

1989-90. The position is almost similar in respect of new Telegraph Offices in the State.

The State of Rajasthan is very famous for its Tourism potential and now there has been considerable growth in both domestic as well as foreign tourist traffic in that State. Modern telecommunication facilities play a vital role in the promotion of tourism which is one of the biggest foreign exchange earning Industries. There is therefore a greater need for expansion of telecommunication network in Rajasthan.

As such, I urge the Minister of Communications to expand the telecommunication network in Rajasthan without any further delay.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to set up a paper mill at Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Balaghat is the most backward area of Madhya Pradesh having a population of about 12 lakh. There are negligible sources of employment for their livelihood. Bamboo and other allied material are available in abundance there. Opportunities of employment and economic development can be provided to the people of the area if a paper mill under public sector is established there. Thus the Government should consider setting up a paper mill at Balaghat as soon as possible.

[*English*]

(viii) Need for financial assistance to Orissa Government for expeditions completion of widening of Panikoeli to Ranchi and Panikodi to Rourkela (via Keonjhar Garh) Roads

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): The Government of Orissa had sent a proposal to the Central Government for widening the existing road from Panikoeli

in Orissa to Ranchi in Bihar and to declare it a national highway. Panikoeli is a tribal belt and a mining area. Road from Panikoeli to Rourkela via Keonjhar Garh also requires to be widened and declared as a national highway. The economic condition of the tribals in Keonjhar Garh which falls in my constituency is pitiable even though it is a mining area. Panchyat Samiti road in my constituency also requires to be completed. Because of lack of proper communication, the entire belt remains under-developed. Presently these areas are not linked by any railway line. For the economic development of this belt of tribals, proper road communication is of utmost importance.

I would, therefore, urge the Government to give adequate financial assistance to the State Government of Orissa to accelerate the progress of widening of the existing road from Panikoeli to Ranchi and also from Panikoeli to Rourkela via Keonjhar Garh. Special attention may also be given to the completion of Panchayat Samiti road in my constituency.

(ix) Need to look into the functioning of the E.S.I. Scheme so that the medical needs of poor employed and their families covered there under are proper

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut): I bring to the attention of this House the problem faced by workers covered under E.S.I. Scheme. The E.S.I. Scheme is not working effectively. Even though E.S.I. is a Central Scheme, the administration thereof comes under State Government. All State Governments give secondary importance to E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries. No E.S.I. hospital has got specialist doctors. Even common medicines are not available in some E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries. No special care or attention is given in medical college hospitals and other district hospitals to the patients covered by E.S.I. E.S.I. dispensaries are now a days used by workers only for getting medical leave.

The scheme was started for a noble

[Sh. K. Muraleedharan]

cause of fulfilling the medical needs of poor employees and their families but it is not now properly managed. So, the Government should take immediate steps to improve the lot of workers covered under E.S.I. Scheme.

14.45 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING
APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMA-
TION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND
KASHMIR; STATUTORY RESOLUTION
REGARDING DISAPPROVAL OF THE
ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1990
AND ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND
KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL—
CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up discussion on items Nos. 9, 10 and 11 together. Shri Chitta Basu was on his legs. He may please continue.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I know that I don't have much time left for me. I would therefore mention some of the points which I was to mention yesterday. Yesterday in the afternoon I mentioned about the deteriorating security environment of our country and today all the newspapers have reported—and I think the Prime Minister is also going to make a statement at 4 O'clock today—that there has been a heavy artillery attack on the Indian Forces yesterday and the day before yesterday at Kupwara sector on the line of actual control by Pakistan.

It is also known that Pakistan Army opened fire on Indian Forces at Kanthanwali, Safawali Gali, Nangwali and Tuttakhan Gali. It is also known that these are the entry points which are used by the Pakistani trained military terrorist for their entry in Kashmir. Therefore I feel that these are the security

environment points that we should remember while taking our position with regard to Kashmir.

I am also told that a number of Pakistani trained terrorist are waiting near the line of actual control. Their number is about two thousand. I hope the Government will take note of it and take appropriate action to prevent them from entering the country and continue their depredation in Jammu and Kashmir.

Now I want to point out one thing. Some demands have been raised even yesterday for the abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution of the country. I have got no time at my disposal to explain what was the historical background of the incorporation of Article 370 in our Constitution. I may refer to the debates of the Constituent Assembly. I would only urge upon the advocates of the abrogation of Article 370 to go into the speech which was made by Shri Gopalswami Iyengar on October 17, 1949 in the Constituent Assembly. I have to reproduce it. He took pains to explain under what circumstances Kashmir was given such a special treatment in the matter of certain aspects. I also want to remind them to think about Article 371. Article 370 is not the only exception for Kashmir. I don't have much time to show what is there in Article 371 under which many States are enjoying special status. Under Article 371, Assam Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and most of the States are enjoying some kind of a special treatment. Now if some of our friends want to abrogate Article 370, I think demands will be there for the abrogation of Article 371 also.

India cannot sustain herself if somebody indulges in the slogan of 'Hindi, Hindu and Hindustan'. India is more bigger than 'Hindi, Hindu and Hindustan'. Therefore in the interest of the country that kind of sensationalism should not be created on the demand of abrogation of Article 370. I only mean to say that they do not unfortunately understand the effect the the abrogation of Article 370. It would invite disaster for the country and bring grist to the mills of the anti-