

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT :** With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 10th March, 1986, will consist of :—

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's order Paper.
- (2) Submission to the vote of the House of Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1986-87.
- (3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Ravi and Beas Waters Tribunal Ordinance 1986 and consideration and passing or the Ravi and Beas Waters Tribunal Bill, 1986.
- (4) Discussion and voting on :
  - (a) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1985-86.
  - (b) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1983-84.
  - (c) Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1986-87.
  - (d) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1985-86.
  - (e) Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1983-84.

Discussion on the Resolution regarding recommendations made by the Railway Convention Committee.

**DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's business.

There is a growing discontent among the workers of Bharat Gold Mines Limited on various counts. The management is least bothered about the plight of these workers. Rather they are out to harass the workers by every means. Many workers are being retrenched on flimsy grounds. The management has also violated the direction of the Govern-

ment by not paying the workers even *ad hoc* bonus. There is lack of safety measures and as a result thereof accidental deaths are on the increase. Moreover, even the victims of accidents are not being paid proper compensation. All these matters are agitating the minds of the working lot and there is every possibility of confrontation of workers and management thereby leading to a law and order problem.

Besides, due to inadequate security measures, losses and pilferages are going on in the mines. The management, instead of improving the gold mines by using scientific techniques, is using out-dated and unpopular methods. There is, therefore, immediate necessity of :

- (i) paying the workers *ad hoc* bonus as per the Government decision ;
- (ii) strict safety measures to be adopted to save large number of lives from accidents ;
- (iii) early settlement of compensation claims of workers ;
- (iv) posting of B.S.F./C.I.P.F. for security purposes ;
- (v) setting up of an alternative industry by expanding B.E.M.L. in the drought-prone Kolar district.

**SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY (Visakhapatnam) :** Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's business :—

The Yeleru Reservoir Project is a major irrigation project contemplated on the river Yeleru in Andhra Pradesh. The Phase I of the Project envisages formation of a reservoir with a line storage capacity of 18 T.M.C. to meet the water supply needs of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant to the extent of 73 Mgd (of water).

The cost of the Phase I of the Project was estimated to be Rs. 107 crores, the final stage costing Rs. 147 crores. This Scheme is pending clearance before the Centre. However, the A.P. Government accorded part administrative approval for an amount of Rs. 87 crores so far,

incurring an expenditure of Rs. 61.32 crores so far besides providing about Rs. 20 crores in 1985-86. A provision of Rs. 103 crores was proposed in the Seventh Plan.

Formation of the Yeleru Reservoir involves submersion of 1,497 hectares of foreshore area of reserved forest ; similarly, the alignment of Yeleru Left Main Canal aggregating to 1,525 hectares passes through forest area. The proposals initiated by A.P. Government for alienation of reserve forest area are pending clearance by the Centre.

The Centre may expedite clearance of the same, besides extending a credit facility of Rs. 50 crores to the A.P Government for expeditious completion of the above Yeleru Project in A.P.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar)** : The following items may be included in the next week's business :—

As you know, the work on HBJ Gas Pipeline has already been delayed by 1½ years on account of the Government's wrong decision to reverse the decision of the empowered committee and to get it executed on a turn-key basis. The delay of one year in the completion of this Project means a loss of Rs. 2,000 crores in foreign exchange. The then Minister for Petroleum, Mr. Nawal Kishore Sharma told the Lok Sabha that the final decision would be taken by the end of December, 1985. But unfortunately, decision is being indefinitely delayed on account of conflicting pressures by giant multi-nationals. Hence the urgency to discuss it.

Notwithstanding the autonomy claimed for Door Darshan, the screening of two films, "Rajiv's India" and "New Delhi Times" were cancelled by Door Darshan after the programmes were finally made known to the TV audience.

It is important to know how the film "Rajiv's India" was in the first place okayed by the Government as it was made by an American Company, International Syndications Inc. whose owner and President is Max Hugel. He had earlier worked as Deputy Director of CIA.

The film "New Delhi Times" is nothing more than a fictional satire on the connection between politicians and criminals. I

do not see any reason why the screening of such a film should be disallowed.

The functioning of mass media like TV and Radio should be urgently discussed in the House.

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY** : How do you allow this observation of the Member ?

**MR. SPEAKER** : What is there ?

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY** : How can it go on record ? On the basis of newspaper report, can you say anything in the House ?

