

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, because Mr. Vasant Sathe raised something and you have given your ruling.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling. Please take your seat.. ..

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am on a point of order, Sir. Since you have responded to Mr. Sathe's intervention, it becomes business of the House. Under rule 376, I am on a point of order.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: There is a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling. You cannot challenge the ruling given by the Chair.....

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Why was I not called to move my amendment, Sir? This is your paper..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: This is your paper, your document. Is this the way to pass a Bill into a law? (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: I am on a point of order, Sir.....(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, point of order cannot be brushed aside like this.....(*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order?

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, I had given my amendment to the Prasar Bharati Bill. I moved it but I was never heard.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thambi Durai, I have already given my ruling.

I am not permitting you to raise a point of order on the ruling of the Speaker. I have called Mr. Advani... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: They are trying to raise a point of order on my ruling. How can I permit it? Please take your seats.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thambi Durai, I am not permitting you. Yes, Mr. Advani.

12.47 hrs.

RE. HIGH POWER COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO THE GRIEVANCES OF SERVICE DOCTORS

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Sir, I raise to plead the case of Service Doctors in the country. There is an organisation by name Joint Action Council of Service Doctors Organisation, which represents about ten thousand doctors in the country and which has been campaigning for better service conditions for them for the last over three years. In 1987, there was a package of benefits announced for them by the then Government, by the then Health Minister. Subsequently, in 1989, there was another memorandum of settlement between this JACSD organisation and the Government. Unfortunately, during the last three years, there has been a rapid change of Health Ministers. There have been six Health Ministers in three years. As far as I recall, in 1988 we had Saroj Khaparde. Subsequently we had some Motilal Vora.....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: Etc. etc.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Etc. etc. This year also, after the coming in of this Government, we had Mr. Routray and now Mr. Rasheed Masood. The result is that essentially..... (*Interruptions*) Anyway, there have been six Ministers in three years. The result is that these agreements have been interpreted very arbitrarily by the bureaucrats there and so there is a continuing grievance. In fact, some of the doctors who met me said that the Cabinet directions

have been violated. They have been disregarded. I am not in a position to know what the Cabinet decided or what directives it gave, but I do think that this is a matter in which the Minister should personally take interest and see to it that their grievances are redressed at the earliest. They have been campaigning for this for a long time and I would be very grateful to the Minister if he can see that justice is done in their case.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Sir, hon. Shri Advani has rightly said that an agreement was made between the Ministry and the doctors. But my hon. colleagues in the opposition have not tried to find a solution. There was a proposal to form a high-powered committee but even that they could not do. Now I have set up the committee.

This committee has been set up according to certification by doctors. On some points there is difference of opinion regarding representation of doctors. I have written to the hon. Prime Minister to constitute a committee comprising of three secretaries of different departments to interpret the points. As soon as the interpretation is received it will be implemented. I support the justifiable demands of the doctors whom I have personally met five times. I shall try to solve their problems.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora). Sir, due to politics in the Indian Olympic Association the state of Indian sports is deteriorating day by day. As Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra is also a part and parcel of this activity in the country, I request him. (*Interruptions*)..... Sir, I am hoping that at least in the matter of sports, the ruling party will not look at things from the political angle. Due to politics in the Indian Olympic Association our sportsmen and sportswomen are getting demoralised. This has adversely affected the country's performance in the field of sports and also tarnished the image of the Indian Olympic Association among Olympic Associations

of other countries. Most affected are the sportsmen preparing for the forthcoming Asian Games. So pathetic is their condition that even the catering arrangements for the players is of a very low standard. All this has appeared in the newspapers. The players are complaining about it. I request the Government to take steps to solve the crisis in the Indian Olympic Association and ensure that the country does not put up a dismal performance in the field of sports.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, I would like to say something about the lathi-charge on some Delhi students yesterday. Recently there have been a number of instances of police entering college campuses in Delhi and resorting to lathi-charge and tear-gas on students. There is no reason why the police should enter colleges and hostels. The principal of Deshbandhu College was beaten inside his college but the case registered against him made him out to be the guilty person, as if he had attacked the police. Yesterday the hon. Prime Minister too mentioned this case and said that he is prepared to talk to the students. I think merely being prepared to hold a dialogue with students is not enough. He should, in fact, take the initiative and call the students for talks so as to restore normalcy on the campus. There is no need for repression of students. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Sir, Bhojpur district in Bihar is experiencing drought conditions. The Sone Canal which was made by the British has become unusable now. Crops of the farmers are drying up. I request the Government to supply electricity to Bhojpur district so that local farmers can avail of irrigation facilities. The Sone Canal should be repaired. Otherwise the farmers of Bhojpur district will not be able to produce foodgrain. I request the central Government to supply electricity for irrigation in Bhojpur district and also repair the Sone Canal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, I want your ruling regarding my privilege notice against Shri P. J. Kurien. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down I am not permitting you. The matter is still under consideration.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, it is something unprecedented, a question of insult of the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: On a point of order, Sir, Shri Khurana can give a notice under Rule 222, ask about it but not discuss it here without your permission. This should be condemned.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted him. Please sit down.

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Sir, Hazaribagh region is replete with natural resources. The local people are well educated with B.A. and M.A. degrees but that region does not have railway facility. Even 43 years after Independence that region does not have a rail link. Each person who assumed the office of Prime Minister has assured that Hazaribagh would be provided a rail link but nothing has been done after the survey stage. 294 kilometres of railway line has to be laid. I agree that it cannot be done at one go but let it be done in parts. First Hazaribagh may be linked with Koderma and then with Ramgarh.

Sir, absence of a rail link has created discontentment among the local population forcing them to agitate on the roads. So I request the Government to take immediate steps in this direction.

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR (Dadra and Nagar Haveli): Sir, locally recruited officers in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are not transferred.

A labour officer has been working there for the past 6-7 years. He is involved in some corruption and preliminary charges have been proved against him for a C.B.I. inquiry. Charges have been proved on 2-3 counts. I have written to the Government that in view of the preliminary charges proved against him and holding of a C.B.I. inquiry the concerned officer must be suspended. After that he should be charge-sheeted. An inquiry cannot be held against him while he continues in service. (*Interruptions*)

I request the Government to suspend him first, then charge-sheet him and only after that should an inquiry be held against him. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is the most backward state in every respect. A number of rivers flow in Rajasthan. Other states get share in water and power generated from rivers which flow from their states but this is not a case with Rajasthan where a number of inter-state rivers flow. On June 27, 1984 an agreement was signed by the Government of Himachal Pradesh with a Power Project Board, to set up a power project in Chhol area in Himachal Pradesh in which Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were to have fifty-fifty share. Unfortunately during the rule of Congress Party... the Chief Minister of Rajasthan wasted time on futile correspondence with the then Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh, requesting him again and again to pay the amount of the share of the State. But he did not pay any heed to it and thus overlooked the interests of the State. In 1987 the then Congress Government implemented the Chhol Project on their own, and now it is nearing completion. Rajasthan is a desert and drought prone area. Therefore, through this House. I would urge upon the Government to give share of Rajasthan in power to be generated from this project as per

the policy of the Government of India. Fifty per cent power should be given to Rajasthan from Himachal Pradesh

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, jute is the cash crop of Bihar and Katihar Jute Mill is one of the main jute factories. A large amount of money has been advanced to it as loans by the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Central Bank of India, The Financial Corporation of India (IFC) and the State Financial Corporation. In spite of it, this factory has been lying closed for the last three years due to the shortage of jute and thus production has come to a standstill. Out of 1400 employees for the Jute Mill, some of them viz. Shri Gopinath Mishra, Shri Musafir Shah, Shri Ram Pratimali, Shri Gafoor Sahib, Shri Rasheed etc. died of starvation as also 41 other labourers died of starvation. The dependents of these labourers and members of other 22 families are also facing starvation. I submitted petition in this regard to the Hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of labour and the Minister of Textiles on their behalf and 52 members of the House made a written request under their signatures to the Government to take over the Mill. But the Government paid no heed to it. I am so much moved of the starvation deaths of the employees of Katihar Jute Mill and the situation prevailing there that I am forced to resort to satyagrah in support of their demands. I would like to submit to the hon. Members of the House that it is the only jute mill run by the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation. Modern machineries have been installed in the mill and about 1400 labourers are employed in it and sum amounting to Rs. 4.50 crore of their salary and Bonus etc. is outstanding against the mill.

The Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation did not pay the amount outstanding and nor bothered about the against the running of the mill. This is the only modernised mill in North Bihar, whereas the other

one is that of the Government of India which is functioning well. Through you, I would like to submit that if starvation deaths go on taking place like this and the Government continues to be unmoved, the situation may become explosive...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Azamgarh is a neighbouring district of Faizabad in which Ayodhya is situated where some people are making preparations to lit 'Ram Jyoti' since 1st September. I am not opposed to it, it is their business they are free to do it, but Ram Jyoti was scheduled to be lit on September 19 and the Government of Uttar Pradesh had made preparations accordingly to maintain law and order. But instead of 19th September, they lit the Ram Jyoti on 1st September. This Ram jyoti is being taken to Mathura, Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and the Government is not prepared to deal with the situation arising out of it. Because the arrangements were made as per the scheduled programme of September 19. Therefore, my submission to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is that the Government should take appropriate action to deal with the communal situation which is going from bad to worse due to lighting of the Ram Jyoti and raising of communal slogans, otherwise communal tension will arise at places like Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Banaras, Jhansi, Faizabad, Lucknow etc. and even the Central Government would not be able to control the situation once it goes out of control. Therefore I would like to submit that action should be taken to control the situation so that communal tension does not build up there.

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Ram Jyoti is not causing communal tension. Lord Rama was symbol of humanity and not of communalism. The sun may shed its heat, the moon its coolness, and so may is the Ganga merge into the Himalayas, but no power on earth can prevent us from building the temple at Ram Janambhoomi. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that you are kind to give me this opportunity to speak about the drought situation in Karnataka.

In about 50 taluqs in Karnataka, there is no rainfall for the past two months. The water level has gone down. Even there is scarcity for drinking water also. (Interruptions)

About 50 per cent of the sowings have not been completed. The crops are almost withering away. There is no work for the agricultural labourers also. I request and urge upon the Government to send a study team urgently and sanction the amount for relief works immediately. Otherwise there is the danger of cattle as well as human beings dying because of starvation, if the Government is not taking very urgent measures to send the study team.

I request the Government to sanction at least Rs. 50 crores immediately so that urgent relief works can be taken up. I urge upon the Government to send a study team from the Centre immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the problems of West Rajasthan. Pali, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Barmer districts in West Rajasthan are totally desert areas. There is acute shortage of water and power there. A number of proposals such as Ganga Project, Yamuna Project etc. for the development of that region have been submitted. I would like to submit that on the pattern of a separate Development Board set up

under article 371 of the constitution for regions like Vidarbha, Marathwada and Kutchh, a Desert Area Development Board may set up for development of these areas. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that unless a Desert Area Development Board is set up, development cannot take place there. This desert land has been facing acute shortage of water, power, irrigation facilities and means of transport for a long time. People in that region had been exploited in three ways. First they were exploited by the British rulers, then by the princely rulers and then the landlords dominated over them. Therefore, the poor people there are extremely oppressed.

MR. SPEAKER: Lodhaji, please be brief.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: That is why I submit that a Desert Area Development Board be set up there under article 371 of the constitution. Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I conclude, I would like to make yet another submission, Since today is the last day for you, us as well as of the session.

MR. SPEAKER: Last day! may you live long.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: The desert area in Rajasthan... (Interruptions)... I submit... on October 30, to construct Rama Mandir... (Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Kalkaji, you also please sit down. Lodhaji, you take a lot of time. You should have concluded in one minute or so. Please conclude it quickly.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I would like to urge upon only one thing before I conclude. The hon. Member submitted. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please sit down. Mr. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Lodhaji, please sit down.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Just as.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising question after question. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Subhashiniji.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): You adjourn for lunch. Today is Friday. Allow us to go for prayers. We will come back. You allow the lunch break, and take up the matters afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER: I must respect the feelings of our friends. I adjourn the House and the House will resume at 14.15 hrs.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at 19 minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of Privilege under rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, but I have not permitted you.

