

Considering the prospect of development and the traffic density, I request that urgent steps be taken for declaring the Trivandrum aerodrome as an International airport.

[*Translation*]

(iii) **Need to change the timings of trains running between Tumkur and Bangalore due to introduction of five day week**

\*SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU (Tumkur)\*  
Sir, from my constituency, Tumkur, about three thousand persons travel every day to Bangalore, the Capital city of Karnataka. Among them fifteen hundred are businessmen and another fifteen hundred are the employees of State and Central Governments. These employees and the business community completely depend on trains for their daily journey.

But now the State Government offices are also switching over to the system of five day week from the month of August, 1985. Naturally, the timings of the offices will also change accordingly. This has caused great concern among the employees of the State and Central Governments because they cannot depend upon any other mode of transportation. Therefore, it has become very essential to change the timings of the trains which run from Bangalore to Tumkur and vice-versa. Train No. 224 which leaves Tumkur in the morning should leave at 7.25 a.m. and reach Bangalore at 9.30 a.m. Train No. 223 which leaves Bangalore in the evening should start at 6.30 p.m. and arrive at Tumkur at 8.30 p.m.

At present train No. 223 halts at Doddabele for forty minutes to allow train No. 291 to pass. Instead of this the crossing point may please be switched over to Gollahalli which would be very convenient to maximum number of commuters.

(iv) **Need to improve telephone services in Bihar and provide automatic exchanges at Begusarai and Barauni**

PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI (Balia) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for some time past the telephone service in North Bihar has deteriorated considerably. In fact telephone is no longer an item of luxury in this industrial age, rather it is a medium of

economic progress and any laxity or shortcoming in its functioning can hamper the economic development. I would like that the Minister of Communications should pay special attention to it and try to bring about maximum efficiency in the telephone services.

In this context, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the difficulties being experienced by the people of the district Begusarai in the matter of telecommunication services. District Begusarai is a headquarter and is one of the prominent industrial areas of Bihar. The proximity of Barauni Fertilizer and the Thermal Refinery to this famous city has added to its importance in the industrial field. At present, the telephone exchange at Begusarai is a manually operated one, as a result of which the people are not getting the telephone facility which should be available to them. The work on converting the manually operated telephone exchange into an automatic exchange was started, but it is understood that the work on the proposed automatic telephone exchange has not yet been completed due to non-availability of some vital equipments. An automatic telephone exchange at Begusarai is a must and this has great importance. I would request the Hon. Minister that for the all round development of an industrial area like Barauni he should take effective steps in the direction of installing an automatic telephone exchange at Begusarai under a time-bound schedule.

12.25 hrs.

[MR. N. VENKATA RATNAM *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

(v) **Need to introduce legislation providing ownership rights to tenants by duly compensating the Landlords**

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South) : A serious problem we have today in our cities is that of tenants in old and dilapidated buildings. Landlords do not maintain their aging buildings, the plea being the return they get by way of rent does not justify spending on repairs and upkeep. But since estate values keep going up, decay of the buildings does not worry the landlords.

\*The Speech was originally delivered in Kannada.

In fact, decay is to their advantage as they expect tenants to move out because of inconveniences like leakage, etc. and hence neglect is often deliberate.

But tenants do not move out. They cannot afford higher rents and they are reluctant to go to the distant suburbs. Landlords cannot evict them as tenants are protected under the Rent Act. However, they cannot carry out any repairs to their structures as the landlords come in the way. Thus they are forced to continue to live in the decaying buildings often risking their lives. This is a serious problem to which no solution has been found yet.

To end this, the Government must introduce legislation providing ownership rights to tenants in such buildings by compensating the landlord on a fair and prescribed basis. As owners, the tenants can form themselves into cooperative housing societies and carry out their own repairs/reconstruction. If the Union Government implements this, the State Government, in turn can introduce appropriate laws. The step will be similar to the land-for-the-tiller policy which the Government has rightly legislated and also help solve a major problem of most of our cities.

**(vi) Need to set up electronic industries in Kolar District of Karnataka to meet drought and unemployment conditions prevailing there**

**DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) :** The entire Kolar district in Karnataka is reeling under severe drought. There is no drinking water. The borewells are drying up. Surprisingly there is not even a single river in the entire district. For the last 15 years there was no sufficient rain in this district. The poor villagers are sitting idle without jobs. Agriculturists are the worst hit. No crop can be raised here. The underground water table is going deeper and deeper. Besides gruelling poverty, the people are groaning under brain fever, leprosy and such other contagious diseases. Skin diseases are common throughout the district.

Excepting Kolar Gold Fields there is not a single medium or major industry here. Educationally and economically this is one of the most backward districts in the state of Karnataka. Unless some immediate and

concrete steps are taken, the people in this district are going to become extinct. The Central Government should come to the succour of the people. There is no other alternative but to start some small and medium industries very soon. Therefore, I request the Hon. Industries Minister to set up electronic industries without any further delay.

**(vii) Need to impose total ban on the export of human skeletons**

**SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) :** Export of human skeletons is a great slur to our national prestige and high human values. The people engaged in this dispiritful trade steal the babies and kill them, take out dead bodies out of the graves and also while floating in the Ganges and other rivers to the great injury of the religious sentiments of the different sections of the people.

The growing demands of human skeletons and bones from the foreign countries have led the Indian exporters to kidnap small children for the purpose of coping with the demands of human skeletons, by mercilessly killing them. Hence stealing and kidnapping of small children have become a serious problem in some parts of our country.

It is said that most of the human skeletons are supplied to the exporters from Bihar, Bengal and Orissa, Bihar being the largest one.

It is strange that there is ban on the supply of animal skeletons while licences are issued for the supply of human skeletons.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to impose an immediate total ban on the export of human skeletons as it was done on the report of Prof. T. K. Rail, Assistant Controller of Import and Export Department, Calcutta, in the year 1976.

**(viii) Need to set up a Regional Office of the State Bank of India at Calicut**

**SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore) :** It is the long felt need of the Malabar area in Kerala consisting the revenue districts of Kasargod,