

12.09 1/2 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1989

[English]

Report and Evidence

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987.

I also lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Joint Committee on the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987.

12.01 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIP. NAMGYAL): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 31st July, 1989, will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from Today's Order paper.
2. Consideration and passing of:—
 - (a) The Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989.
 - (b) The Constitution (Sixty-third

Amendment) Bill, 1989.

3. General discussion on the Karnataka Budget for 1989-90.
4. Discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants in respect of the State of Karnataka for 1989-90.
5. Consideration and passing of the Employees State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 1989, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

[Translation]

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN (Kairana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's agenda.

I want to draw the attention of the Government towards judicial system in the country. Firstly, suits in civil courts are not taken up for hearing in the order of seen numbers assigned to them, due to which many cases remain pending for a long time. Secondly, hearing of appeals takes longer time than the time taken in original suits. In many cases, plaintiffs and respondents die before their suits are decided. Thirdly, usually lawyers go on making request for listing the cases on fresh dates.

It is my suggestion that appeals should be treated at par with the original suits and appeals should also be disposed of on monthly quota basis as in done in case of original suits and not more than two request of attorneys for fresh date should be entertained and that too on special grounds. Some law should be enacted in this regard. This will benefit plaintiffs and well as respondents and cases will also be disposed of expeditiously.

SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN (Damoh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following them may please be included in the next week's agenda:—

About 60 per cent of the total of tendu leaves are collected in Madhya Pradesh. As

many as 70 lakh bags of tendu leaves were collected last year. About 43 lakh bags have been collected this year. Maximum number of about 10 lakh bidi workers are engaged in bidi making in Madhya Pradesh. This requires to be ensured that they get work throughout the year and they are not rendered jobless due to shortage of bidi leaves. If they are rendered jobless, their families will have to face problem of livelihood. The Government of India should ensure guarantee of work for them.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the following may be included in the next week's agenda:— "State Highway number 17 connects Kota, the industrial capital of Rajasthan, with Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh. At Shivpuri the said Highway joins National Highway number 3 which links Delhi, Agra and Bombay. Kota is situated on the National Highway number 12 which connects Jaipur and Jabalpur. Kota does not have a rail link with Shivpuri. Due to this, Kota and its neighbouring districts such as Bundi, Jhalawar and Chittor are not well connected with Jhansi, Gwalior and Shivpuri by road or rail.

Upgradation of State Highway number 17 will link Lucknow and Kanpur with Jaipur and open up new vistas of development.

I request the Ministry of Surface Transport of the Central Government to declare Kota-Shivpuri as a National Highway and link National Highway number 12 with National Highway number 25.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): The following may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. The Union Government has withdrawn the third Medical Officer post from all the P.H.C.'s in the country and decided to abolish the post of village Health Guide. This has become a matter of great concern for the entire rural people of the country, as the treatments, preventive and curative meas-

ures for the diseases in the rural areas, will face a serious set-back. Besides, this will create serious unemployment problem for several lakhs of educated people.

2. Millions of farmers in Balasore and Mayurbhanj districts of Orissa State are facing acute crisis to raise the Kharif paddy crops from their fields which are now exposed to floods and saline inundations, due to non-repair and reconstruction of embankments, which were either severely damaged or washed away by the very high speed cyclone of 26th May, 1989 and serve floods in Subarnarekha river. Unless the repairs and reconstructions works to these damaged embankments started on war footing, millions of acres of cultivated lands would become barren.

[Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy -Speaker Sir, the financial year 1988-89 is an important one for the India economy because there has been approximately 9% increase in national income and 17% to 20% increase in foodgrain production. But, despite an increase in agricultural production discontentment in the farming community is increasing because they are not getting remunerative prices for their produce. There has been a steady decline in the contribution of agriculture to the national income. In 1950, agriculture accounted for 50% of the total national income whereas in 1988-89 its contribution is merely 31%. The percentage of people engaged in agriculture and allied operations has remained static.

