

by a multi-national M/s. Brookbond India Ltd. With Head Office Calcutta and 10 branches in different parts of the country, the minimum wages of the skilled workers of this multi-national company is only Rs. 800/- p.m. whereas in other industries it is Rs. 1,200/- p.m.

The Charter of Demands of the workers of the Brookbond factory at Ghatkesar, Hyderabad is 3 1/2 years old. The workers are forced to go on strike to get their demands met. I, therefore, request the Government to intervene and save the workers from exploitation of the multi-national by enforcing the provisions of the Wage Board at Ghatkesar.

(iv) Need to construct the road connecting Ramnagar and Chenani Tehsils in Jammu and Kashmir with other parts of the country

SHRI G.L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : Sir, Tehsils of Ramnagar and Chenani in Jammu and Kashmir State are most backward and hilly. The interior of these Tehsils is still cut off and inaccessible. A road from Majolta to Chenani via Ramnagar, Dudubasant Garh, Lati and Man-Talai is a must to open this area. The State Government does not have the means to construct this road. In the interest of unity, solidarity and uniform progress of all sections of the people of this country, the Central Government must come forward and construct this road.

(v) Need to operate Vayudoot service to Kargil in Ladakh region immediately

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Sir, the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation has decided to connect Srinagar, Jammu, Poonch, Rajauri and Kishtwar etc. by Vayudoot Service. In the Ladakh region, KARGIL is also proposed to be brought within the operation of this service. Now as the Srinagar-Kargil highway is about to get closed in the month of November, it is important that necessary steps be taken right now regarding operation of Vayudoot service to Kargil before the onset of winter.

[Translation]

(vi) Need to open a University at Motihari, Eastern Champaran district to be named after Mahatma Gandhi

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA (Motihari) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, both the

districts of Champaran in Bihar have produced a large number of freedom fighters. The people of this area had made a great contribution to India's independence struggle. No important educational institution or any notable project has been set up there so far. Government should do some notable work for these freedom fighters. A university should be set up at Motihari, the district headquarter of East Champaran District after the name of great freedom fighter and the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi.

[English]

(vii) Recurring damages during monsoon in Kerala and need to take steps for desiltation of streams and rivers

SHRI I. RAMA RAI (Kasaragod) : Sir, permanent measures have to be worked out to prevent the recurring damages every year during the monsoon in Kerala. This can be achieved by removal of silt already deposited in the number of streams and rivers of Kerala. This silt can be made use of to fill most of the marshy lands near the estuary of the rivers. By putting bunds, these reclaimed lands can be converted into beautiful coconut gardens. Large-scale depositing of silt has raised the beds of the rivers and streams thereby causing frequent floods due to lack of drainage for rain water. Soil erosion and landslides are due to the fast vanishing forests both in the Western Ghats and plain lands. Government has to formulate a far-sighted scheme to relieve Kerala from these natural calamities. While implementing the housing scheme, the selection of the house-sites is to be done carefully avoiding the flood-prone areas.

(viii) Need to upgrade the junior Navyug schools into senior level in Delhi

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Sir, with a view to providing better quality education to the children of the economically weaker sections in Delhi, Government has started the chain of Navyug schools. At present, there are four junior Navyug Schools, but only one senior Navyug school in Delhi.

However, children who pass out the V Class from primary wings of Navyug school are facing great difficulties for further

continuance of their education on similar lines in view of the fact that there is only one senior Navyug school at Sarojini Nagar where seats in Sixth Class are limited. Secondly, the children who come from junior Navyug schools have also to compete with other children for admission to Sixth Class as automatic admission is restricted to such of the pupils only who secure 75 per cent or more marks in Class V examination.

In view of this, I would request the Government to upgrade the junior Navyug schools into senior level so as to enable the children who pass out Class V from its junior wings straightway get admitted in the senior wing and continue to receive better quality education.

(ix) Need to give up the plan of demolition of hutments on the Railway lands in Bombay

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : Sir, a very large number of hutment-dwellers on the railway lands in Bombay are threatened with mass scale demolition. Officers of Railway are visiting the sites and surveying the colonies. These hutment-dwellers are settled on these railway lands for a considerably long period and are residing there with their families. Where the lands are not required for any railway projects or the broadening of existing railway lines, it will be inhuman to undertake large scale demolitions of these huts in this manner. I urge upon the Railway Ministry to reconsider the matter and give up the plan of demolition of these hutment colonies where the lands are not immediately required for any railway projects in Bombay.

(x) Need to set up Super Thermal Power Plants at Talcher and Ib valley and allocate adequate funds during Seventh Plan to complete the on-going power projects

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, it is estimated that 6000—7000 MW of electricity can be harnessed from Orissa's hydro-electricity potential, 8000—10,000 MW of thermal power from its huge coal deposits and around 1,000 MW of nuclear power from the raw material available from heavy water plant at Talcher and Rare Earths at Gopalpur. Yet, Orissa is the only State in the country where not a

single new MW of hydropower was added during the last ten years, i.e., from 1975 to 1985, and not a single new power project was started during the Sixth Plan period, whereas the power demand of the State during the last ten years has gone up from 298 MW to 1,000 MW which is about a rise of 340 per cent. As such, the power crisis in Orissa has become most acute.

Moreover, due to inadequate funding, the ongoing power projects in Orissa which were started in the Fourth and Fifth Five-Year Plans could not be completed in the Sixth Five-Year Plan and one of them may not be completed in the Seventh Five-Year Plan also.

Due to a meagre allocation of only Rs. 21 crores for Orissa for new power projects in the Seventh Plan period, the power shortage in Orissa will be still more acute and this will lead to a virtual power famine in Orissa till the end of this Century jeopardising the economic backbone of the State.

In view of this growing acute power crisis, I urge upon the Central Government to start setting up of Super Thermal Power Plants at Talcher and Ib valley in the Seventh Plan and to allocate adequate funds in the Seventh Plan to complete the on-going power projects like Rengali Ist Phase, Upper Kolal, Hirakund Stage-III and Indravati, so that at least another additional power of 900 MW is generated before the completion of the proposed two Super Thermal Power Projects by the Seventh Plan.

[Translation]

(xi) Need to provide assistance to the Madhya Pradesh Government to meet the situation caused by drought in Vindhya area and to set up Vindhya Development Agency with Central assistance

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : All the eight Assembly segments of Satna (M.P.) Parliamentary Constituency and the entire Vindhya region has been affected by severe drought which has resulted in the death of thousands of heads of cattle and unemployment among people. Due to damage to crops and acute scarcity of water, the land