

Even otherwise the piecerated workers of BCCL are having many grievances which have been highlighted in the House also but with no result. The piecerated workers are the most important section of the colliery manpower engaged in direct production of coal. They face all hazards, of the mines with no lines ventilation, water spray and even good caplamps. Many of them suffer from diseases and are involved in casualties in most of the accidents. Even after that they are not given quarters and water supply. The wage structure also does not do justice to them.

I demand a judicial enquiry into the Moonidih firing to fix responsibility, compensation to the families of the victims and set up a high level Committee to look into the grievances of the piecerated workers.