DR. S. P. YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident that took place in the House yesterday attracts breach of privilege of the House. I would like to submit something in that connection. Please give me time. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, what happened to the Privilege Motion, I gave under Rule 222?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Khuranaji. I have only allowed Shri Ram Naik to speak. All others should take their seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (North Bombay): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is known to you and other hon. Members of this House, who wear Khadi, that a rebate of 15 per cent is given on khadi in the market.

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Naikji, please be brief, so that others also may get time to speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK: All right, Mr. Speaker, Sir, every year, a rebate of additional 10 per cent is given on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, thus the total rebate amounts to 25 per cent. Earlier this 10 per cent rebate on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti was given for 4 months, but now, the Government has reduced this rebate of 10 per cent to 5 per cent and has also decreased the rebate period from 120 days to 90 days. This will decrease the consumption of khadi. Earlier, when 25 per cent rebate was given, 85 per cent of the khadi buyers used to buy khadi during these four months.

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Naikji,
what do you want?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want that the same rebate of 25 per cent should be continued and the rebate period should also be restored to 120 days instead of 90 days. This will provide employment to the rural khadi weavers and they may not suffer any loss also. The Government should make a statement in this regard and should change its policy.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency Kanpur, the houses of the poor are being demolished with bulldozers in the name of beautification. The Central Government also supports it and the Defence Department is doing it on a war footing. In this monsoon, the hutments are being destroyed with bulldozers. I would like to urge upon the Government that it should immediately intervene in the matter and stop this bulldozing as the Supreme Court has also given a ruling several times that such a campaign should not be undertaken at least during the monsoon. To destroy the houses of the people and to render them homeless in this way is against humanity.

[*English*]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the press reports of the last few days in regard to the situation in Kuwait are rather disturbing. We have a report in the Economic Times of yesterday which says that the Indians in Kuwait are now being viewed as traitors. It is being said that the Indians are more sympathetic to President Saddam Hussain than to the country in which they work. It is also being said that the Indian evacuees from Kuwait who are arriving here from the gulf area, so many of them were being harassed into fleeing the country by angry Kuwaitis who regard the Indians as blacklegs in their struggle against Iraqi occupation forces. (*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Inder Jit Ji, you can speak extempore also. Why do you read from the newspapers?

SHRI INDER JIT: I was merely quoting the newspaper report which has prompted me to take up the matter. Likewise, yesterday's 'The Hindu' also came out that our ships are unable to go to Kuwait now. Our Foreign Minister had gone to Iraq. He had gone to Baghdad and he also met the Foreign Minister. I would like to know from the Foreign Minister the situation as it prevails today because the House is going to adjourn today and before the House adjourns, I would like him to make a statement. Particularly in the statement which he is making, I would like him to enlighten us about this because it is rather strange that while we have gone all out to understand the position of Saddam Hussain and his difficulties and being constructive and understanding, I don't think we are getting the kind of response which we should get from him. Our ships are not allowed to go there, our planes, even our Air Force planes are not allowed to fly. So, I would like all these issues to be clarified by him today.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue he has raised...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Gujral is going to say something today.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Two things are very serious.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a general question.

[*English*]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): This is what I wanted to raise. Twenty thousand people are

stranded in Amman. They are starving. The Government should do something.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I am raising a matter about which you are also very much concerned and the Members from Orissa will also be concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: After hearing you the entire House will be concerned. I am already concerned.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In Kalahandi, Koraput, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Phoolbani and Sundergarh districts of Orissa, precious stones are found in abundance. The estimated value of the reserve varies from Rs. 20000 to 40000 crores. The Government has no control over these precious stones. What kind of stones are found, you will be surprised to know. Diamond, Topaz, Emerald, Sapphire, Alexandrite, Ruby and Cat's Eye are found. An international racket is operating. Years ago a renowned geologist Mr. Vishwanath gave a report to the Orissa Government. That was smuggled out and they took satellite pictures of that report. They analysed it and through their racket they are taking it outside the country. The private traders are plundering these stones. I want to know—the Steel and Mines Minister is here—in this time of crisis in balance of payment and resource crunch, how can we allow this to be plundered. There is no police, nothing. One Gemco, a Joint Sector company has been established and racketeers have found a place in that. I draw the attention of the Steel and Mines Minister to please respond here on this very urgent matter.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I don't have the specific location; but I had an occasion to answer a question. We are taking care of it. As the hon. member has raised this matter, I will particularly take of this matter.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In the Hindi newspaper Hindustan, one journalist Sushil Sharma has written four articles—on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd August. He must have a look into it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: As the hon. Member has raised it, I will take care of it and see.....

