

PROF. N.G. RANGA: I do not propose to go into details.

14.37 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can do it later on.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Some other Members have also give notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They have also to say that this House has no legislative competence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I introduce the Bill.

14.36 hrs.

STATEMENT REGARDING ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE 1990

[English]

THE MINISTER OF THE HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving resorts for immediate legislation by the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special powers ordinance, 1990. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT 1167/90]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to declare Bangalore, Tellicherry Road a National Highway**

[English]

SHRI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The State Government of Karnataka had requested the Central Government several times for declaring the Bangalore-Tellicherry Road a National Highway. The State Government had written to the Central Government urging that the road via Mysore and Hunsur should be declared a National Highway in view of the heavy traffic on this road. The State Government is still awaiting Central funds for the repair of the 140 year old Shimsha bridge that links Somanahalli and Shivapura at Maddur in Mandya district. The matter has been pending with the Union Government for long and there is a great need for declaring the Bangalore-Tellicherry Road as a National Highway which will be beneficial to Karnataka State. As such, I urge upon the Union Government to kindly take a final decision in this regard.

(ii) **Need to set up LPG distribution network in the tribal, Semi-Urban regions of Araku and Anantgiri in Visakhapatnam**

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): The tribal, semi-urban regions of Araku and Anantgiri in Visakhapatnam are to this day not served by any LPG distribution system. Most of the inhabitants, of over 60,000 population, are forced to use fire-wood and other fuels which contribute to deforestation and subsequent environmental degradation. It is imperative that an LPG distribution network to serve this region is immediately set up. This will go a long way in ensuring ecological balance of the region while giving the inhabitants basic amenities and benefits of our progress. Such LPG networks should also be set up in other tribal and hill areas of the country as alterna-

[Shrimati Uma Gajapathi Raju]

tive forms of energy for the people to ensure protection of our forest and environment

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before taking up matters under rule 377, the hon. Home Minister should have made a statement on the incidents of clashes that took place in Panwari village of Agra District in Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat. I was told that he had already laid it on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: You are undermining its importance. It is such a serious incident that hon. Members from both sides of the House have drawn the attention of the Government towards it. Therefore, a Statement should be made before taking up Matters under Rule 377.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I was told that he had laid on the Table of the House. If he has not laid it, I am going to allow him after Matters under Rule 377. I will not disturb the proceedings like this. Let it be over. After that, I will allow it.

- (iii) **Need to allocate more coal to the Gujarat Government to meet its shortage which is causing unrest among the ceramic and sanitary-ware manufacturing units of the state**

SHRIPRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): Sir, the problem of acute shortage of coal being faced by the ceramic and sanitary ware manufacturing units in the State of Gujarat for the last four months has created great unrest among the ceramic and

sanitary were manufacturing units.

There are 300 units in Gujarat with an investment of more than Rs. 25 crores, providing direct employment to nearly 25,000 people. The shortage of coal has rendered the ceramic units a threat of closure. This matter was taken up with the Union Government by the State Finance Minister of Gujarat in June 1990 but so far, no concrete steps have been taken to provide the coal to them. Out of 300 units, 200 units are facing closure threat which will render at least 20,000 people in the State unemployed.

The units have also made complaints to the State as well as the Union Government that inferior quality of coal is being supplied to them. I, therefore, urge the Government to allocate more coal to the State Government of Gujarat so that the ceramic units are saved from closure.

[*Translation*]

- (iv) **Need for early resumption of work on the Dam on the Kosi river between Darjiyan and Pudiyan in Bihar**

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): In 1977-78, the Central Government had given the green signal for the construction of a dam on the Kosi river between Darjiyan and Pundiyan. Work on the project was put off in 1980 as a result of which the dam remains incomplete. Due to this, the Ghanshyampur, Birosi, Kusheshwar Asthan and Baheri blocks of Darbhanga district and Hasanpur and Singhia blocks of Samastipur district were badly affected during the recent floods. Crops on thousands of acres of land were destroyed and there is a grave danger to life and property. It has not been possible to carry out even relief work there.

Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the need to complete the work on the dam between Darjiyan and Pudiyan and also to carry out relief work without delay.