

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Reddy, by your shouting I am not going to budge. I am bound to do things according to rules, and the rules say that you have to give notice. That is all.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You want me to give notice, but the Chinese have not given notice.

MR. SPEAKER : Might be but I cannot do anything. It is as simple as that.

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR (Gurdaspur) : The Punjab incident is a very serious matter...

MR. SPEAKER : Might be for you. But I cannot do anything. So simple it is. Now take your seat. That is all.

SHRI T. BASHEER : Not only on the India-China border, but on the Indo-Pak, border also, the situation is serious.

MR. SPEAKER : You can also give another notice, if you like. There is no bar on you also. You can give a notice, and you are welcome to do it.

Now Mr. H. K. L. Bhagat.

12.11 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H. K. L. BHAGAT) :** With your permission,
Sir, I rise to announce that Government
Business in this House during the remaining
part of the Session will consist of :

1. Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The Constitution (Fifty-Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1986.
- (b) The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1986.

2. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

3. Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The National Security Guard Bill, 1986,
- (b) The Tamil Nadu Legislative Council (Abolition) Bill, 1986.

Discussion under Rule 193 regarding situation in Sri Lanka.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's Agenda :—

Every year the floods create havoc in various parts of the country. This year the floods have caused horrible destruction in the beginning of the rainy season itself.

In Madhya Pradesh, the floods have destroyed crops on thousands of acres of land. It has aggravated the sufferings of the people of Bhopal who were already affected by gas and more so because it has become the worst affected area. Houses and huts have been destroyed. Various diseases have broken out and specially the eye diseases are on the increase.

Bhopal has become dangerous not only for its own residents but also for adjoining districts like Raisen and Vidisha.

The depth of the big lake in Bhopal has decreased by more than half due to which its capacity to hold water has been reduced considerably. Therefore, it becomes essential to release large quantities of water all of a sudden into the rivers which originate from this lake, and as a consequence there is heavy flooding of the rivers, Kalia Saut and Betwa and thereby Bhopal, Raisen, Vidisha and other districts are inundated.

Similarly, the bridge constructed over the Patra river, which originates from the small lake in Bhopal and which was constructed during the reign of Raja Bhoj, is in such a dilapidated condition that it can collapse any

moment and if it happens then not only Bhopal but also several hundred villages would be flooded. — the list of business of the House for the next week :—

Therefore, the Central Government must immediately assist the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in improving the environment, in providing housing facilities to the gas victims, in increasing the depth of the big lake and in constructing a bridge over the small lake.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I want to make a submission...

MR. SPEAKER : Not now. If your name is there, I will call you... Yes, your name is there. Now Mr. Syed Shahabuddin.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kisanganj) : Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's business commencing on 11th August 1986 :

No report has been submitted to the Parliament about the progress of implementation of the 15-point programme for the welfare of minorities since the programme was announced in May 1983 by the late Prime Minister, and subsequently endorsed by the Prime Minister himself. The minorities are anxious to learn of its impact. Hence the Minister of Welfare should submit a report to the House which should be discussed by the House.

The Gopal Singh Panel's final report on Minorities was submitted in June 1982. It has not yet been laid on the Table of the House. The Report is under consideration for the last four years. The Report should be tabled and discussed without awaiting detailed consideration of its recommendations by the Government, as was done in the case of Mandal Commission Report, so that it may lead to a nation-wide discussion, and evolution of a consensus. Hence it is requested that this item be included in the agenda of business for the coming week.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I suggest that following items be included in

1. It is no doubt that the House discusses from time to time economic situation prevailing in the country. Although the discussion tends to be useful. It becomes too generalised. We have at present 22 States and 9 Union Territories. Economic situations in each of these areas have distinct aspects, problems also vary from State to State, and Union Territory to Union Territory.

I, therefore, suggest that House discusses economic situation in each of the States and Union Territories, one by one, alphabetically, and that economic situation in Assam or Andhra Pradesh be taken up in the next week, to begin with.

2. Law Minister has sometimes back, stated in the House that the Government is considering to introduce a Bill on common civil code in the House. It is not a very much known fact that at least in one part of this country, namely, in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, there is already a Common Civil Code, enacted by the Portuguese Government, in force for the last several decades. The people of this territory, be they Hindus, Christians or Muslims, are all governed by one common code to the full satisfaction of all.

As most of the provisions in this code, specially the ones which give equal status to men and women, are ideal one, I suggest that a preliminary discussion on the subject of Uniform Civil Code be made in the House in the light of the Code in force in Goa.

[Translation]

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's Agenda.

I would request the Government of India to bring necessary legislative measures to eradicate the social evil like child marriage. Such an evil practice has not been curbed by the enforcement of the Sharda Act. Thousands of child marriages are taking place even today. In Rajasthan especially, during the

auspicious day of the 'Akshya Tritiya', marriages of even infants are performed. This harms the society in two ways.

