

distribution system. It is the only State where the entire thing is departmentalised. We will look into the drawbacks which you have mentioned and advise the Tamil Nadu Government accordingly. The public distribution system is entirely handled by the State Government and we are willing to help them financially and technically. This is one of the drawback that remote areas are being left out and this is where we are exercising.

13.12 hrs.

Lok Sabha than adjourned for lunch till fifteen minutes past fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Nineteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now statement to be made by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Tourism. Shri H.K.L. Bhagat is not here. Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad may please make the Statement.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 25th November, 1985, will consist of :

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Discussion on the Third and Fourth Reports of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(3) Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The Delegated Legislation Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 1985 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (b) The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Bill, 1985.
 - (c) The Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1985.
- (4) Discussion on the Resolutions seeking disapproval of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1985 and the Payment of Bonus (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1985 and consideration and passing of the Payment of Bonus (Second Amendment) Bill, 1985.
 - (5) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Aircraft (Amendment) Ordinance, 1985 and consideration and passing of the Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 1985.
 - (6) Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1985-86.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : I beg to submit that the following matter be included in the next week's Government business.

For quite some time past, people of Orissa have been demanding the creation of a separate coal company comprising of Talcher Coal Mines in the district of Dhenkanal and Ib Valley Coal Mines in the district of Sambalpur which are at present being administered from Ranchi, the headquarters of the Central Coal Fields Ltd. and from Nagpur, the headquarters of the Western Coal Field Ltd. respectively. The coal discovered in Orissa is ideal for generation of power. In fact, the largest quantum of thermal grade coal in the country is available in Talcher and Ib valley coal fields in Orissa. At least 10,000 MW of power can be generated every year by utilising the available coal and that too for long 100 years.

[Shri Sriballav Panigrahi]

Thus, though there is full justification for the demand to set up a separate coal company in Orissa for proper exploitation of this hidden treasure, this has not been favourably considered, while two new coal field subsidiary companies were created very recently. This has resulted in serious discontentment and resentment among the people. This should be viewed in proper perspective and if not possible to start a company immediately, at least to start with two separate coal divisions one at Talchar and another at Id valley should be created and areas of operation be rapidly expanded according to a well prepared plan and programme. Besides, there should not be any further delay in setting up two super thermal power stations at these two places—Talcher and Id valley which considered from all aspects are the two best sites for such projects in the whole of the country.

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA (Bankura) :
I request that the following matter be included in the next week's business.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan staff Association has resorted to a fast unto death by four of its members and a relay fast in groups of 5 each for 48 hours from 20th November, 1985 at Boat Club, New Delhi to press for bilateral negotiation for solution of long overdue demands as also to have multifarious corruption allegedly prevailing in the Sangathan proved by CBI.

The persistent efforts to have the problems sorted out across the table have proved abortive. I would urge upon the hon. Minister of Human Resources to break the impasse so that the lives of the fasting employees are not endangered.

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) :
Sir, I request that the following may be included in the Agenda for the next week :—

The scheme of Reserved Trained Pool was introduced in Postal Services in 1980 and in Telcom. services in 1981. Today more than 11 thousand workers are engaged,

whose monthly emoluments never exceed Rs. 400/-.

In 1982, the Department had conveyed its decision for their regularisation. According to this decision, the candidates in Reserve list constitute a standing pool of trained reserve after training and would be absorbed against regular vacancies.

But due to ban on recruitment with effect from 31-1-1994, their hopes have been shattered.

The Supreme Court has recently ruled in its judgment that casual employees doing the same work as the regular employees are entitled to get the same salary and service conditions.

So it is necessary to lift the ban and absorb all these RTPs who have been trained.

Secondly, there are about six lakhs of employees in 54 Transport Undertakings of various State Governments and Municipal Corporations etc. Besides there are employees of private transport undertakings and goods transport.

There are no uniform service conditions; wage structure or other facilities for these employees. The management take full advantage of the situation and fix arbitrary pay scales and service conditions.

It is not only just and proper but also absolutely necessary that there is uniform pay scale and wage structure for these employees. This can be possible only by setting up a wage board preferably statutory to fix the wage structure, service conditions etc. throughout India.

