

[*Translation*]

- (iii) Need to undertake survey of Ghagra river in Uttar Pradesh to develop it as a National Waterway.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir; the Central Government has used the waterways of big rivers in the country like other means of transportation. In 1974-75, a survey of Ghagra river was conducted from Faizabad to Dohri Ghat and from Dohri Ghat to Patna. Many business and industrial centres are located on the banks of this river and for centuries, the above waterway had boat and steamer traffic. But due to the neglect of waterways, the condition of the cities, towns and villages situated on the banks of Ghagra has become pitiable and their industrialisation, trade and transport has been obstructed. I would request the central Government to conduct a survey of Ghagra river similar to the above waterways and reopen traffic on it.

[*English*]

- (iv) Demand for extending Calcutta Rourkela Vayudoot Service to Jharsuguda in Orissa.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Considering its importance, Jharsuguda, the gateway to Western Orissa was rightly included in the Annual Programme of Vayudoot for extending its services over there during 1986-87. But it is a matter of regret that although hardly 10 days time is left for the year 1986-87 to be over, there is no trace of this proposal materialising. As such, discontent among the people is mounting up. The Government of Orissa have also moved the Union Government to immediately bring Jharsuguda on the Air Map of the country by introducing a flight of Vayudoot between Bhubaneswar and Raipur via Jharsuguda. It is understood that the programme of extending Vayudoot services to Jharsuguda is being delayed due to non-availability of aircrafts. I would suggest that Jharsuguda could easily figure in the Air network of the country forthwith by merely extending the present Calcutta-Rourkela Vayudoot flight to this well-deserving place.

- (v) Need to change the timings of C. G. H. S. dispensaries in Bangalore city.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : In Bangalore city there are a number of Central Government offices and thousands of employees are covered under Central Government Health Insurance Scheme. At present, the C. G. H. S. dispensaries are working between 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. This has caused a lot of inconvenience to large number of Central Govt. employees. The employees have to go to their offices before 9.30 A. M. and are back only after 7 P. M. in the evening. They cannot go to these dispensaries either in the morning or in the evening as these are closed after 1 P. M. In addition, there are very few doctors on Saturdays and Sundays which are holidays for these dispensaries. To enable a large number of Central Government employees to avail of this facility, the timings of the CGHS dispensaries should be changed suitably and they should work in full swing on Saturdays and Sundays also.

- (vi) Demand for revision of the rates of fines as prescribed in our Act for various crimes.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Berpeta) : Sir, the fines to be imposed for violation or in default as prescribed in our Acts were fixed at a time when money value was the real money value. But the scale of fines or the rate of fines has no longer any relationship with the present day money value. I could cite many examples to emphasize my point. But I am refraining from doing it as it would make a long list of examples. This is, indeed, a matter which should be gone into by a body of specialists to suggest upgrading of the rate of monetary fines.

The Indian Penal Code and the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, are replete with rates of fines which would amuse the violators, let alone thieves, robbers and dacoits. It is high time that we do some re-thinking and take positive steps.

- (vii) Need to provide immediate relief to weavers of Janta Sarees in Tamil Nadu.

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam) : Nearly five and a half lakhs

of Janata sarees under the trade name TN 43 and TN 46 are lying unsold for long in my constituency. The sarees were woven by cooperative weavers in Pallipattu, Ammaiarkuppam, Vangalore, Aththi Manjeri, Porattur, Maththur and Tirutani which fall in my parliamentary constituency. This sale depression has adversely affected nearly 40,000 cooperative weavers working in 25,000 handloom mills. The sale value of these sarees is Rs. crores.

The Central Government is providing grant-in-aid to the State Government for production of these Janata sarees. The State Government has already received the grant-in-aid in respect of this stock of sarees. I, therefore, request the Central Government to issue necessary directives to the State Government to lift the stock immediately or the Central Government should purchase the stock through National Textile Corporation to provide immediate relief to the poor cooperative weavers.

(viii) Nationalisation of Sugar industry in the country.

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN (Chidambaram) : Though the Bhargava Committee recommended a decade ago nationalisation of sugar industry as a whole, the Government has not taken steps to nationalise the sugar industry in the country. Consequently, the sugar mills throughout the country are holding to ransom both the Government at the Centre and in the States and the sugarcane cultivators. The arrears of payment to the cane-growers all over the country from the sugar mills run into several crores of rupees. Some of the sugar mills do not register the land under cultivation of sugarcane, just to prevent the prospective entrepreneurs from getting No-Objection Certificate for opening a factory. The transportation and plantation subsidy given by the Government is misappropriated. The accumulation in sugar cess fund is not utilised for welfare activities of the cane-growers. The sugar factories also take undue advantage of the Government's levy sugar and free sugar policy. Because of the wayward working of sugar mills, the alcohol-based industries in the country are also suffering—due to irregular supply of molasses by the sugar mills.

I demand that the sugar mills in the country should be nationalised forthwith in the interest of the country and the people at large.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1987-88—
CONTD.

Ministry of Energy—CONTD

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Energy. Shri Bharat Singh.....

[Translation]

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Energy. I had given some suggestions yesterday and I hope the hon. Minister of Energy would accept my suggestions.

12.26 hrs,

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI
in the Chair]

First of all, I would like to say that power generation in Delhi should be enhanced. With the generation of additional 200 M.W. of electricity in our Thermal Power Station, the shortage of electricity can be met. At the same time, the distribution of electricity should also be improved in Delhi. Thirdly, concession should be given to the poor people whose consumption is upto 60 units per month. The loss of revenue on this account can be made good from those who consume excessive electricity. I have noticed that ever since we achieved Independence, our power generation has been increasing. At the same time, the increase in power generation has resulted in increased agricultural production in the rural areas besides increase in the number of industries. The farmers irrigate their fields by installing tubewells. What I mean to say is that the agricultural production will increase if more power is supplied in the rural areas