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): You take a Parliamentary delegation there and let us verify it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: With the Parliamentary delegation there whether the precious stones will be safe is a matter which I must verify first!

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know that as today is Friday. Private Members Business will be taken up at 3 O' clock according to the agenda. Whether any planning has again been made about the Delhi Statehood Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now everything is going on all right. Please take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Regarding the Delhi Statehood Bill I moved some amendments.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed to raise any point of order. There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): The point that I

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

want to raise will be of everybody's concern, it is a national concern. Therefore I beg the indulgence of all the Members. We are in the midst of a terrific petroleum crisis. It is known all over the country. Therefore I have already attracted the attention of the Petroleum Minister about the way to find petroleum in West Bengal. The way in which the ONGC is drilling actually, it will never be able to give oil to West Bengal. But there is a method by which it can be done. I will not take much time of the House because I have already given the entire proposal to the Minister for Petroleum. If ONGC goes deep down, they will find oil. West Bengal is floating in oil. This is true. But, they are not going deep down, as it is necessary; and whatever has to be done, is not being done. Therefore, through you, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, Mr. Chitta Basu and myself gave notices about this. This is not only in West Bengal. Whatever she pays about West Bengal, is perfectly right. This is also there in Tripura, Barak Valley of Assam and in Orissa. Instead of exploring oil, ONGC is taking out all the drilling machines from West Bengal, Tripura and other areas. They should concentrate on exploration of oil honestly. Opportunities are there and they should not curtail the exploration programme. This is my appeal. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Sir, I will supplement Mr. Choudhury. Precious stones have been found in Western Orissa particularly in Sambalpur, Bolangir, Kalahandi and Phulbani for the last ten years.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members know that you hail from Bolangir.

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Unfortunately, the Gem Corporation, set up by the Government of Orissa

by the previous regime, has taken two FERA violators in the Board of Directors of the Company. The law and order has also become a major problem there. Police is also a party in the smuggling. So, I will request the Minister, through you, Sir, to evolve something in the Panna Diamond Mine Pattern so that actual benefit goes to the local poor people of those regions. As you know, those regions are suffering from chronic drought since the last 25 years. Even girls have been sold in Kalahandi and Bolangir for Rs. 20 or for Rs. 30. It has come in the newspapers. It has become an issue also. Unfortunately nobody is taking any action. Just like 'water, water everywhere and but not a drop to drink,' with full abundance all around, we are starving. So, the Minister should take notice of this and do something.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jhansi is a historic city which relates to the memory of Maharani Laxmibai. It is a heritage of Indian masses and they worship her with full devotion. All the historic places related to Maharani Laxmibai were earlier governed by the cantonment Administration. But later, the Archeological Department of India took over the places assuring the Indian people that it will restore the glory of the places. Thousands of tourists come to see the Fort and Palace of Jhansi. Sir, through you, I would like to bring it under the notice of all the Members that no repair has been carried out on the Fort and the Palace for years. They are in a very bad condition. No attention is being paid towards their maintenance. There is widespread resentment among the people of Jhansi regarding this issue. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development through you that before taking over the places by Archeological Department, there was an agreement made between the Archeological Department and the Cantonment

Board that the Department would take care of maintenance and beautification of the places, but nothing has been done in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, in Orissa, 16 lakh cooperative loanees are there. Out of them, only 2 lakh are getting the benefit. Because of the conditions attached to the loan waiving scheme, 14 lakh people will not get that benefit. Virtually, 10 to 20 per cent of the total loanees in Orissa are only benefited by the loan-waiving scheme.

Through you, I will request the Government to immediately talk to Orissa Government and solve the difficulties that are due to the conditions so that all the loanees get the benefit.

This has now resulted into a crisis for the cultivators not getting a fresh loan for cultivation. As a result, agricultural operations have been hampered. So, it is a very crucial problem which needs immediate attention of the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Sir, the Awadh Assam Express train runs between Lucknow and Delhi but it does not stop at Rampur Junction. Passengers from Bareilly daily board this train for Delhi

MR. SPEAKER: What do you exactly want to say?

