

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (i) **Need to give more incentives to carpet weavers and to start training centres for them.**

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): It is of great concern that the carpet weavers are not being provided with incentives and other facilities which were decided upon by Central Government to be given to them.

The carpet industry is an export-oriented industry and a lot of facilities are being provided to it for strengthening the industry. I am happy that the Government of India is providing 17 per cent subsidy to the exporters of carpets. But the weavers who are being paid poor wages, are unable to sustain themselves. It is also unfortunate that no training centres are being opened in tribal and backward areas of the States to remove the unemployment among this weaker section of the society.

In view of the above, I request the hon. Commerce Minister to see that training centres are opened in several districts of U.P. I also request that at least 10 per cent incentive be given to the weavers, so that carpet industry may flourish and the living standards of the weavers can be improved.

- (ii) **Need to enact a law to make it mandatory to get the LPG regulators and cylinders checked and certified before supply and to provide insurance cover to consumers against accidents**

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): I would like to bring to the notice of the House the grim accident which rocked the eastern part of the city of Nagpur on the evening of March 17. The accident took

place when a leaking LPG cylinder burst into flames, and claimed seven lives, including five children of the same family.

In this connection, I would like to bring out the major issues involved in distribution and use of domestic gas. First, the distribution of LPG gas cylinders is made by the agencies without proper care to see that the cylinders and the regulators supplied by the agencies are tested from time to time. Since there is utter neglect to check and control the condition of gas cylinder and its regulator, such cases as took place at Nagpur would be occurring in future, killing innocent people and children. There is need to enact a law to make it mandatory on the gas suppliers to get the regulators and cylinders certified by a competent authority before supply to the consumers.

The second point concern the extent of damages to the lives and properties because of such explosion of gas cylinder. It should be made compulsory for the gas companies to provide insurance cover for all those to whom they supply LPG gas cylinders. I strongly urge that this may be made compulsory for the gas companies, and the companies should be allowed to levy a charge of anything between 50 paise and one rupee, in addition to what the user of the gas cylinder pays.

I hope the House and the Government would pay due attention to the problem I have raised.

[*Translation*]

- (iii) **Demand for a low Power Relay Centre at Akbarpur in Faizabad district, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI R.P. SUMAN (Akbarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to this important matter under Rule 377.

[SH. R.P. Suman]

Sir, Door Darshan plays a very important role in enhancing knowledge of masses, in disseminating information about new techniques in the farming, in communicating achievements of Government and in creating social awareness among different sections of the society. The importance of Door Darshan is rapidly increasing in the changing social order and in achieving present political, social and cultural objectives of the country. Door Darshan has greatly contributed in pacifying the agitated masses, in upholding the dignity of labour, in making available scientific facilities to the villages and in inculcating the feeling national integrity in crores of youth of our country. But it is unfortunate that most of the rural areas of the country are not getting the facility of Door Darshan among them Tanda and Akbarpur tehsils of Faizabad district (U.P.) are also there. Television sets in a very large number can be seen in both of the tehsils but people cannot make use of these facilities. There is a low Power Relay Centre at head-quarter of Faizabad district but its range is only 25 kms. Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to set up a low power Relay Centre at Akbarpur in Faizabad district (U.P.)

- (iv) **Need to give financial assistance to Rajasthan to provide relief to the drought affected people of Pali district**

SHRI SHANKAR LAL (Pali): About 200 villages of district Pali in Rajasthan are in the grip of drought this year also and in several villages even drinking water is being supplied through tankers. The administration of Pali district had sent its report based on Revenue Record, maintained on the basis of on-the-spot visits to the fields, to the State Government on 2-11 -88 and these villages had been declared drought affected by State

Government but in spite of this due to paucity of funds no relief is being provided to the people of these areas. Not only this even stringent steps are being taken against the people of these villages to recover loans through banks and co-operative societies. Therefore, it is essential that the centre should provide adequate financial assistance to the Government of Rajasthan with instructions to provide relief to these drought affected villages.

[English]

- (v) **Need to increase the speed of Venkatadri Express running between Secunderabad and Tirupathi and to change its timings**

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur): The Venkatadri Express takes about nineteen hours to travel a distance of about 700 kilometres between Secunderabad and Tirupati on the metre gauge line as it moves at a speed of about 35 kilometres per hour only. There is loss of time of about 75 minutes at Guntakal. This train leaves Secunderabad at 3.30 P.M. and arrives at Secunderabad at 9.30 A.M. The timings are thus very inconvenient for passengers.

If the train is speeded up and the stoppage time at Guntakal is reduced, the total timing between Secunderabad and Tirupati can be reduced by about two to three hours very easily.

It is requested that the departure time from Secunderabad may be changed to 17.00 hours, the time of arrival at Secunderabad may be fixed at 8 A.M. instead of the present time 9.30 A.M. and an A/C Coach may also be provided. If these suggestions are implemented, the passengers will be obliged and it would be very convenient for the passengers.