**MR. SPEAKER** : There is nothing wrong about it.

**PROF. K.K. TEWARY** : It is going on record. Reference to CIA, is only in the newspaper report. On that basis only, can they make such observations in the House ?

**MR. SPEAKER** : It is all right.

**SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara)** : Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's business :—

On account of the recent Supreme Court ruling on Christian personal law regarding the Travancore Christian Succession Act, the inheritance by women belonging to the Syrian Christian community is in a vacuum. Dowry Prohibition Act prohibits payment of money to women at the time of marriage. Travancore Christian Succession Act prohibits payment of Rs. 5,000 or dowry amount whichever is less as the share of women. Women have only life-interest in the property of her father. Now this legal fiction has to be corrected and the women belonging to Christian community have to be made at par with men (sons). Adequate legislation has to be initiated under the circumstances for doing justice to the Christian women.

[Translation]

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to include the following items in the next week's Business:

1. The Government have decided to close down Akbar Hotel run by I.T.D.C. because of huge losses. The major

which turned this profit earning hotel into a loss incurring unit is mismanagement. Instead of punishing the guilty, hundreds of hotel employees are facing an uncertain future, because the Government is evading the issue of absorbing the hotel staff in other I.T.D.C. hotels. Therefore a discussion should be held in the House to go into the reasons of closure of this hotel and the future of the staff.

2. The Government had assured various employees' unions that the Fourth Pay Commission's report will be submitted and implemented by the 31st March. According to the latest indications there is the possibility of a long delay in the presentation of the report which is causing concern among the employees. This issue should also be discussed in the House.

Thanks

12.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in next week's Business :

Difference of opinion or petty disputes are quite natural in a country like India which is inhabited by people of diverse religions, cultures and languages. But several ways and means are available to us within the framework of our constitution for the fulfilment of our genuine demands or to express our dissent in a peaceful manner. An excellent example of this was given in the recent past by our Muslim brethren in Bhopal who had taken out a peaceful procession in which over 3,00,000 people participated to express their opinion in the Shah Bano issue. A silent protest march was organised and *Namaz* was offered. In this way they proved that they were true Muslims.

As against this there is bloodshed, murders and dacoities in other parts of the country and it is a matter of shame for all of us.

Apart from foreign powers that are certainly behind such incidents of violence; the enemies within the country along with frustrated politicians and political parties have a hand in such incidents. Anti-social

elements who are always present take advantage of such a situation.

Serious note should be taken of such an important matter so that we can unmask such people and award them deterrent punishment.

[*English*]

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to submit the following matter for discussion in the next week Business.

Bombay is an industrial capital of India, in fact, Bombay is mini India. Unfortunately, people of Bombay are facing a number of problems like railways, road transport, tele-communication, housing, water supply and slum improvement. For this Bombay is badly in need of special financial assistance immediately to solve the above problems. I request the hon. Minister to include the following subject for general discussion in the next week Business.

"Urgent need of Bombay—A special allocation of funds by Government of India."

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh) ; Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister to include the following items in the next week's agenda :

1. *Medical Facilities in Karol Bagh Area* : There is absence of medical facilities in the Karol Bagh Parliamentary Constituency in Delhi. Even though an area is predominantly a Scheduled Caste Tribe area still the medical facilities are not available there. There is not a single general hospital in the area. The area is densely populated and there is always the danger of spread of contagious diseases.

I, therefore, request the hon. Health Minister to pay immediate attention in this direction and ensure medical facilities in my area.

2. *A Long Term Policy to curb the increasing Population in Four Metropolitan Cities* : The population of four metropolitan cities in the country is increasing day by day. As a result of this people have started squatting on footpaths also. The problem to provide them food, housing and employment is becoming more serious day by day. Though the Government is providing some housing facility by constructing 'Ren Baseras' etc. but it is not a permanent solution to the problem. I urge the Government to formulate a long term policy in this regard and if need be legislate some severe laws as well.

I request that the above mentioned matters be included in the next week's business of the House so that they can be discussed.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, the following matters may be included in the government business for the week commencing from 10th March, 1986 :—

The work of Hatbhangi Irrigation Project in Orissa was started in 1980 by the Orissa Government with an estimated cost of Rs. 9.1 crores with the financial assistance of the World Bank. The target was to complete the project in 1985. The construction work of the project has not made much headway due to the negligence of the Government machinery and as such, the estimated cost has gone up to about Rs. 43 crores between 1980 and 1985 and it is said that the project might be completed by 1990 if sincere efforts are made. The construction of the main dam has not progressed at all. The whole work is moving at a snail's pace to the great discontent of the cultivators in the chronically drought-affected areas of Ganjam district. Thousands of lab uers of the area going outside as dadan lab uers will get enough scope for earning wages if the work is started in right earnest. The project will irrigate a bout 1,000 hectares of kharif crop and about 6,000 hectares of rabi crop.