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: This train is generally stopped at Rampur Junction by pulling the alarm chain due to which the train gets delayed for an hour. My submission is that a stoppage of the train be provided at the said station at least for two minutes. Thousands of daily passengers travelling on that route will be benefited from it.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employees of the Agriculture Research Council of Pusa Institute located at Karol Bagh in Delhi and which comes under the Ministry of Agriculture have been on strike for the last two months in support of their justified demands ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Is he not a Member of your party?

SHRI KALKA DAS: They are on strike for the last two months in support of their demand of equal pay for equal work in the same department, but the high officials do not want to talk with them. Once, I took their delegation to the Minister of State for Agriculture and submitted a memorandum in this regard. He gave me an assurance that he would initiate dialogue with the striking employees and consider their justified demands sympathetically. He has also promised to remove disparity in the wages and ensure equal pay for equal work in the same department, but it is a matter of regret that twenty days have passed since then but neither the hon. Minister nor any of the high officials have talked to them. It seems that they want to prolong the strike, so as to demoralise them. Through you, I request the Government to initiate dialogue with them and accede to their justified demands.

[*English*]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, the hon. Prime Minister, during the course of his speech yesterday, said that the Government was prepared for talking to the students. This point was raised by some of the other Members of the BJP today morning. I would say that the situation cannot be dealt with by the way the forces are being used reportedly at the instance of the political leadership at the Centre. It was said in the newspapers that the police was dealing things in a more lenient manner. But the political leadership—it was reported in the

[Sh. H. K. L. Bhagat]

Press—had asked them to deal more firmly. The way the force is being used will not give any solution. The Home Minister is here. I would appeal to him that he should start the process of negotiations with the students immediately so that normalcy can be restored.....(Interruptions)... Let the Home Minister say what he wants to say. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Soz what do you want to say?

...(Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Bara-mula): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have given a ruling that I shall speak for two minutes and Shri Khurana would also speak for two minutes. I would request Shri Khurana not to create uproar because it has been reported in "Sunday" and "Mid Day" that Advaniji is changing his seat because of noise. This is my request and you are the judge. ...(Interruptions) ...

[English]

.....Sir, you are the custodian of the House. You are the custodian of the Members' privilege...(Interruptions)..... Sir, my privilege has been impaired...(Interruptions)...You give me only two minutes. ..(Interruptions) ...

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Soz. you cannot put words in his mouth.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, kindly take this matter to the Privileges Committee. He is our brother. But let the Privileges Committee decide Sir.. ...(Interruptions).....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The question of privilege does not arise at all.

..(Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Khurana Saheb has confirmed it...(Interruptions)....

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana Saheb has confirmed that he did not say anything derogatory to you. He says that

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: He has the cassette. He must show it to the Committee. Sometimes he called me a terrorist and sometimes an abettor of terrorists.. (Interruptions)...

[Translation]

He has a cassette of Benazir Bhutto ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has denied what you have put to his mouth. You are putting words to his mouth.

...(Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: In that cassette derogatory remarks have been made against Shri Jagmohan. ... (Interruptions).. Sometimes, he called me a terrorist and some time an abettor or terrorists. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: No allegation has been made against you. You please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: You please be seated.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Last week you gave him time and he said...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told him. You need not say anything. Those words were not said by him. In fact you are putting

those words to his mouth. There is no question of privilege. This is his opinion and not mine. I have not allowed him to raise a question of privilege.

...(Interruptions)..

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana Saheb, you please take your seat. You may ask Shri Advani.

