

I understand that this action has placed obstruction in the way of the people and the farmers living in that region and this affected the sugarcane producers as well as the progress of the country.

I would request the Government to instruct the sugar mill owners immediately who have been issued letters of intent to start the work of construction with immediate effect and in case they do not comply with the instructions, legal action should be taken against them and their licences should be cancelled immediately and the letters of intent should be issued to another party for setting up of sugar mill in Ramgarh of Sitapur district.

**(III) Need to give Financial Assistance to the Government of Rajasthan to Provide drinking water and Electricity Particularly in Bayana region of the State**

**SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV (Bayana):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, like other regions of the State, there is acute shortage of water and electricity in Bayana. Water level has gone down to great extent. Besides the shortage of water needed for irrigation purpose, there is acute scarcity of drinking water. Even the required quantity of diesel needed for irrigational purposes, is not readily available. The water level is gradually decreasing but electricity is not made available for lifting water. A number of villages have been declared as electrified but neither the polls have been installed nor the wiring has been done as yet. A plan to construct a super thermal power station in Dholpur which is close to my constituency, should be implemented at an early date. Chambal water may be made available for irrigation and drinking purpose, by lifting it. Parvati Canal system should be modernised. The canals of Banganga and Gambhir rivers should be dredged out so that the farmers can use the water of

these rivers. All the ponds and dams should be repaired properly. Anicuts should be constructed on the rivers and the water which is going waste, should be stopped and put to use. The wells should be dug deeper for irrigation purposes. Deeper wells should be constructed at low cost. I would like to urge the Central Government to give financial assistance and also give necessary instructions to the State Government for carrying out the above mentioned works.

**(IV) Need to take steps to Promote Ayurvedic System of Medicine in the Country**

**SHRI BABU RAO PARANJAPE (Jabalpur):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been unanimously agreed that Ayurvedic System of Medicine is originally an Indian medical science and that it was the aim of the Britishers to suppress this system through the propagation of Allopathy.

The Indian Medicine Central Council Act was passed by Lok Sabha in 1970. But the treatment in Government Ayurvedic Colleges established under this Act is inadequate and not upto the standards as laid down by the Council. There is no uniformity in registration in the country. The funds sanctioned to the Council should be raised. The proposals and suggestions received in this direction should be implemented.

Ayurvedic system of medicine is not being given due importance in National Health Policy and in the implementation of Health programmes launched for the public. Apart from this, it has been observed that a very meagre percentage of the outlay sanctioned to the health services is spent on Ayurveda. Only four to six per cent of the budget sanctioned in favour of health services is allocated to Ayurveda. There have been occasions when the entire sanctioned amount has not been spent. It is a matter of great

[Sh. Babu Rao Paranjapē]

concern that it is not finding its appropriate place in India, while the whole of the world has started recognising its importance.

With a view to benefit the people of the nation, Ayurveda needs propagation, publicity, training and research. In this context, I would like to request the Minister of Health that at least 15 per cent of the total amount allocated for the Health Services should be earmarked for Ayurveda and to ensure the full utilisation of the allocated amount. Ayurveda Directorate may be set up at centre and along with this a model institution should be established for the promotion of educational research of Ayurveda at the centre as well as in the States.

- (v) **Need for expeditious completion of Sidhmukh, Nauhar feeder and Gang Nahar link project in Rajasthan**

SHRI BEGA RAM (Ganganagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the work on the Sidhmukh, Nauhar feeder and Ganganagar link projects are left half way. On account of this the farmers are at a great loss. Despite being an agricultural district, its production is decreasing day by day. What to talk of crops, even the farmers and the people are facing acute problem of drinking water. The Rajasthan Government has not paid due attention to these three projects and as a result of it the people of this region are in deep distress. If the Government continues to neglect this problem, the people will take a recourse to agitation and the government will be the sole responsible for it. As such, the Government is requested to expedite the work on these incomplete projects and complete the same at the earliest possible.

- (vi) **Need to take our sick textile units in Bombay by N.T.C.**

[English]

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): The sky rocketing prices

of land, especially in the city of Mumbai (Bombay), have created many problems. One of them is the closure of textile mills. The *modus operandi* adopted by the mill owners is to declare the mill as sick textile mill and then selling the land at exorbitant prices. Some of the textile mills declared sick are taken over by the National Textile Corporation but all the workers are not rehabilitated. The retrenched workers even are not paid the amount due to them by way of provident fund and gratuity. NTC has also been adopting an indifferent attitude towards these workers. The NTC have closed down the weaving sections in the mills taken over by it. They are awarding the weaving work to private parties on contract basis making many workers unemployed. In order to ameliorate the lot of these workers, the need is to give these workers work on weaving looms on contract basis instead of to the private parties and take over all sick textiles units and merge them with NTC with immediate effect.

- (vii) **Need to look into reported Police excesses in Punjab**

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar) It is reported in the Hindustan Times of 21st February, 1991 that inhuman and brutal treatment of Punjab Police and Central Forces were meted out to the youths of Punjab on 14.2.1991 morning outside Chat-tiwind and Sultan wind gates of Amritsar. After clamping curfew all households were searched and people had to face torture, abuses from the Police but no objectionable arms had been recovered from any place. Youngmen are picked up from houses and they were tortured and brutally killed and police were spreading false news of police encounters. Such situations are happening in every village of Punjab. Five undertrials were bought from jail to produce them in court but they have been shown killed by cross fire by Militants who tried to free them. But in this fight no police man nor so called