

[Sh. Dal Chander jain]
of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a very backward in Madhya Pradesh. There is neither any source of irrigation nor any big industry in this area. It is proposed to set up five oil refineries in the country. One of them should be set up in Damoh district of our Bundelkhand area, so that this area could be developed and the Scheduled Castes and Tribes get employment. All the basic requirements for the setting up of an oil refinery are available in the Damoh district. We hope that special attention will be paid to it and a decision will be taken as early as possible.

(viii) Need to implement early the agreement arrived at with the association of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the long drawn strike of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D. was withdrawn after an agreement was signed between the association of Junior Engineers and the Ministry. According to the agreement it was agreed that the Ministry is required to refer the matter in respect of giving the pay-scale of Rs. 1640-2900 to Junior Engineers to the Group of Ministers, with its own recommendations. The question of payment of salary during the period of strike is to be considered sympathetically and all the criminal cases against Junior Engineers are to be withdrawn and they were not to be harassed.

But now instead of taking steps for the fulfilment of the agreements, the office bearers of the Association of Junior Engineers are being victimised and harassed.

So the Central Government should arrange for the early implementation of the agreement and the victimisation and harassment of the office bearers should be stopped forthwith.

(ix) Need to take necessary measures for rehabilitation of the people affected by floods and earthquake in North Bihar

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN (Ros-

era): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to terrible flood and earthquake in Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Sitamarhi, Monghur and Gopalganj districts of North Bihar, normal life was paralysed. The standing crops worth Rs. 16 crores have been destroyed due to floods. Large areas of these districts have been submerged under flood waters. About 80 lakh people of the state have been affected. 4 thousand houses have collapsed due to floods and another 25 thousand due to earthquake. The earthquake left 200 people dead and 2500 injured. All major rivers of north Bihar, namely Kosi, Kamla, Balan, Bagmati, Gandak, Kereh are flowing above the danger mark. People are terrified due to breaches in the embankments of rivers at various places. Water is flowing on a number of highways and transportation has come to a standstill at many places. Rail services between Purnea and Banmankhi have been cancelled. The worst affected areas due to floods are Rosera, sub-division and Darbhanga, Kureshwarsthan block, Ghanshyampur, Birul Scindia, Hasanpur, Rasda, Vibhutipur, Warisnagar and Baheri have also been hit severely. Consequently 90 percent standing crops have been submerged under water. Thus, both natural calamities flood and earthquake have played havoc and created tragic conditions in Bihar. Therefore, I urge the Government to kindly arrange relief and rehabilitation on war footing for the people affected by earthquake and flood.

[English]

(x) Need for early clearance to the Bakreswar Thermal Power Project in West Bengal

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): Sir, for the industrial recovery of the State of West Bengal, assured supply of power is crucial. To gear up the employment potentiality in the State, it is necessary that the Bakreswar Thermal Power Project should be cleared without any further delay. Its immediate clearance will not only create employment scope in the State of West Bengal but it will benefit the common working people of the entire Eastern Region.

This project was to be cleared by August, 1988. However, on behalf of the people of West Bengal, I would request the Government that it should take all necessary steps immediately to clear this Bakreswar Thermal Power Project.

(xi) Need to set up a high power T.V. Transmitter at Gwalior

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind): Sir, I would take the opportunity to bring to the notice of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting regarding the inadequacy of TV services in the backward areas of Datia, Bhind, Morena and Shiv Puri etc. TV is still beyond the reach of the common man especially the weaker sections of the society in these backward districts.

It was earlier proposed to set up small low-power transmitters at Datia, Bhind, Morena and Shiv Puri. But except at Shiv Puri, the scheme has inordinately been delayed and possibly shelved.

There was also an alternative proposal to augment the existing transmission system by setting up a high-power transmitter at Gwalior, which also could solve the problem of these backward areas. Presently, the whole area is covered by the low-power Transmitter at Gwalior which is highly inadequate for the purpose and the reception in the area is very poor even with the installation of the booster system with very high antennas.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to look into the matter and ensure that either the scheme for setting up of a low-power transmitter in each of these places be implemented forthwith or the existing transmissions system at Gwalior be suitably augmented by setting up a high-power TV transmitter to cater to these areas adequately.

12.29 hrs.

**WATER (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) AMENDMENT BILL—
CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Z.R. Ansari, on the 1st September, 1988, namely:—

"That the Bill further to amend the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, be taken into consideration."

The minister was already on his legs. He can continue his reply now.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as I have already mentioned, the Pollution Control efforts have to be multi-pronged. Legislation is only one of those steps which just helps in pollution control. Setting up of proper organisations, strengthening of the existing agencies, giving them infrastructure such as technical manpower and laboratories are essential to the effective implementation of this law.

Apart from these infrastructural facilities, creation of environmental awareness amongst the people, amongst all sections of population and also the public participation in the process of pollution control are necessary to make the law more effective. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one thing. The hon. Minister has mentioned about public participation, but I want to tell the House to what extent the situation has deteriorated. Last time, I talked to the Hon. Minister about the N.D.M.C. What they have done is that water supply to my house has been stopped.