

aware of these things and we all are aware of such things and the calamity has not yet came before us into full intensity....(*Interruptions*)....

14.02 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (H K.L. BHAGAT):
Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 13th May, 1985 will consist of :

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Further discussion on the 32nd and 33rd Reports of the Union Public Service Commission.
3. Consideration and passing of the following Bills :
 - (i) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (Amendment) Bill, 1985.
 - (ii) The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 1985 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (iii) The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 1985 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (iv) The Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1985 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

4. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval in the increase of export duty on black pepper.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : The energy crisis in Jammu and Kashmir has deepened as a result of shortfall of snow in the higher reaches of the mountains this winter, which has affected flow in channels feeding hydroelectric projects. This development repeated this summer also is playing havoc with the tourism and small scale industry including handicrafts industry. Towards this end, the Centre should meet its commitment to provide electricity to summer and, Kashmir in winter and also in scarcity period from the Northern Grid. The Government of India should also apply its mind to the vast resources and tremendous potential of J & K State in electricity which is potential harnessed can give a tremendous boost to this essential commodity. Work on hydroelectric projects like Uri Salal, Dool Hasti, Sooru (Kargil) etc. needs speedy implementation by the Centre. With these few projects, the State can generate enough electricity which shall not only suffice the needs of the State, but can be exported to the neighbouring States, these projects have the capacity of 10,000 Megawatts if completed under the 7th Five Year Plan.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : About 600 black bucks are found moving freely in the rural area of Buguda, Ramunda and Bhetnoi of Ganjam district, Orissa. They are confined in 20 surrounding villages having 30 square miles geographical limit. They eat grass and cereal crops comprised within 3000 hectare cultivable and hilly lands and 300 hectare Government waste land. They are seen in herds in 20 to 30. Their average life span is 12 years. Their horns measure nearly 6 ft. They can gallop very fast to the extent of 60 m.p.h. Their gallop in herds presents a unique sight.

The villages of Buguda, Ramunda and Bhetnoi, are the most ardent conserva-

tionists like the Bishnois of Rajasthan and Rabaris of Gujarat. They regard the black buck as a sacred animal and do not harm them under any circumstances even at the cost of loss of their cereal crops. But they have been facing constant threat from outside hunters. It is doubtful whether the black buck will be able to survive in their natural habitat for long because of growing hostile environment. Therefore I suggest the Government to take some immediate measures to save these rare species from destruction. The implementation of Baghua State II irrigation project will help production of the buck to a great extent as they will get sufficient grassland and the intensity of damage of crops by the bucks will be less. As the protection of these rare species warrants the urgent attention of the Government, the Baghua irrigation Project should be executed as early as possible. A national park should be set up for the black buck without any further delay.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer) : Madam Chairman, the Atomic Power Plants in the country are not working properly and as a result thereof the States having the units of atomic power plants. Continue to face the power crisis Both the units of the atomic power plant at Kota in Rajasthan are not functioning properly and as a result, Rajasthan is facing power crisis. Due to power crisis 30 per cent to 60 per cent power cut is impeded on industries. The farmers are not supplied electricity for more than six hours a day and the problem of the drinking water supply is always there. This problem is more acute in desert areas.

The first unit of the atomic power plant at Kota was lying closed for three years and even after repairs it remains closed for 15 days in a month. Similar is the position of the second unit.

I wou'd, therefore, request the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that the

condition of the atomic power plants in the country may please be included for discussion in the Business for the next week.

[English]

SHRI S.M. BHATTAM : The wholesale failure of crops in 27 districts of Andhra Pradesh has caused object misery and distress to the vast sections of small and marginal farmers. Because of the dry spell and withering of crops agricultural labourers were thrown out of employment. The Government of Andhra Pradesh notified 201 talugs as drought affected. A detailed memorandum on the drought conditions was presented to the Centre pleading for an assistance of Rs. 366 crores for drought relief works besides a loan amount of Rs. 51 crores. Employment generation works for the period of April to June 1985 alone require Rs. 280 crores which includes community irrigation works, deepening of irrigation walls, minor irrigation works, etc.

A big action programme for providing drinking water to the affected population has to be taken up at a cost of Rs. 46 crores upto the end of June.

I urge upon the Government to release additional assistance of Rs. 360 crores as a special case to enable the State Government to continue the relief operations in full scale and on war footing during the period April-June, 1985.

[Translation]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Madam Chairman, I request that the following matter may please be included in the statement of the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs regarding Government Business for the next week.

