

- (3) The Delhi Administration (Amendment) Bill, 1988.

- (b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1987-88

12.14 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 14th March, 1988, 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 1988-89.
- (3) Discussion and voting on :
 - (a) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1987-88.
 - (b) Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1988-89.
 - (c) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1987-88.
 - (d) Demand for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1985-86.
- (4) Consideration of a Resolution regarding recommendation of the Railway Convention Committee.
- (5) Consideration and passing of the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1988.
- (6) General Discussion on the Punjab Budget for 1988-89.
- (7) Discussion and voting of :
 - (a) Demands for Grants on Account (Punjab) for 1988-89.

As members are already aware the Punjab Budget for 1988-89 would be presented on Wednesday, the 16th March, 1988 and the Tamil Nadu Budget on Thursday the 17th March, 1988.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK (Kalahandi) : The following matter may please be included in next week's agenda.

The House should discuss the situation arising out of deaths of hundreds of persons, mostly tribal, in the district of Kalahandi, Phulbani, Koraput, Ganjam in the State of Orissa due to the outbreak of diseases like meningitis, dysentery and other unknown diseases.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore) : The following subject may please be included in next week's agenda :

The Mavoor Gwalior Rayons factory at Calicut is the largest private undertaking in the State of Kerala which provided employment to more than five thousand workers. The factory has been closed down indefinitely by the management for the last three years. This has led to acute poverty resulting in number of suicides by workers. The Union Government should come forward to take it over and save those workers and thousands of their dependants.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may please be included in the next week's agenda.

After independence, provision had been made in the Constitution of India to use Hindi as official language. The Central Government has been conducting various programmes to promote Hindi and also to teach Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States. A separate Department for official language is already working under Ministry of Home Affairs for this purpose. Many schemes and programmes are organised for expansion of Hindi in different Ministries. However, the progress is not upto the mark. There are five I.I.T's (Indian Institute of Technology) in the country to import higher

technical education. English is the medium for entrance examination as well as medium of instruction. Neither provision has been made for Hindi medium nor answer books are accepted in Hindi. Many students, in spite of higher qualifications in Hindi, can neither appear in entrance examination nor qualify for admission as English is essential. On the one hand, huge sums of money are being spent for promotion and propagation of Hindi by Official Language Committee, while on the other, restrictions on Hindi are really painful.

Therefore, I demand that the Central Government should issue necessary instructions to all the five I.I.Ts. to provide facility to appear in entrance examination with Hindi medium along with English, so that students who have aptitude for Hindi also get an opportunity for admission.

[English]

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam) : The following subject may please be included in next week's agenda.

"The growth of Visakhapatnam has for outstripped the capacity of its transport infrastructure—both the roads and public transport facilities. Visakhapatnam is almost dependent on entirely road-based transport network. Road space is far inadequate with acute congestion and several bottlenecks. The total number of passengers by the city buses in a day comes to 2.41 lakhs, besides 600 regular commuters per day from Yellamanchili, Anakapalle and Vizianagaram and other places.

A Ring Railway Network connecting Visakhapatnam Railway Station, Port and Steel Plant Complex may be undertaken on the existing railway goods sidings through the port area linking to the main line by the side of BHPV Ltd. In view of the upcoming Steel Plant and the proposed Free Trade Zone in the south-west region of Visakhapatnam, future development is expected to take place on the stretch of land available between Gajuwaka and Anakapalle and also Duvvada-Pendurti region. Hence a major mass transit system like Light Rail Transit (LRT) system should be designed and developed to meet the

future demand. The proposed LRT may be constructed linking Anakapalle—Duvvada—Steel Plant—Pedagantyada—Mala puram port—Kacharapalem—Visakhapatnam Pendurti".

[Translation]

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may be included in next week's agenda.

As per directions from the Central Government, no small or big trees of Forest Department, which form part of the Land Revenue Record can be used even in public interest in district Bastar, Madhya Pradesh without the permission of the Central Government. Accordingly no land will be allotted for any work even in public interest and hence no development scheme will be implemented during this period in spite of its provision in the Budget because permission from Central Government will have to be obtained for taking 50 to 100 decimal land for any construction work. By the time permission is obtained, Budget provision will lapse and development work will proceed at snail's pace as usual.

The Central Government is, therefore, urged upon to delegate powers to the Commissioner to allot the land required for local construction work so that buildings of primary, middle and senior secondary schools and colleges can be constructed. Besides, play grounds should also be provided. The development and construction work is not progressing fast due to this complicated procedure.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : Sir, the following matter may please be included in next week's agenda.

Although the Contract Labour Act was passed by Parliament over a decade and a half ago, the conditions of contract workers have steadily declined. The number of unemployed in the country is rising. Employers are exploiting the situation by using contract labour. About thirty per cent of the labour force in the country works as contract labour.

As per the Act, a Contract Labour Board is appointed as the saviour of the workers. But the history of the functioning of non-judicial administrative bodies shows that they operate outside the pale of law and are answerable to none. The Board has continued to exist year after year, but despite this, contract workers were barred from seeking relief under other laws of the land.

