

Amendment Order 1987 published in Notification No. S.O. 275(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987.

(ii) The Exports (Control) Ninth Amendment Order, 1987 published in Notification No. S.O. 454(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1987.

(iii) S.O. 488(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1987 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 11/87 dated the 1st April, 1987.

(iv) S.O. 489(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 1987 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 16/87 dated the 1st April, 1987.

(v) S.O. 559(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 1987 making certain amendments in Open General Licence No. 16/87 dated the 1st April, 1987.

(vi) S.O. 626(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 1987 making certain amendments in Open General Licence No. 1/87 dated the 1st April, 1987.

(vii) S.O. 627(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 1987 making certain amendments in Open General Licence No. 3/87 dated the 1st April, 1987. [Placed in Library See No. LT- 4529/87.]

Notification Under Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Order (Hindi and English versions) published Notification No. S.O. 539(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1987

directing that commodities specified in the Schedule annexed to the notification shall be packed in jute packaging material for supply or distribution in such minimum percentage as specified in the said schedule with effect from 1st June, 1987 under subsection (2) of section 3 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987. [Placed in Library See No LT-4530/87.]

12.08 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILADIKSHIT): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 3rd August, 1987, will consist of:-

- (1) Further consideration of the motion regarding appointment of a Joint Committee to enquire into issues arising from the Report of the Swedish National Audit Bureau on the Bofors contract.
- (2) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (3) Discussion on the Resolutions seeking disapproval of the following Ordinances together with consideration and passing of the Bills in replacement of them:-
 - (a) The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987.
 - (b) The National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987.
- (4) Consideration and passing of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 1987.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): At least give us an assurance that on Monday you will tell us as to what has happened to our Privilege Motion against Shri Brahma Dutt and Prime Minister. Why don't you give us an assurance?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Sir, I am telling you that after finding out all the facts, I will let you know. Without getting the facts, how can I say whether I will give the ruling on Monday?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is the use of giving notices if they are not even seen?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have already sent reminders.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Can we expect any ruling from you or from the hon. Speaker on Monday?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That, I cannot assure you.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is the objection? Is he against a time-bound programme for Privilege Motion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is not fair. We do not want to cast aspersions on you. But you should assure us as to when the Privilege notices will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): All what you have to find out from Shri Brahma Dutt is whether the furnished note is in his own hand-writing or whether it is a forgery. Find it out

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will find out.
Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We want to know whether it is the hand-writing of a CIA Agent or.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I told you that I will find out the facts. I cannot assure you anything now.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not fair.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now Shri Somnath Rath to make his submission. Nothing goes on record except the Submission of Shri Somnath Rath. I cannot allow any dialogue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, Tourism, being a labour-intensive industry it requires less capital and it is a number one Foreign Exchange earner in the country today. Apart from cultural tourism, wild-life tourism and adventure tourism should get encouragement. This is the only sector which can provide the highest rural-urban linkage.

From time immemorial, Orissa has attracted pilgrims and visitors from every corner of India. Orissa has proved irresistible to the pilgrims and tourists. The visitors are coming to Orissa not only for the purpose of visiting places of pilgrimage but also to see the exotic art and architecture. It is rather appropriate to say that Orissa is a Paradise for International Tourists.

Jaugada in the Southern part of Orissa is an important piece of historical interest. The

[Sh. Somnath Rath]

Government of India should come in a big way to explore extensively Jaugada. The rock edicts and the historical relic would unfold new dimensions in the realm of our rich past.

As Orissa has unique tourist spots, Bhubaneswar-the Capital of Orissa-should be an International Airport. I had taken initiative for the air service from Bhubaneswar to Port Blair. I would urge upon Government of India to take steps for hopping of Vayudoot at Rangailunda for the benefit of the public of South Orissa during its flight between Bhubaneswar and Jeypore and back.

[Translation]

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following item may be included in the business for the next week.

There is a lot of scope for tourism development in Madhya Pradesh. Even today, tourists are not able to see many tourist spots of Madhya Pradesh while many other states have made considerable progress in this regard. It has become a source of income for them and is contributing to their economic development. The development of road transport that has taken place so far has also not been able to connect all the tourist places of this state. If we are able to give more attention towards providing road links, we can ensure rapid tourism development in Madhya Pradesh.

Recently, State administration has decided to grant the status of an industry to tourism and certainly, it will ensure the development of tourism. However, little attention has been paid to the development of Chhatisgarh region. Vayudoot Service for the tourist places there had been approved but it has not started yet.

