

has performed illustrious deeds in the Indian army for the defence of India and added great lustre to the image of India. This forms a glowing chapter in the history of gallantry. We can never forget the fact that we had won the 1971 Bangla Desh War under the leadership of a Parsi General

Humanity will be proud of the excellent contribution made by the Parsi Trusts and other charitable organisations for the economically backward sections as also in the fields of public health and education. The most admirable thing is that in spite of their resources and achievements, the Parsi community has never tried to convert people of other faiths to its own religion. In the light of these facts, it is essential that the Constitution of India should be amended in order to give representation to the Parsis. One member of the Parsis should be nominated to Lok Sabha, two members to Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha and one to its Vidhan Parishad, and one member each to the Gujarat Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad. Such a provision should be made in the Constitution as has been done for the Anglo-Indian Community.

(xiv) Need to establish Manpower Corporations to stop exploitation of labour force in the country

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): The dreams of a Welfare State cannot be realised until and unless the conditions of the working class improve. In our country taking advantage of their innocence, the labour sardars exploit labour and force them to work under painful circumstances. These sardars lure labourers from villages on the pretext of sending them abroad, but instead exploit them and force them to work in India with less wages. This practice is more rampant in Orissa.

Manpower corporations should be established at national and State levels which should be entrusted with the responsibility of recruiting labourers in the country and for overseas. These corporations should be

assisted by data banks which should operate at the State levels and provide feed back to the Manpower corporations in the matter of recruitment of labourers. These corporations should find suitable jobs for the workers.

The establishment of a properly manned manpower corporation will help in alleviating the miseries of the labour class.

(xv) Need to construct a coal berth at Paradeep Port

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK (Jagatsinghpur): The absence of a coal berth at Paradip is severely affecting its prospects and also the prospects of Coal India Ltd. Firstly, the Paradip Port may lose substantial business if a separate coal berth is not constructed immediately. The Tata Iron and Steel Company, a major importer of coal through Paradip Port has threatened to stop its import of coal through Paradip Port on the ground that it lacks basic facilities. The Company on an average imports 6.5 lakh tonnes of coal per annum through Paradip. The inadequacy in the coal handling facilities in Paradip Port has posed a serious setback to the ambitious programme of Coal India Ltd. to transport one crore tonnes of coal through Paradip Port for North Madras Thermal Power Project, Tuticorin Thermal Station and Cuddalore Thermal Project. The Union Government has proposed to set up a seven crore rupee coal handling plant at Haldia, which handles only one-fourth of the total coal handled by Paradip.

There is every justification for constructing a coal berth at Paradip. Therefore, I demand that a coal berth should be set up at Paradip Port without any further delay.

[Translation]

(xvi) Need to set up public sector undertakings in Sonapat (Haryana)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with the in-