1. It is harmful for health and leads to an increase in population.

2. It causes obstruction in enforcing compulsory education.

Therefore, the Government should pay immediate attention to it. Either the Sharda Act should be amended or some special legislation enacted so that this evil could be curbed and proper steps taken for the development of a healthy society in the 21st century.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore) : The following matter may be included in the next week's business :—

1. Due to constraint of resources as indicated by the planning Commission, the Communication Ministry has been handicapped in providing telecommunication network according to genuine demand, which is absolutely necessary. The Government of India under the leadership of the present Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, is very keen to cover remote areas, hilly and inaccessible areas, where poor tribal and scheduled caste people generally reside, under the telecommunication network. But due to lack of resources, this pious intention is not being implemented as new PTCOs of exchanges cannot be opened. To provide telecommunication facilities to such remote areas in place of open-wire carrier systems, multichannels, UHF or VHF system need be provided which can cover more areas at a time with less expenditure on these systems which would also be the safest systems in the areas chronically affected by natural calamities.

This very important matter need be included in the list of business for next week specially when the monsoon has started and these areas are exposed to such calamities like flood cyclones etc.

2. The Inter-State Subarnarekha multi-purpose irrigation project being funded by

the World Bank, was to be completed by 1987-88. But due to lack of required efforts by all the three (three) States like Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa, the progress of its execution is very badly lagging behind and if the execution of the project is allowed to proceed at this snail's progress, then I am afraid, this project cannot be completed before 2000 A.D. and the escalation increasing day by day which results not only in the wastage of national wealths but also many millions of people of these 3(three) States continue to suffer due to the floods of the mighty Subarnarekha River and lack of irrigation facilities for their chronically drought affected cultivated lands.

This very important subject may be included in the next week's business.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :—

Due to landing of foreign ships in Trincomales base, unrest in Sri Lanka, and vulnerability of South base, there is every need to start, a coast guard academy or naval defence unit at coastal area of Sullurpet.

2. Handloom weavers in our country are facing lot of problems due to modernisation of industry and introduction of powerlooms.

These peoples are earning not even Rs. 10 per day which is not enough for them to have one square meal a day. Madanambedu of Satyavedu Mandel in any constituency get filariasis etc. and in the old age they are facing lot of problems. Hence, I request the Government of India to give the handloom workers some pension of Rs. 100/- P. M. after retirement from their work.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry) : I request that the following matters may be included in the next week's business :

(1) Sri Bhimeshwara Swamy Temple, Draksharama, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh is an ancient temple with mythological, historical and archeological importance. It is situated at a distance of 50 kms from Rajahmundry and 28 km

from Kakinada. This temple, which is believed to have been constructed in the eighth century is one of the major pilgrim centres in the South India and pilgrims from far and wide visit the temple throughout the year. This temple assumed national importance, which was notified by the Ministry of Education as a 'protected ancient monuments' on 22-7-1964 under the Ancient Monument and archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. This temple is, however, completely neglected in the matter of renovation and is in a dilapidated condition. The tank in which the devotees bathe has become silted. The State Government provided some funds to repair and reconstruct and create minimum comforts like drinking water, dress changing chambers to the devotees. I, therefore, request the Archaeological department to give the permission to the State Government for these repairs.

(2) The Regional Filaria Training and Research Centre was set up at Rajahmundry in Andhra Pradesh about 25 years back by Dr. Col Raju, who was then the Central Health Minister and also the resident of Rajahmundry. No building for this Research Centre has, however, so far been constructed and there is no regular doctor in the Centre and therefore the patients are suffering very much. At present one doctor is deputed monthly to Rajahmundry. No doctor is interested to come to Rajahmundry because they enjoy more facilities and prospects at Delhi.

I, therefore, request that a regular doctor may be posted at Rajahmundry and the proposal for securing a suitable site and constructing a building at Rajahmundry for the Regional Filaria Training and Research Centre may also be considered urgently.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : The following subject may also be included in the list of business for next week in the Lok Sabha :

The latest verdict of the Supreme Court of India repealing the Travancore Christian Succession Act will have far reaching implications. The verdict will lead to thousands of litigations in Christian families between brothers and sisters, fathers and daughters,

etc. This will undermine the stability of these families and will cause social and economic problems. While the verdict of the Supreme Court giving equal rights for sons and daughters is welcomed, its retrospectivity is of dangerous consequences.

Therefore, the Government should study the whole problem urgently and bring forward a new legislation giving equal rights to men and women and also annulling the retrospectivity caused by the latest verdict of the Supreme Court. This subject may be discussed in the House in the next week and hence is to be included in the list of business.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : The following item may be included in the next week's business :-

Bhavani in Periyar District, Tamil Nadu, is a place of historical importance. It is also known as Dhakshina Prayag like Allahabad because of its situation at the confluence of two rivers Cauvery and Bhavani. The famous temple of Lord Sangameswara which is one thousand years old, is situated in between the hillocks Vedagiri, Padmagiri, Nagagiri and Mangalagiri. Since it is situated at the river bank of Cauvery it is called as Sabthagiri Madhya Pradesh. It needs to be developed as a religious tourist and pilgrim centre. The Railway junction Erode is situated within 12 kms. The national highway No. 47 is very near to this tourist spot. This has got a natural attraction of the hillocks confluence of rivers and surrounded by paddy fields. The Postal Department has already introduced on 25.8.77 a special cover depicting the beautiful confluence called "KUDUTHURAI" with the beautiful background of the Tower Sangameswara and the grand Hillock Urachikottai. The Hon. Minister for Tourism is requested to announce "KUDUTHURAI" in Bhavani, Tamil Nadu, as a national tourist centre in order to attract international tourists.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Various statements made by the Hon. Members show again the interest taken by them in the proceedings of the House. I shall bring to the notice of the BAC all these points.