The Central Government is requested to take effective action to start the Vayudoot service urgently. If Bastar is connected by Vayudoot service, it will pave the way for exploitation of the vast natural wealth available there and help development of industry

besides promoting tourism.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): I request that the following be included in the agenda for the next week commencing from 3-8-87.

Even though the Union Government is spending thousands of crores of rupees every year for import of edible oil with the pious intention that the poor and the economically backward people may be benefited and to arrest the high price rise of indigenously produced edible oils which became a rare commodity for the common man due to its high price, yet, it is ineffective due to faulty and ineffective public distribution system. Deserving persons, specially poor people in rural areas, are not getting imported edible oil like palmolive, etc. Besides, the Union Government, instead of increasing the allotment of such imported oils to the States, is reducing it from the month of March, 1987, resulting in various difficulties to the economically backward States. The allocation of such imported oil should be enhanced to States like Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, etc., where the percentage of population below poverty line is more.

Some of the passenger and express train services in various zonal railways were stopped in the month of January, 1987, for army movements. But for reasons best known to the railway authorities, some of such train services including 37 and 38 Howrah-Madras Janata Express and 397 and 398 Asansol-Puri Passenger of S.E. Railway have not been resumed causing much hardship and difficulties to all sections of rail-users. This action of the railway authorities is inviting various troubles and agitations like 'Rail-Roko Andolan' etc., in Kharagpur-Bhadrak section where about 80 per cent of the Railway Stations have been deprived of availing of a train to travel within 9-10 hours.

Considering the genuine difficulties faced by millions of rail-users every day,

these train services should be resumed forthwith.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): I request that the following be included in the next week's agenda:-

Whereas a large portion of the country is reeling under drought, it is ironical that the Mithila region of north Bihar is again ravaged by floods. It is an annual feature there and the miseries of the people are beyond description.

The recurring floods in the Mithila region are primarily due to the fact that most of the rivers originate in Nepal and there is no barrage or reservoir in that country to check the flow of water into north Bihar.

The main tributaries of the Ganga in Bihar are the Gandak, the Burhi Gandak, the Kosi, the Bagmati and the Mahananda. The Ganga is the main water drain in the State. Usually it remains in high spate in the monsoon and blocks the drainage of tributaries. Since 85 per cent of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in north Bihar is outside the State, the flood control measures within the State cannot provide full protection to Bihar. For this, the Central Government should take initiative so that there is inter-State regulation of rivers and an understanding is reached with Nepal to control these rivers at the point of their origin.

(Translation)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a demand from different States for radical changes in Land Reforms Laws. The Union Government should motivate the State Governments for bringing about basic changes in their respective land reforms laws. Many big Jamindars are still holding agricultural land beyond the ceiling because of certain lacunae in the laws and possessions of surplus land allotted to landless people has not been given in millions of cases. The Union Government should come forward and use its good offices in getting the land reforms laws amended.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): request that the following may be included in the next week agenda:-

(i) It is a known fact that the CIA have been trying to do their best to destabilise the democratically elected Government in the country. In recent years they have been found to be very active in developing countries. Recent documentary proof published by a Bombay weekly is a further concrete proof of the designs of such agencies. These and other related matters should be discussed in a systematic manner so that the people of this country, who by and large may not be aware of the evil designs of the outside forces, who, many a time use internal forces too are kept fully informed of the facts.

(ii) There was a report the other day that a Chinese balloon landed in Sambalpur in Orissa and allegedly distributed chocolates, sweets and some Chinese literature. Police were reportedly, inquiring into the matter. This matter is quite serious one and should be discussed in the House, next week.

[Translation]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): Due to uncertainty of monsoon many parts of the country including eighty per cent area of Madhya Pradesh are in severe drought condition. Shortage of drinking water and fodder has made these conditions more critical. It is for the first time that we have seen drought in the month of Sravana.

Whole of the State of Madhya Pradesh is facing acute drinking water shortage. Drinking water was supplied by tankers at many places in summer. Now the situation is worsening and more villages will have to be provided drinking water. The situation in cities is also not good. The capital of the State, Bhopal, which is called the city of ponds is also facing serious water problem. The watertable had never gone down to such a extent in the living memory and half of the ponds have dried up. If timely action is

[Sh. K. N. Pradhan]

not taken the people of Bhopal will start leaving the city. Migration of population from villages has already started. During the first rains approximately sixty percent land was sowed. But it is feared that the same will also get destroyed.

