

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I will not do this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Sir, are we now to understand that you are not going to allow us to make our submissions ?

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Now Mr. Ramoo-walia. Matter under rule 377.

[*Translation*]

(vi) Demand to take steps to check unemployment in countryside

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, India occupies only 2.4 per cent area of the world as against 17 percent of the world's population. It is clear from the above figures as to how much pressure the population exerts on the land. In an agricultural country like India more than 80 per cent of the population is dependent on agriculture for its livelihood but the situation is now changing gradually. According to the figures available, the total number of unemployed persons registered with the Employment Exchange as on 31st March, 1986, was 6,55,430. Out of this, as many as 3,68,629 unemployed people belong to the rural areas. Now unemployment is gradually increasing in the rural areas as compared to the urban areas because production capacity of the land has reached a saturation point where more people can not be provided employment in agriculture sector. Consequently, they ouths are being compelled to go to other areas for earning their livelihood. Recently a study team report on the state of the economy of Punjab has been published by P. H. D. Chamber of Commerce and Industries in which it has been stated that the growth rate of industries in Punjab is the lowest in the country even though there is sufficient scope for the growth of

industries in Punjab. I would, therefore, request the Government to encourage cottage industries based on agriculture in the rural areas. A time bound programme should be formulated to link every village having more than hundred families with the district Headquarters by a metalled road and until this programme is implemented, arrangements for purchase, on wheel should be made in the rural areas on the pattern of a "Market on Wheel" provided for the consumers in the cities areas, in the interest of the cottage industries. This will put a check on growing unemployment in the rural areas.

[*English*]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : Sir, is it your ruling ? Can you not allow us to have our say ? We have been punished.

12.18 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, you have to decide this aspect. Every time they are walking out against your ruling. You have to decide this aspect. You cannot allow them just to go away, without being punished. (*Interruptions*)**.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Now Mr. Gaekwad—Matter under rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

(vii) Precautionary measures in and around Baroda to check effects of freak gas

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD (Baroda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on friday, the 27th March, 1988 in my constituency of Baroda a serious and tragic accident was averted. It was feared that like the Bhopal incident which occurred 2 years ago, thousands of people would have died in this