SHRI CHIANTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : I give notice for submission of the following item of business to be included in the next week's Agenda of the House :—

The present site for the establishment of the National Pocket Testing Range of the Defence Ministry at Balipal in the district of Balasore in Orissa which was selected long ago in the year 1979 has evoked widespread discontent and resentment among the people of this area which

is one of the most fertile and very densely populated region of the State and there is an appeal from the one lakh displaced persons for shifting this project to other much less and very sparsely populated and suitably placed location in the 300 mile long coastline of the Orissa State. The people of this area earn annually 50 lakhs of rupees from various cash crops like betel and coconut and from fish catch.

In view of this growing discontent, I urge upon the Government to include this subject for a thorough discussion in the next week's business of the House.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the Agenda for the next week :

Complaints are being received about the bad quality of rice being supplied by the Government of India for distribution through public distribution system in Karnataka. It is found that the quality is considerably below the specifications and contains high percentage of broken and foreign matter. Karnataka has been requesting the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi to supply rice from Andhra Pradesh which is of a superior quality. Though the Chief Commercial Manager, FCI has assured of strict observance to the quality control aspects of the stocks despatched to Karnataka, things have not improved. It is urgent that the Government of India should give strict instructions to the FCI to supply good quality rice for distribution to the card holders through public distribution system.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I submit the following matter be included in the Government Business for the week commencing from 25th November 1985.

One of the most disturbing dimensions of the environmental crisis we face at present is the dearth of knowledge or awareness about it. It is not what we know about it, but rather what we do not know about it, that is of fundamental concern. Man's economic activity is adversely affecting the patterns of our climate. The knowledge gap is a matter of great concern. This gap must be filled up by all out efforts.

The environmental awareness must be inducted into the natural system as early as possible. Comprehensive legislation and launching of concerted and strong campaign is necessary for the protection of environment. A critical public awareness should be developed which can be done by the effective utilisation of mass media like radio, TV, cinema and the like.

The new educational policy proposed to be introduced should reflect the mechanism of spreading environmental awareness. Our esteemed Prime Minister has appropriately emphasised upon the importance of environment.

It should be borne in mind that most of the teeming millions of our country are living in rural sector. The natural system in the country side is very much affected. Seminars and workshops should be arranged under the patronage of Government at grassroot levels so as to foster environmental awareness.

Research studies on environment should be encouraged. Research institutions should be set up at the national as well as the State levels to explore the further revenues for the protection of environment.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to raise the following two points for inclusion in the agenda for next week :—

1. The discussion on 7th Five Year Plan documents should be taken up in coming week's business.

2. A discussion of the document entitled 'Challenge of Education—a policy perspective laid on the House on 20th August, 1985 should be thoroughly discussed in the Lok Sabha for consulting Lok Sabha Members in formulating the policy on education.

SHRI S.M. BHATTAM (Visakha-patnam) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the Agenda for next week :—

Recently thousands of people in Visakha-patnam, Andhra Pradesh experienced serious headache, watering of eyes and respiratory problems due to release of toxic gases by

[Shri S.M. Bhattam]

the local oil refinery. It is reported that HPCL refinery is being expanded and that the Prime Minister is going to inaugurate the commissioning of this expansion programme during the middle of November. It is reported in the newspapers that the pollution must have been caused as result of power failure in the industry or leakage or overloading of the combustion units of the flare-stack. Normally such problems should have been visualised by the State Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environment of the Union Government who are expected to give due clearance for such expansion programmes. It is not known whether the industry has secured clearance for commissioning its expansion programme from the State Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environment of the Central Government. Even now the industry must be directed to take necessary steps to obtain the clearance after due submission of the environmental impost reports and the emergency response systems to meet any unforeseen disasters like accidental leakage of poisonous gases or fire accidents, or oil spillages from the storage tanks. This plant is located in close proximity to the port godowns, and the establishments of the Indian Navy which are exposed to great risk.

I urge the Government to initiate necessary action to see that the pollutants from this refinery either accidentally or otherwise do not cause undue damage to public health and welfare in Visakapatnam.

[Translation]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the Business for the next week.