I, therefore, propose to the Government to amend the Contract Labour Act and the Industrial Disputes Act as follows :

- (a) Where the owner of any industry contracts for the execution of any work which is ordinarily a part of the industry, the owner of such industry should be treated as an 'employer' within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act.
- (b) Contract labourers and other labourers doing similar work in a particular premises of an industry should be paid equal wages.
- (c) The work of permanent nature, like security, loading and unloading, running canteen, sweeping within the premises of the industry, should be banned for engaging contract labour.

[Translation]

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

Ayurveda is an ancient traditional system of medicine in India. Its usefulness is accepted univarsally. This system is definitely more useful for a poor country like India. This is also good to avoid adverse effects caused by allopathy medicines. The Central Government has assured many times to promote Ayurvedic system of medicine but bureaucracy is in favour of allopathy system and therefore these assurances could not be fulfilled. Ayurveda graduate should be given pay scales as per the recommendations of U.G.C. immediately. Ayurveda medicines should be supplied in abundance to the community Health Centres of Rural Department. It would be better to appoint Ayurveda graduates in rural areas as far as possible. Ayurveda

graduates should also be associated in tree plantation programmes and planting of medicated trees at various places should be encouraged.

Ayurveda system of Medicine is an integral part of the Indian Society in its day to day activities. By promoting it, medicines for family planning will be available at low cost and also adverse effects of allopathy will be avoided. Good habits also improve health of general public and pollution will be checked.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR (Mysore) : Sir, the following subject may please be included in the next week's agenda.

The Cement Corporation of India Ltd. which was making profit till a couple of years ago, is now turning into a sick mill. The reasons are not far to seek. The sickness is more because of mismanagement than the recession which has caught the industry lately. Moreover, the Cement Corporation is in the throes of a major crisis due to the past mismanagement, coupled with the recent uncertain market conditions. It is running only because it is a public undertaking.

As such, I request the Minister of Industry to take immediate steps to remove the bottleneck and see that the Cement Corporation of India improve its performance, or necessary measures for the rehabilitation of CCI should be taken forthwith.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, the following matters may please be included in the next week's agenda.

1. Unemployment is the most chronic problem of India. The problem of unemployment is increasing day by day. At present, the number of unemployed educated youth is about two crores. Since 1983, Government's ban on recruitment in different areas has also put considerable hardship on the unemployed youth. Lack of employment opportunities creates a great demoralisation to the youth. As a result, some fissiparous forces are trying

to involve the youth in different activities. Many of these youth are going astray.

2. Three sub-Divisions of Darjeeling district in West Bengal are badly affected due to GNLFF movement. Normal life has been badly effected. So many lives have been lost in this movement. Government should come forward with a specific plan and programmes so that the violence can stop, otherwise the GNLFF movement will create another 'dark history' in our country. So, I request that as a matter of importance, it should be discussed in the next week.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : All over the country and particularly in Eastern U.P and Bihar the handloom weavers numbering 7.5 million are facing an unprecedented economic crisis. This crisis has been precipitated by the sudden sharp rise in the price of cotton and silk yarn by 30 per cent to 50 percent in 1987. This rise has been due to the convergence of a number of factors viz., partial failure of the cotton crop coupled with continued export of cotton, ban on import of raw silk, shortage of supply to spinning mills and paucity of credit for the cooperative and handloom sector. With the rise in the cost of production and the delay in the revision of Government subsidy on Janta cloth, demand has fallen and stocks worth crores of rupees have accumulated. What is worse, lakhs of weavers have become unemployed and even shifted to casual labour.

A multi-pronged effort is needed to rehabilitate the handloom industry; banning export of cotton and cotton yarn, bringing cooperative spinning mills under the Textile Modernisation Fund, supplying yarn at controlled prices through outlets in the concentration areas, marketing handloom products, raising the subsidy on the Janta Cloth to a meaningful level, reservation of production of specific items for the handloom sector, increasing Government purchase of handloom products promoting their export and creating a Central Weavers' Welfare Fund which should *inter-alia* provide for unemployment allowances to registered weavers. Indeed what is needed is a re-appraisal of the

National Textile Policy which has adversely affected the handloom sector.

It is suggested that during the coming week, the House take up for discussion the crisis in the handloom sector and measures for its relief and rehabilitation.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, I will bring to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee all the submissions or observations made by the hon. Members. I would, however, point out to them for their consideration that during this Budget Session a number of Ministries, a number of subjects are coming up for discussion. Of course, I will place them before the Business Advisory Committee, that is my duty. But they can raise these matters during all these discussions when there is scope for it.

12.28 hrs.

RAILWAY BUDGET, 1988-89—
GENERAL DISCUSSION— *Contd.*

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : We shall now take up item No. 13 on the Agenda—Further General Discussion on the Budget (Railways) for 1988-89.

Shri Ram Singh Yadav may speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the demands presented by hon. Minister contained in the Railway Budget for 1988-89. I am optimistic about hopes and aspirations generated in this Budget and I have every hope that services which are available to the country through trains will keep on increasing efficiency will also increase and railways will play their part in the development which is possible through augmenting railway lines and thus we shall achieve our goals.

12.29 hrs

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI *in the Chair*]