

- (vi) **Demand for reconsidering the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd's proposal for setting up filament yarn industry in Balasore (Orissa)**

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): There is huge gap between Poly Propylene Filament Yarn production in the country and indigenous requirements. The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) had applied to the Government of India in the Ministry of Fertilisers and Chemicals to issue letter of Intent to set up a new project in the 'No Industry District' Balasore in Orissa with a estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores to manufacture 3000 tonnes of such yarn and 1500 tonnes of partially oriented yarn, per annum with permanent employment generation of more than 200 persons and about 100 persons temporarily. The State Government of Orissa had strongly recommended the case. But for reasons best known to the Ministry concerned, it has rejected the proposal. IPICOL has again made an appeal to the Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals to reconsider their request.

In view of huge indigenous demand of this type of yarn. I request the Ministry to kindly issue letter of Intent to the IPICOL at the earliest for setting up such an industry at 'No Industry District' Balasore in Orissa, in the Seventh Plan Period.

[*Translation*]

- (vii) **Demand for strict Implementation of the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act, etc.**

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI (Amravati): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government of India has been making constant efforts for the economic and social development of women in Indian society. A number

of laws have been enacted to provide security to the women. Several laws were amended during the last session. Even today the Government is making all out efforts to improve their lot through women development schemes and by reserving 30 per cent jobs for women. While welcoming these laudable decisions, the women are also demanding measures for personal safety and security.

Our revered leader, late Shrimati Indira Gandhi was moved by the pathetic condition of women and in 1984 she introduced amendments to Dowry Prohibition Act and the law relating to prevention of rape in order to make them more effective and had them passed by this House. But even after that dowry deaths, atrocities on women and cases of rape are increasing day by day instead of decreasing, because machinery for the proper implementation of this law has not so far been set up at State and district levels. No importance is attached to this type of laws in the Indian judicial system. A survey should be conducted in every State for this purpose. The Central Government should find out the number of cases in which investigations were carried out and the number of cases in which punishment was awarded. Detailed information in this regard should be collected by the Government as well as told to the people.

Every State should have compulsory and independent arrangement for investigation and administration of justice at the district level. It is necessary to provide security to the victims of rape and other women harassed by the society and to make arrangement for their economic rehabilitation. Today dowry death and atrocities on women have become a matter of shame and concern for all in the society.