The National Highway starting from Pipra Kothi in North Bihar on Indo-Nepal border to Distt. Gopalganj-Badhna Kuti on U.P. border, via Dumaria bridge, is in a miserable condition. 10 to 11 thousand vehicles pass through it for different parts of the country but this Highway is only 11 feet wide and has been damaged and different places, with the result that many vehicles are overturned. There was a time when

Bapu has come through this way to Champaran to launch his Satyagrah.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to widen and repair this Highway so that the traffic facility on this road improves.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Sir, the following item may please be included in next week's agenda :—

Chinsurah Telephone Exchange (within greater Calcutta area) is one of the very busy exchanges. Chinsurah is the district and divisional Headquarter of the administration and because of a good number of important industries, Chinsurah has become one of the very important phone, trade and business activities also. Very recently (about three years now) the above telephone exchange has been converted into an Automatic Telephone Exchange with microwave facilities. Unfortunately the capacity of the exchanges is being proposed to be sealed at 900 when there is rising demand for telephone facilities with long waiting list of prospective subscribers. It was given to understand that/the capacity of Chinsurah Telephone Exchange would be augmented to 1200 to implement the programme of augmentation. Taking into consideration the growing importance of this administration Divisional Headquarter and Centre of business activity there was reportedly a proposal to start one divisional office of Calcutta Telephone at Chinsurah to facilitate payment of bills, settlement of claims/disputes and other matter.

The augmentation of capacity 900 from to 1200 of Chinsurah telephone exchange may take place at an early date and the proposed Divisional Office of Calcutta Telephone is started at Chinsurah earliest.

I therefore request upon the Government that the matter may be discussed in the House.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : I beg to submit the following

and request that they be included in the next week's business :

(1) In Andhra Pradesh, there are some scheduled areas where only tribals can purchase, and sell their immovable properties to tribals, according to a Presidential Order. Even non-tribal cannot sell their lands to non-tribals. Due to this, these non-tribals are not getting any bank loans. Even Government cannot purchase or acquire lands for a public purpose.

In these areas, the non-tribals are living for more than 100 years, i.e. since long before the above Presidential Order. In view of this, there is a necessity to modify the Presidential Order, to allow land transfer by non-tribals to non-tribals who were living there before the Presidential Order. Otherwise, they will have to vacate those areas, because the banks are not giving loans to non-tribals.

(2) In 1974, the President of India has issued orders regarding employment and admission to professional colleges on regional and zonal basis, under the six-point formula, and basing on agreement with separate Andhra agitators. In A.P. in that six-point formula, the Andhra Pradesh State is divided into 8 zones for the purpose of employment, but for admission to professional colleges, it is divided into three regions, that is, according to Universities located in the area.

Due to this, in the Andhra University area, Osmania University area and the Tirupati University area, more than 90% seats are going to candidates from Guntur—Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad and Tirupati respectively, because they are having educational facilities. It is, therefore, necessary to amend the Presidential Order so that admission opportunities for professional colleges are available equally to all eight zones. That means the admission must be on zonal basis, as followed in employment.

14.37 hrs.

SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL—

Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; The House will now taken up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh on the 20th November, 1985, namely :—

“That the Bill to make, in the public interest, special provisions with a view to securing timely the detection of sick and potentially sick companies owning industrial undertaking, the speedy determination by a Board of experts of the preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures which need to be taken with respect to such companies and the expeditious enforcement of the measures so determined and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Charles may continue his speech.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Sir, the other day I was just pointing out the inadequacy of Section 15 of the Bill to take timely action against the companies and their managements who responsible for the sickness of the concerned industry, because of maladministration. Of course, Section 15(1) makes it obligatory for the Board of Directors to make a reference to the Board constituted under Section 4; but going to Section 3(o); it is seen that such a report can be give only after seven years of the registration of the industry. I feel that seven years is too long a period; and we are not sure whether, inspite of the lapse of seven years, their company might have gone on production. So, I would suggest that the period might be limited to five years or, in the case of a company that has gone on production, to not less than three years. So, the distinction is that that it would be, after production, three years and, after the date of registration, five years, whichever is earlier, because by the