Similarly, the Bagua Stage II Irrigation Project near Buguda has not practically

started at all. When completed, this project will come to the rescue of the cultivators in the drought-prone area of Ganjam District. Immediate steps should be taken by the Central as well as Orissa Government to expedite both the works.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Sir, I submit that the following items may be included in the coming week's agenda:—

The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board is collecting outright contribution from petty consumers even in villages for transformer costs under 7A(2) (ii) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as the service lines. Due to this, in rural areas the consumers are not in a position to take services. Recently, the Allahabad High Court has given a judgment that the cost of transformers will not come under the purview of service lines even though the A.P.S.E.B. is collecting transformer cost charges. Under these circumstances, it is necessary to amend, urgently, the Indian Electricity Act, so that the 7A(2) (ii) provision of the Act is deleted from the Act or a suitable amendment may be proposed so that the service lines may be borne by the Board.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, I have taken note of the observations made by the hon. Members and I shall bring them to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee. But in a general way I would like to point out for their consideration that the Demands for Grants of various Ministries are coming up for discussion and a number of matters are such which can be raised when these Ministries' Demands for Grants are discussed. In any case, I shall bring them to the notice of the Business Advisory committee.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : It should be tape-recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only three minutes are left for 12 30. I hope we can take up the discussion.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If you want, in three minutes, I can raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Any point of order you are free to raise; I have no

objection, but not for the sake of raising it.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):**  
Let us take up the discussion.

12.28 hrs.

### DISCUSSION RE: SITUATION IN NICARAGUA

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The House will now take up the discussion on the situation in Nicaragua.....

**SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT:** Sir, this discussion should be over by 2 o'clock, including the Minister's reply. We have to start the General Discussion on the Budget (General) at 2.00 p.m.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** I request the hon. Members to be very brief and try to cooperate.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour):** There are not many Members to speak. There should be no difficulty.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Mr. Ajay Mushran. Please try to be brief. The discussion should be over by 2 o'clock.

**SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for allowing me to raise this discussion on the situation obtaining in Nicaragua. It is a small country, smaller than Pondicherry so far as area is concerned. But we are convinced, and we as Indians maintain, that irrespective of the size of the country, the honour and sovereignty of a country is as sacred as that of a large country like the USA or any other large country. In that context and in the context of what we have been recently hearing and reading about the American intervention in weakening Nicaragua economically and trying to threaten the political sovereignty of the country, it is imperative that India, as leader of the third world, joins in highlighting at the international level the problems and the tragedy of the neonane of Nicaragua.

It will not be out of context, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to dwell for a couple of minutes on the history of the country, which is a very small country, located in the heart of the Central America. It has got its coasts on both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. The country has lakes and volcanoes and is a part of the Contadora group of American countries.

The area is, as I submitted, very small. It is about 128 sq. kms. The population is approximately three million, 96% of which live in the plains of the Pacific side and 4% on the Atlantic coast who speak English. Otherwise the language spoken by the majority is Spanish. It was in the 16th century that this country came under the sovereignty of Spain. It became a colony which remained for a good 200 years. It was in 1821 that for the first time Nicaragua became independent, but unfortunately fell under the domination of the USA. However, the first military intervention by USA was in 1855 which was followed by an adventurer William Walker who invaded and declared himself as the President of Nicaragua, introduced slavery, imposed English as the national language of the country, but later on he was destroyed by the Central American United Force.

It was in 1912 that for the first time US marines made their appearance in the internal matters of this small country. However, although they forced a liberal nationalite president to resign, the marines left after about fourteen years. And then came the person who really made Nicaragua independent. That was General Sandino who resisted American interference and after six years of fighting he cleared the country from the Americans. But unfortunately, America found a stooge in Somoza who created circumstances for the assassination of Gen. Sandino.

Why I am going into all these chronological history is that right from the beginning of the 20th century, America has been trying to impose a dictatorship of its choice on the people of Nicaragua and Gen. Sandino to begin with and his followers after his assassination have been persistently opposing these agents of the American Government. It was only the struggle between 1934 and 1979 which was against the dictatorship. It was under the