Madhya Pradesh suffered badly due to drought, floods and hailstorm during 1984-85, 85-86 and 86-87 also. Even after Central assistance the State had to do a lot of exercise. It is estimated that atleast twelve crore of ruppes per month will have to be spent on relief works alone. Therefore, Central Government should immediately give financial help to the State Government and also arrange for one lakh tonnes of cereals per month. It should also provide financial assistance for arranging drinking water and supply rigs in large number along with drilling machines.

[English]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda:-

More than 7,000 junior engineers and 200 sectional officers of the horticulture wing of the CPWD are on strike since July 14, 1987. They are agitating for a reasonable pay scale and better promotional avenues. It is shocking that many CPWD junior engineers have been working without any promotion for the last 26 years while CPWD manual provides for at least one promotion in eight years' service. The government has resorted to Essential Services Maintenance Act. Instead of confrontation, the situation rightly demands that negotiations be started with the striking junior engineers for a just and amicable settlement. The matter be discussed without delay.

Nearly 2.2 lakh of university and college teachers in the country are going on strike from August 4, 1987. They are agitating against multiplicity of grades, abolition of promotional prospects, perpetuation of inter-state differences in pay structures and

the like. Multiplicity of grades is also against the general policy followed hitherto. The government has also to ensure simultaneous implementation of pay-scales throughout the country. It is distressing that some States had refused to implement even 1973 U.G.C. scales. The central government should provide 100% assistance to states. The pay revision should be extended to librarians and directors of physical education, too. It will be most unfortunate if our teachers are compelled to go on strike for their just demands. Negotiations must be immediately started for an amicable solution. The matter be immediately discussed.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while welcoming the business for the next week announced by the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs I want that the following items may also be included in the list.

- (1) The fatal attack on the Prime Minister in Sri Lanka has once again proved this apprehensions that some international powers are conspiring to liquidate the leadership in India and to create chaos and destablity and thereby disintegrate the country. Therefore, a discussion is necessary in the House on this issue.
- (2) The pharmacists under Delhi Administration and N.D. Municipal Committee have been on strike for a long period over their justified demands and are holding demonstrations at different places. The Delhi Administration is not prepared to accept their genuine demands. Therefore, this issue also needs to be discussed in the House.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, I heard with attention the various subjects of public importance that the Members have

raised. We will try and put in as many as we can.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA(Bankura): Are you allowing a discussion on the Junior Engineers' strike?

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: We will look into it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is the Home Minister making any statement on the killings in Delhi yesterday of two Councillors?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yesterday he made the Statement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is he adding anything further to it?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He should repeat it because we were not here in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Has any development taken place, has anybody been arrested, identified? It is a serious matter.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S.BUTA SINGH): In my statement I have already made it clear that we have been able to get the identification of one of the possible assailants and one person has been apprehended. He is being interrogated.

12.26 hrs.

NATIONAL SECURITY (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S.BUTA SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Security Act, 1980 in its application to the State of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Security Act, 1980 in its application to the State of

Punjab of the Union Territory of Chandigarh".

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I wish to oppose the introduction of this Bill. It may be asked that why do you object to a Bill which is meant to strengthen the capacity of the administration to deal with terrorism. Sir, we have been seeing over the past few years that this Government is by steps taking legislative measures, a number of them, tightening up the security regulation and every time these Bills are brought before the House, the explanation given is that unless these powers are given to the police and the administration, it will not be able to curb the activities of the terrorists.

It is rather a matter of irony I should say that this Bill is being introduced today by the Hon. Minister within a few hours of the latest exploits by these terrorists—not of course in Punjab or Chandigarh, but their extended activities which have now become a more or less regular feature in the capital city also. Only yesterday in broad day light one Councillor and the brother of another Councillor were gunned down in South Delhi.

We all know what has happened. It has happened in previous cases also. The police is never able either to catch anybody or even to arrive at the scene of the crime within a reasonable short time. Yesterday also people there have complained—as we see in the Press as they had complained a month ago when a mass killing of people took place in Greater Kailash area at some birth-day party—that the police turned up after one hour, after one and a half hours or after two hours.

Therefore, I would like to ask whether these terrorist outrages which are mounting everyday are due to the fact that the administration and police have not got enough legislative powers to control them or to curb them. Is that the reason? We have got Disturbed Areas Act, National Security Act, Prevention of Terrorist Activities Act and so many Acts which I don't remember. There is already a whole armoury of legislations. But I am saying that this legislation is useless so