

[Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat]

situated quite near the city should be shifted elsewhere so that the pollution in this area could be checked and the monuments of historical importance saved from demolition. The mining lease earlier granted within the radius of five or seven kilometers of the city should be cancelled and a new lease beyond the radius of 20 or 25 kilometers may be granted, because the lime-stone is available there also.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

**(iv) Need to Consider Pali and Prakrit Languages for Annual State Awards and Also to Increase the Amount of Award**

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The Govt. of India has instituted ten Annual State Award for eminent scholars of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian. There are two other classical languages in our country, namely, Pali and Prakrit which have a rich treasure of religious and secular literature in them. So, I request the Govt. to include these two languages also in the list of classical languages for awards. Moreover, the number of awards at present for the whole country is very small. I request the Govt. to increase the number of awards to twenty-five and also increase the amount of award which is Rs. 5000/- at present with effect from next financial year i.e. 1986-87 to Rs. 10,000/- each.

[Translation]

**(v) Demand for Opening Godowns for Jute, Fertilizers etc. at Gopal Ganj in Bihar with the Assistance of World Bank**

SHRI KALI PRASAD PENDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Warehousing Corporation, an undertaking of the Central Government is constructing godowns in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of the World Bank for storage of jute and fertilizers. It is a matter of regret that the eastern region has been deprived

of this facility. Bihar is predominantly an agricultural State and it is still backward in every respect.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that a similar godown may be set up in the Gopalganj district with the assistance of the World Bank. Gopalganj had been a land of activities of revered Bapuji, but even after 38 years of independence, it has been remained totally undeveloped district.

[English]

**(vi) Fixation of Reasonable Price of Tyre and Demand for Nationalisation of Tyre Industry**

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : A serious situation has arisen in the country wherein the tyre manufacturers are manipulating supplies of the commodity and creating artificial scarcity of tyre in the market and forcing the government to increase prices at least two times in the past eighteen months. Even then truck/bus tyres are selling at Rs. 1600/- extra per tyre over and above the government fixed price. Although the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices was asked to conduct a study of the price increase a decision on the said study is still to be taken. Meanwhile, the consumers are being drained @ Rs. 1600/- per tyre extra as, in the absence of a clear-cut government decision, the tyre manufacturers are creating artificial scarcity of truck-bus tyre by short supplying tyres in the open market. Another method being resorted to, by the manufacturers, is low capacity utilization of the plants despite of demand in the market. Most of the tyre manufacturing units are being mis-managed and in the absence of any competition, the manufacturers have the pendency to diversify their activities at the cost of the industry. The time has come for the government to look into the matter of and nationalise the industry so that the consumers are not taken for a ride any more and the industry is saved, in which a considerable number of workers are employed. I also urge upon the government to take immediate steps for fixing the price of all types of tyre at a

reasonable price. I also request the Minister to make a statement in the House on this matter.

(vii) Immediate steps needed to check the Trend of rise in Price of Essential Commodities

**SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI** (Bhubaneswar): That in spite of the reported assertions of the government that the overall prices situation had considerably improved, the price of most essential commodities have registered a noticeable increase in the past three months. It was stated by the government that the wholesale price index had moved down by 2 per cent. But it has no logical effect in the retail prices of essential commodities. The price of arhar dal; chana dal, mustard oil and vanaspathi has shot up like anything. Similarly vegetable prices show no sign of taking downward trend either. Tomatoes and onions which are normally available at reasonable prices at this time have also gone beyond the reach of common man. In view of these rising trends of prices of essential commodities I urge upon the government to take immediate and drastic steps for curbing this rising trend of retail prices.

(viii) Demand for a "Polyster Filament Yarn" Factory in Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh

**SHRI C. JANGA REDDY** (Hanamkonda): The hon. Minister for Industry, Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari has announced that the Government of India had decided to start an industry worth Rs. 140 crores of POLYSTER FILAMENT YARN' in Andhra Pradesh. More industries are coming in Hyderabad and border districts of Hyderabad city, i.e. Nalgonda, Mahabubnagar, Medak and Ranga Reddy. Day by day due to industries the population of the city and also the surrounding area of the city are becoming more crowded. As a result, people are not getting civic amenities like water, electricity and sewage facilities, and there is air pollution. The Warangal district border is 70 km. from Hyderabad city and its airport. In Warangal district lot of unemployment problem is prevailing as com-

pared to other districts. There are no adequate irrigation facilities. This area has low rainfall in Andhra Pradesh. There are some areas like Jangaon, Ghana-pur, Kodakandla and Chuiyal (old taluks) which are chronic drought area declared by the Government of India and the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Due to non-availability of the ground water the drought-prone area programme is not being successfully implemented. So, the people are migrating and there is frustration among the youth. The only way open is to provide employment by establishing more industries. The people of Warangal district were hopeful of a Coach Factory. But in the interest of national integration, the coach factory is shifted to Punjab. At least 'Polyster Filament Yarn' industry may be established in Warangal district. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is ready to provide all the facilities such as land at cheaper rate as the above lands are not useful for agricultural purposes due to non-availability of water.

In view of the above facts, I request the Central Government to set up the above factory in Warangal and provide employment to the unemployed youth of Warangal i.e. Jangaon, and Kazipet.

[Translation]

(ix) Need to Look into the Grievances of Postal Employees in the Country

**DR. V. VENKATESH** (Kolar): \*A very large number of people of the country is depending upon Postal facilities. But the Postal Service is becoming worse day by day. Fifteen years ago, ours was the best Postal service in the world. But now its condition is not good. The Central Government, which has given much importance to tele-communications has ignored the Postal services.

There are temporary employees in the Postal department who work for five hours a day and get only Rs. 150/- per month. Even the officers in the department

\*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.