Hence, I would request the Central Government to formulate a scheme that mitigates the suffering of farmers and also reduces the number of people dependent on agriculture for a living. Prosperity in the agricultural sector would lead to prosperity in the farming community.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Deputy -Speaker, Sir, in Uttar Pradesh the districts of Basti and Gonda and Gora-

[Sh. Madan Pandey]

khpur in particular have had heavy rainfall. This has led to floods in Rapti, Rohin, Aami and Gorra rivers. Floods have destroyed the Lohgaura dam in Gorakhpur district and embankment built to protect Gorakhpur city has also been damaged. Standing crops on lakhs of acres of land have been destroyed and in several villages, there has been heavy loss of life and property. Flood waters have entered Gorakhpur town and several houses have collapsed. The Central Government should immediately provide assistance in cash and kind.

In the Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh, many weavers are dependent on Handloom industry. In the past several years there has been a depression in this industry, as a result of which these weavers are suffering. Faulty implementation of the Government's Textile Policy has made the situation worse for them. Co-operative societies have become indebted and dormant. The main reasons for this are fall in sales of finished goods and the high prices of thread. The non-implementation of the proposal to establish handloom towns at various places including Gorakhpur in addition to an already bad situation. Hence, the Central Government is requested to intervene in the matter in order to redeem the situation.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the following may be included in next week's agenda:-

Whenever Delhi Administration acquires land belonging to farmers, it pays a meagre compensation to them. And that too is not paid in time. Interest is also not paid on delayed payments. Apart from this, the D.D.A. treats them callously as they are given 150 square yard plots instead of 400 square yard plots.

In request the Government to pay adequate compensation to the farmers for their land and the payment should be made immediately. In case of delay in payment the farmers should be paid interest at the rate of

12% on the amount due to them. They should be given 400 square yard plots and one member of each farmer's family should be provided a job. Along with the compensation, farmers should be given certificates of the plots allotted to them so that they don't have to go to the Court.

SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY (Sagar): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the following may be included in the next week's agenda:-

Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh is a backward district from the industrial point of view. A survey was conducted through the Bharat petroleum Corporation Limited in order to set up an oil refinery at Bina which is located in this district. Bina is located in a central place of the country and is ideal for setting up this refinery from every point of view. There used to be a loco-shed at Bina railway junction where servicing of steam engines was undertaken. But with the introduction of electric traction on the Indian Railways, this loco-shed, was closed down rendering jobless several thousand workers employed there. To encounter this unfortunate situation it becomes all the more necessary to up the oil refinery there.

[English]

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:-

(i) Vidyapati was a great poet of Maithili, Hindi and Bangla. In order to commemorate his memory it is requested that the Central Government should construct a Vidyapati Bhawan in Delhi where scholars from different parts of the country could gather and do research on the great poet.

(2) People of North Bihar, particularly of Mithila region have virtually no medical facility. They feel greatly harassed when they come to Delhi for the treatment. It is, therefore, requested that a Medical Institute on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, be set up in the Mithila region of North Bihar.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda for discussion:—

(1) Rising discontent and sense of insecurity among the religious ethnic and linguistic minorities of the country is a matter of national concern. The annual reports of the Commission for Linguistic Minorities and the annual reports of the Minorities Commission have not been discussed in this House for years. Nor has any report been submitted by the Government on the implementation and the achievements of the P.M.'s 15-Point programme for the Welfare of the Minorities. The Gopal Singh Panel Report on the Minorities has not yet been tabled.

(2) No progress has been made for the implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations which have been under consideration for a decade. This has impeded the progress towards social justice and participatory democracy. The other backward classes are demanding due share in administration and in higher education.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): Sir, I will place the suggestions of the hon. Members before the Business Advisory Committee when it meets next.

12.25 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventy-Third Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF IN-

DUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Seventy-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th July, 1989."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Seventy third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th July, 1989."

The motion was adopted

12.26 hrs.

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT
BANK OF INDIA BILL — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, the House will take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Eduardo Faleiro on the 26th July, 1989. Shrimati Prabhawati Gupta to speak.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA (Motihari): I shall be very brief.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Small Scale Industries Development Bank of India Bill brought forward by the hon. Minister of State, Shri Eduardo Faleiro.

It is a historic Bill which will create more avenues of employment and bring economic revolution in the villages since the main objective of this Bill is to develop the villages and provide financial assistance to industrial units and promote them, provide them technical know-how and marketing facilities in the backward areas where industries have become sick for want of capital. The objec-