...(Interruptions)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please resume your seat. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ. His speeches are with me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, there is a Sainik school in Bhubaneshwar under the Ministry of Defence. Two teachers of that Sainik school were dismissed in 1988 by the previous Government on the ground that they had held a May Day Rally one kilometre away from the school building. The rally was addressed by a political leader. Sir, on this plea, the teachers have been dismissed. Even the son of one of the teachers, Mr. J. N. Sahu who was studying in that Sainik school was removed from there. He was not allowed any facilities of studying. This was the draconian method of functioning of Mr. H.K.L. Bhagat's Government. We had made a representation earlier. Sometimes he thought that he was the Prime Minister also. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I must thank you for remembering me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can I forget you? I hope that you will always be at my right. Sir, this is a very serious matter. The right to hold a meeting

or a demonstration is a Fundamental Right of the citizens of this country. Two teachers have been treated in an arbitrary draconian manner. I request the present Government to look into the matter immediately. We had already brought it to the notice of the Government. I request the hon. Prime Minister, Mr. Upendra, Mr. Gujral, Mr. Mufti Saheb, Mr. Goswami and everybody that immediate steps should be taken to restore them to service. There was no allegation of moral turpitude; there was no allegation that they were not teaching properly. Only the allegation is that they held a May Day rally one km. away from the school building, for which this type of orders were made. I want that this should be rectified and they should be immediately restored in service.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Umaji, you have given notice to speak on Mandal Commission.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Kharajaho): Sir, I have given a notice to speak in response to the statement made by the Prime Minister yesterday in respect of Mandal Commission. The reference of Arya and Dravida made by him during the course of his speech is not a healthy sign for the future of the country. (Interruptions)... The way he put it that how the Dravida's were crushed and since then they have not been able to rise till date, it does not look nice that a person sitting on the Chair of the Prime Minister makes such utterances and which may give boost to separatist forces in the country. It is not justified on the part of the Prime Minister to state in the House that people belonging to backward community should come to the street to fight for their self respect...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, five villages namely Simaria, Ghatsimaria, Neema, Tetaria and Chhota Tetaria

[Sh. Janardan Yadav]

having a total population of six thousand have fallen under the Lal-matia Colliery Project.

They have been given neither compensation for their land nor employment. They are forced to live in the project area, due to which they are subjected to health hazard. I would like to submit that steps be taken to provide employment for them.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government in particular, towards the condition of women which constitute fifty per cent of the total population of the country. Today, is the last day of this session and eight or nine days ago our colleague Smt. Geeta Mukherjee raised a discussion under Rule 193 regarding atrocities on women but this discussion was not concluded and thereby nothing worthwhile could be achieved. Consequently I am to say with deep regret that the oppressed and depressed women living in every nook and corner of the country are the victims of injustices and atrocities. An eleven year old girl was molested in at a place named Sikandararahu in Aligarh district, due to which situation in the said area continues to be tense. Mr. Speaker, Sir, on one hand, the Government is passing Bills with a view to safeguarding the interest of the women and on the other an important subject in regard to atrocities on women being discussed Rule 193 is yet to be concluded. I would like to know why this is being kept pending? Today, is the last day of the session and the Home Minister and for that matter, the Government of India is shirking from their responsibility. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is 3 O'Clock now but it is my earnest request to you that if matters pertaining to women are left half way like this, I understand that women will certainly raise their voice to attain their rights. Therefore, you should pay due attention to this.

14.50 hrs.

RULING BY HON. SPEAKER

Re. Question of Privilege

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Sarvashri P. R. Kumaramangalam, Harish Rawat and Dinesh Singh, MPs gave separate notices of question of privilege on 20th August, 1990 against the Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri P. Upendra) alleging that the Minister misled the House on 17th August, 1990 and thereby committed a breach of privilege and contempt of the House. The members alleged that in spite of an assurance given in the House on 17th August, 1990 by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting that the Doordarshan programme 'Khula Manch' scheduled for telecast on 19th August, 1990 featuring the Minister of Railways (Shri George Fernandes) will not be censored, the programme telecast by Doordarshan on 19th August, 1990 was censored. The members contended that the Minister's assurance in the House on 17th August, 1990, therefore, amounted to a breach of privilege as the Minister had misled the House. Shri Dinesh Singh also sought to raise the matter in the House on 20th August, 1990 and stated that the programme was censored inasmuch as certain questions asked by a journalist-participant of the programme were deleted and kept out of the programme.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri P. Upendra), while clarifying the position had stated *inter alia* as follows:—

"I did assure him that there would not be any censoring. I stand by that statement. But there is a difference between censoring and editing. Sir, when this programme was started, certain parameters were discussed and it was decided that this will be a programme in which the Minis-