

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the absence of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker and Members of the panel of Chairman, I suggest that Mr. Babanrao Dhakane may act as the Chairman for sometime. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are going to attend one meeting and other Chairmen are not there. So, I am suggesting that Mr. Babanrao Dhakane should act as the Chairman for the time being with the approval of the House.

Next Item.

16.47 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-SEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I would like just to make a brief announcement regarding this Bill. This Government announced after assuming office that they intended to set up a high-level judicial Commission for the appointment and transfer of High Court and Supreme Court Judges. This step was necessary to remove all apprehensions of executive aberrations and to remove the delay in the appointment and transfer of Judges. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, please seek the leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat. He is not present. The question is:

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.50 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) **Need for taking over the Krishna Textile Mill, Beawar in district Ajmer of Rajasthan**

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Beawar is an industrial city in Ajmer district of Rajasthan. The Krishna (Textile) Mill situated in Beawar has been lying closed for the last 3-4 years. Thousands of workers were working in that Mill but the Mill owner declared lock-out on the ground of loss they were incurring on that account and showed their inability to run the Mill. Consequently, thousands of workers were rendered jobless and thousands of dependents of these workers were deprived of their means of living. Moreover, the lakhs of rupees outstanding as the amount of Provident Fund and pay arrears of the permanent employees have also not been paid by the mill owners. The economic condition of Beawar and the adjoining villages has also become very miserable. The various Labour Organisations have also launched various non-violent movements such as demonstration, Gherao, dharna, Fasts, Traffic blockades, Court Arrest etc. to get the Textile Mill reopened. The mill workers and politicians had also unanimously urged upon

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

the Government to take measures to take over this Mill and hand it over to the National Textile Corporation or to run the Mill on cooperative basis with the active participation of labourers but to this date no action has been taken in this regard. As a result it has created the problem of unemployment and starvation. I would therefore, like to urge the Government to initiate the process of taking over this Mill in the interest of thousands of mill workers and to hand it over to the National Textile Corporation to start the work of cloth production in the Mill so that labourers may have the means of their livelihood.

(ii) Need to set-up a Thermal Power Station in district Bhojpur (Bihar)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bhojpur district of Bihar has been facing acute power shortage, which has created a serious power crisis in the entire Bhojpur region. I would, therefore, like to make a request to the Government that in view of the miserable power supply position in Bhojpur district, a Super Thermal Power station may be set up in this district to tide over the present power crisis of that region.

16.52 hrs.

[SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

(iii) Need for re-considering the proposal for importing a sorting machine for G.P.O., Bombay

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): Government is planning to import costly sorting machine for G.P.O., Mumbai (Bombay), due to which more than two hundred Sorters will be unemployed. Economics of importing the sorting machine is: cost of the machine amounting to Rs. eighteen crores, import duty amounting to

Rs. twelve crores, and annual maintenance of Rs. ten crores/annum, that is, a total of Rs. forty crores of investment. It will render two hundred Sorters unemployed. The salary and allowances of two hundred Sorters employed at present will come to less than Rs. two crores. The Government can pay the salary, anticipating an annual interest of Rs. four crores. I, therefore, urge the Government to take immediate action to stop the global tender for importing the sorting machine.

(iv) Need to formulate an Action Plan for cleansing polluted water of the Godavari River.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA (Rajahmundry): It is gratifying to note that the problems of pollution are being considered seriously by all countries. Pollution of river waters has to be tackled on a war footing. A modest beginning was made in regard to river Ganga. Godavari is considered to be an important river flowing through many states. So far as East Godavari district is considered, the effluents from the industries such as Paper Mills etc., are being let out into this river. This is apart from pollution in the upper reaches. In view of mythological importance lakhs of people prefer a bath in this river and people from all over the country visit this place for this purpose particularly during PUSHKAR-AMS which occur for every 12 years. This time they will come in the year 1991. Moreover, the residents of Rajahmundry town depend on this river, since supply of drinking water is from this river. The reservoir for this purpose was constructed in the lower reaches where the effluents from most of the industries will be let out. Therefore it has become hazardous to supply this water for drinking purposes.

I, therefore, request that an Action Plan may be prepared for Godavari and necessary measures be taken immediately to clean Godavari waters as otherwise lakhs of people will have to face serious health problems. This will save millions of people from the impending danger of pollution.