There is a serious situation of drought in 23 districts of Madhya Pradesh. People in nearly, 35 districts are facing shortage of drinking water. The situ-

ation would become worked in the coming months.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh are trying to meet the situation with their resources, put on the one hand there is the problem of drought and on the other the State Government had to spend a lot of money on the rehabilitation of the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. Recently, assistance had to be provided to the riot affected people. The State Government had also to spend money on the commi merts made to the U.G.C. The State Government has waived the loans of small farmers. A lot of expenditure had also been incurred on the provision of schools and additional teachers.

Taking all these factors into consideration, it would be very difficult for the State Government to meet such a heavy burden. The facility of overdraft to the State Government has also been reduced to only Rs. 30.48 crores, whereas the smaller States like Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have been provided with the facility of overdraft to the tune of Rs. 100 crores. The Government of Madhya Pradesh had fulfilled their commitment to raise resources. They have also maintained financial discipline under these circumstances, a discussion is necessary on the subject that in addition to increasing the facility of overdraft, at least an amount of Rs. 80 crores should be provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for meeting the situation in the drought affected areas and for making managements for drinking water supply and at least a sum of Rs. 50 crores should immediately be provided to the State Government for providing help to the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy.

SHRI JAI PARKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chock) : As regards this increase in pollution due to the dumping of garbage and the provision of garbage enclosures or 'Dalaos' in the densely populated areas of Delhi and the need to check the growing pollution, I would

like to draw the attention of this august House towards main source of man made pollution in Delhi. Each citizen is directly or indirectly affected by this source of pollution. The source of this pollution are garbage enclosures or 'Dalaos' situated in the midest of the city, in the main markets and almost in all the residential areas.

People throw the garbage in these garbage enclosures. Many a time the garbage is not removed from these enclosures for almost a week. Flies and mosquitoes breed there. In the modern age, when the country is advancing in every sector, the axistence of much garbage enclosures in the midest of the city is not justified.

I would like to request the hon. Minister that whereas in any modern techniques are being adopted to protect Delhi city from pollution and many boards have been set up, attention should also be paid to modernise these ga bage enclosures and these garbage enclosures should be shifted to recluded places away from the city so that pollution in the nearby areas could be checked.

(2) The condition of old Katras which have been in existence for centuries in Chandni Chowk and other areas of Delhi is deteriorating day by day. Families consisting of ten persons are living like animals in small rooms. Drinking water, electricity, sanitation and other facilities are not available to them adequately. One comes to tears by seeing their miserable life and one is moved to all their condition. I don't know for how long these people would have to live in such miserable condition in India which is about to enter 21st Century. Until concrete steps are taken in this direction, the condition of these people would not improve. We would have to formulate special schemes for them immediately.

I would, therefore, urge the hon. Minister to include this item in the busi ness for the next week.

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : It is generally seen that Government of India's sanction of funds under the different centrally aided plan schemes like appointment of Hindi teachers in the non Hindi speaking States, National Adult Education Programme, National Service Scheme, Non-formal Education Programme, etc., is communicated to the State Governments towards the end of the financial year. This obviously creates serious difficulties in proper implementation of the schemes and full utilisation of the funds sanctioned. Even, pending the actual sanction, no advance intimation is given to the State Governments indicating the size of the Central funds sanctionable under the different schemes in order to enable the State Governments to take preliminary and preparatory steps to initiate the schemes or to make any advance commitment in this regard. It is, therefore, felt necessary that soon after the passing of the Central Budget, sanction should be communicated to the State Governments.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : It is well-known that the unemployed youth while applying for jobs need postal orders to attach with their applications.

In most of the post offices of West Bengal postal order forms are in short supply. The unemployed youth have to stand in long queues to sieure postal orders and often they cannot secure them on the same day. Letters of their agony have appeared in the columns of Ananda Bazar Patrika, the biggest circulated daily.

This problem is not unknown in other States. It should be discussed in the House next week so that this shortage can be overcome.

2. News of dowry deaths are pouring in the newspapers all over the country.

Obviously the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983 is not being implemented as it should be by the police in many places. This problem and measures to combat it should be discussed in the House in the next week.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I shall bring it to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee.

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**STATEMENT RE:ABOLITION OF
THE ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ)** : The House is aware that the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh on the 24th March, 1983 a Resolution in terms of article 169 of the Constitution for the abolition of the Legislative Council of that State. A like Resolution was again passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State on the 30th April, 1985. Government have taken a decision to introduce during the current session of Parliament a Bill providing for the abolition of the Legislative Council of the State.

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14.16 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

Seventh Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGET) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee