

of advertisement and newsprint quota should be considered separately.

3. At the time of considering the advertisement rates, the production cost along with circulation should also be taken into consideration.
4. To make the services of the news agencies available to the small language newspapers at lower rates, Government should provide adequate facilities and proper grants to the language news agencies.

[English]

- (ii) Need to initiate necessary measures to stop unauthorised reproduction of books of Indian authors in Bangladesh

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura) : Though the Indian Copyright Act, with the latest amendments in 1983 and 1984 is in operation, it is reported that a number of books written by Bengali writers in India are being reproduced in Bangladesh without any reference to the writers. In fact, this piracy has become a thing of concern for many of the established and newly-emerging Bengali writers, as well as the publishers of their works.

I request the Minister of Education to promptly initiate necessary measures to stop this piracy; and for that, invite suggestions from the Bengali writers and publishers on the subject.

[Translation]

- (iii) Need to instal a Radio Transmitter in Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh

**SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI** (Faizabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377 :

“Ayodhya besides being a place of pilgrimage, is a centre of the Awadhi language. For quite a long time the need for setting a radio station in Ayodhya is being felt in order to promote the use of Awadhi language and to give it its due place and to enable the religious minded persons living in areas adjacent to Ayodhya to listen

to holy *Ramdhun* sung in the temples of Ayodhya. Except in Ayodhya, Radio Stations are functioning at all other religious places like Kashi, Prayag and Mathura.

I request government to take steps to set up a Radio Station in Ayodhya (U.P.)”

[English]

- (iv) Need for a new railway line to link Chamrajnagar Mettupalayam

**SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD** (Chamarajanagar) : A survey made by the experts to link Chamarajanagar with Mettupalayam indicated that there is plain land in the midst of Billigiri and Nilgiri ranges between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, where tunnels need not be constructed, as there is no ghat section in between. There is also a 200-years old road constructed by Tippu Sultan.

The proposed new railway line between Chamarajanagar and Mettupalayam would link North and South, as an alternative to the only existing route *via* Jalarpet. Now, the traffic—both goods and passenger—has increased 1.66 times than the previous capacity. In the event of national calamities, there is a fear that the movement of passengers, food and other necessary commodities would come to a grinding halt.

By the proposed link, the distance to North from South will be reduced by about 250 Kms. The distance to Bombay and upwards will also be reduced by over 200 Kms. From Coimbatore, the distance between Bangalore *via* Mysore-chamarajanagar-Mettupalayam will be reduced from the present 425 Kms. to just 300 Kms.

The Kerala-Delhi Express between Trivandrum and Delhi can be diverted through Coimbatore, Mettupalayam, Chamarajanagar, Mysore, Bangalore and Guntakal (after conversion to broad gauge) when the proposed railway line comes to reality. Of course, the proposed rail route would also facilitate the tourists, to go to enchanting summer resorts of the South, like Ooty.

I hope the Minister will take up the work of this missing link.

**(v) Need to upgrade the Khanpur Ahir Flag Station in Rajasthan as full-fledged Railway Station**

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :** Sir, Khanpur Ahir, district Alwar, Rajasthan is a Flag Station on the metre gauge railway line between Rewari and Alwar. At present, only shuttle trains have their stoppages at Khanpur Ahir halt station. Railway is the only means of conveyance and transportation in that area. Passengers boarding in trains at Khanpur Ahir are generally in large numbers. As there are two shuttle trains only, i.e. one in the morning and another in the evening, if a passenger misses the shuttle train in the morning, he has to wait till evening for the arrival of the next shuttle. Passengers have to go to Alwar for their urgent routine works, as Alwar town is a district head-quarter. Passengers have also come to, and go from Delhi which is only 130 Kilometres from Khanpur Ahir.

In view of the above-mentioned difficulties of the general public of that area, I urge upon the Minister of Railways that Khanpur Ahir Flag Station may be upgraded as a full-fledged railway station.

**(vi) Need to review the decision to disband the ONGC Regional Office at Madras**

**SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri) :** The Regional Office of Oil and Natural Gas Commission at Madras has been incharge of the exploration efforts in Cauvery Basin and Palk Straits. There are nearly 1200 employees and officers in this office at Madras. The Employees Cooperative Society has even acquired land for the construction of houses at Madras. The ONGC is fully aware of the assessment of Russian Oil experts that Cauvery Basin and the Palk Straits are floating on oil and the exploration efforts should be intensified with foreign rigs, so that commercial exploitation can be started.

Like a bolt from the blue, the Regional Office of O.N.G.C. at Madras is being disbanded, causing distress and disturbance

among the employees of the Regional Office. The families of these employees are in great anguish because of the necessity to have their families at two places on account of children's education. This has also created an adverse effect among the people of Tamil Nadu as they apprehend that the exploratory efforts in Cauvery Basin and in Palk Straits are going to be given up. This will give fillip to the fissiparous tendencies in the State, affecting law and order.

It is suggested that the Regional Office of ONGC should continue to be located at Madras in the interest of economic development of Tamilnadu and in the interest of 1200 employes.

**(vii) Need to publish Gurudev Tagore's works in all regional languages to promote national integration**

**SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) :** Today, the 8th May 1985, is the birth day of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. It is a great moment for every Indian to remember his unfathomable contributions for over all development of human values, ecological balance between nature and man and concept of truth, non-violence and love and affection for the mankind. Gurudev's National Song explains how sincerely he used to think of a united India and he began this song mentioning the revolutionary soil of Punjab—"Punjab Sindh Gujarat Maratha..." His tribute to the Sikh religion, Guru Nanak Dev, Guru Ramdas, Guru Govind Singh and his honour for Panchnad (five rivers) well preserved in his literature and in his correspondence. His condemnation of Jalianwalabagh massacre was the strongest and he returned the title of "SIR" conferred on him by the British.

Tagore honoured Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi as Mahatmaji and he dedicated his "Tasher Des" to Netaji. Tagore's concept of Hindu-Muslim unity and his story of "Kabuliwala" emphasised that religion or caste cannot be barriers to love and affection. A Pathan Muslim can love a Brahmin girl like his own daughter.

His writings against untouchability, his concept of Upanished and Bramha religion provided new direction to Indian philosophy in its search for truth.