

[Sh. S. Krishna Kumar]

As the alignment had been approved in 1978 and demarcations made, the land owners are being put to great difficulties due to delay in land acquisition. About two crores of rupees has already been sanctioned for the project. The land acquisition which has been done in stages and which is now midway has to be completed and compensation paid to the land owners.

Sanction for the land acquisition estimates for the entire phase I and II of the project and sanction for starting construction of the bypass according to the alignment already sanctioned, may be expedited. The State Government be directed to complete the land acquisition without further delay and construction work of the bypass should be completed on top priority basis.

This is a long cherished essential project for the development of Quilon in particular and Kerala in general. The Government of India may implement the project within two years as a priority project.

**(iii) Need to desilt Ansupa Lake in Orissa**

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave concern that 'Ansupa', the second largest lake in Orissa is on the verge of extinction. The first largest lake of the State, Chilka is Asia's largest blue lagoon. But 'Ansupa' is the only largest sweet-water lake in the State of Orissa. It was drawing a large number of tourists because of its beautiful surroundings, sweet water and above all its tranquil location.

Thousands of migratory birds come to this lake every year from far-off places like Siberia and the Caspian Sea. Its clear waters and undisturbed environment add to its beauty. So, it is often and rightly called 'Surupa', which means beautiful. But it is regrettable that this beautiful lake in Orissa no longer attracts either migratory birds or tourists. Heavy exploitation of vegetation in and

around 'Ansupa' accompanied by large scale siltation, mushrooming of water hyacinth and algae, have turned the sweet water lake into a swamp.

The State Government is not financially sound to desilt the lake. In order to save that sweet water lake from extinction, I urge the Government of India to draw a time-bound programme to desilt and beautify the lake with 100 per cent Central assistance. Only then perhaps it will remain a tourist spot per excellence.

14.00 hrs.

**(iv) Need to construct FCI godowns in several district of Marathwada region in Maharashtra**

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Food Corporation of India is a massive organisation with godowns for storage of food grains at different places. Manmad in Maharashtra has one of such large godowns. The supply of food grains depends on timely and efficient distribution of food grains from this large depot. Availability of wagon, diesel engines and other logistic problems have hampered timely distribution of food grains to many districts in Marathwada. Nanded, Latur, Beed districts have earmarked land for construction of godowns for FCI but no action has been taken so far. The supply of food grains in fair price shops at the beginning of every month will go a long way to help the common man fight the battle of steep rise in prices of consumable items. May I request the Agriculture Minister to kindly construct godowns at Nanded, Latur, Beed and other districts of backward Marathwada region in Maharashtra.

**(v) Need to deal firmly with organisations indulging in anti-national activities in the country, particularly in eastern region**

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI (Siwan): There is a net work of anti-national elements

in the eastern regions of the country like Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura etc. ULFA in Assam is creating chaos. Recently on July 17, 1990 the General Manager of Indian Oil, Assam and his son were kidnapped. By now, the people of ULFA have killed about 40 prominent industrialists. On the other hand Bodo movement, is causing large scale destruction and demanding a separate State. It is my submission that the Government should take appropriate action to deal with such anti-national elements.

**(vi) Need to take steps to revamp  
jute industry in West Bengal**

[English]

SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, the century old jute industry, which had its origin in Bengal, is not only languishing but is almost without any hope of redemption. This industry was not only earning considerable foreign exchange for the Government but was also a great source of employment. Instead of modernisation and rehabilitation of old jute mills, jute barons are setting up industries outside West Bengal with the result that there has been lock-outs in more than half of the West Bengal's 77 jute mills, throwing out of employment several thousands of workers. Government at one time set up the Bureau for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in the interest of the industry as well as workers and then established Jute modernisation Fund. Unfortunately, the BIFR has failed to rehabilitate the sick jute mills.

Earlier the West Bengal Assembly had passed a Resolution urging nationalisation of the jute mills. This did not cut any ice. Now, in this situation, either the Government should prevail up on mill-owners to re-start their mills or take them over. Further Government should consider the banning of use of Synthetic granules for packaging materials that replace jute bags. The Trade Unions have also represented against the use of circular looms, which have resulted in rendering thousands of workers unemployed. It is high time that Government should do something

to save the dying jute industry in West Bengal.

**(vii) Need to take steps to uproot  
corruption prevailing in our  
society**

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur): It is enshrined in the preamble of our Constitution that India is a Secular Socialistic and Democratic Republic. We have to take some concrete steps if we want to establish socialism in our country. This will be possible if we take some drastic steps to check corruption in public life. We have fixed ceiling on property as well as on income. Lists of movable and immovable property of every person must be maintained. Everybody must submit his property return to the local Tehsildar every year by the end of March. Provision should be made in such a way that a copy of the list of properties under the possession of one person can be obtained by any other person on depositing some token fee before the Tehsildar. The property return of every person should be scrutinised once in very three months. I urge the Government to bring legislation in this regard without any further delay.

14.07 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Continued Atrocities of Scheduled  
Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the  
Country - Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up discussion under Rule 193—Discussion on atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country.

Kumari Mayawati.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr.