The hon. Janga Reddy asked something. even though he had not raised any question, because his name was not there...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't reply to him.

SHRIK. P. SINGH DEO: He wanted to know about Andhra Pradesh. Andhra is one of our States from where we get the surplus. I have already mentioned in the course of my answer that last year, 1.15 lakh tonnes were procured as one-time paddy procurement, from Andhra Pradesh. The fact is that no support price is required there, because the farmer gets a remunerative price in Andhra Pradesh. So, there is no question of giving a support price there in Andhra.

Sir. I have answered all the questions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned, and will re-assemble at 2.55 p.m.

13.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch, till Fiftyfive Minutes past. Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

PROF. MADHU **DANDAVATE** (Rajapur): Sir, before you take up any other business, I want to remind you that thousands of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and backward classes have come here to demand implementation of the Mandal Commission Report. I request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to convey this feeling to the Prime Minister and include this item in the next week's business so that this issue can be taken up.

15.01 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government.

Business in this House during the week commencing 9th December, 1985, consist of:

- 1. Discussion on the International Situation.
- 2. Discussion on the Status paper entitled "Challenge of Educationa policy perspective".
- Consideration and passing of the Futwah Islampur Light Railway Line (Nationalisation) Bill, 1985.
- 4. Discussion and voting on the ·Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1985-86.
- 5. Consideration of any item Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha:
 - (a) The International Airports Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1985...
 - The University Grants Commission (Amendment) Bill. 1985.

Discussion on the Long Term Fiscal Policy.

SHRIMATI **JAYANTI** PATNAIK (Cuttack): I would like to request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to include the following matter for discussion in the next week's business.

The people of Sambalpur District in particular and Orissa in general have been very much agitating over the move started by the Authority of Central Water Commission Hyderabad to shift the Advance Flood Forecasting Division and branch office of the Central Water Commission from Burla to Raipur. As you are aware, these offices of Central Water Commission, Burla are located near Hirakund Dam beside the river Mahanadi. Because of the ideal location, these offices have been able to forecast advance information regarding flood

[Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik]

and were catering to the need of urgent irrigational matter in Sambalpur, and other districts of Orissa. You are aware that flood is a permanent phenomenon in Orissa and the presence of such offices at Burla is very much necessary. shifting of these offices outside Orissa will cause a great difficulty in providing advance information particularly during monsoon. Therefore, steps should immediately be taken for not shifting the Central Water Com-Flood Forecasting office and Division, Burla to outside the State. The matter needs inclusion in the next week's business.

[Translation]

SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM (Mandla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I submit that the following matter may be included in the Business for the next week:

At present the number of educated unemployed is increasing day by day. Government have set up colleges everywhere, as a result of which on the one hand our youngmen are becoming educated and on the other hand unemployment is increasing. Unemployment has become a national problem.

I submit that in order to solve this problem imparting of technical education is necessary and government is also realising it, but youths are feeling helpless in the absence of I.T.Is. and Polytechnical colleges.

I, therefore, request that at least one polytechnical college may be opened at each district headquarter.

[English]

C. **JANGA** REDDY (Hanamkonda): The following may be included in the next week's agenda:

The APSEB is not having sufficient funds. In 1985-86 Rs. 30 crores less have been given when compared to the past two years, by the REC of India. Due to paucity of funds the APSEB is not able to carry out the regular programmes and provide connections to the new consumers. The use of

electricity for agriculture is the base for rural development and I am of the opinion due to inadequate funds Board is compelled to sell away the generated power to other States, depriving the people of the State from using the power.

I am rather painfully submitting that the enitre national wealth is depending on agriculture which basically depends on the water supply. Since the national wealth, agricultural production and water are interdependent, the Government of India should clear the second phase of Pochampad Project i.e. extension of canals (a) Kaka Thiya. Canal 84 kms. to 349 kms, (b) Saraswathi canal upto Tailreach 48 kms to 153 hms. Laxmi Canal upto Tailreach (c) 15 kms. to 47 kms. Polavaram project, Srisailam left canal for forest clearance (under ground tunnel), Telugu Ganga, Imchampalli Hydro-electric Inter-state project Vamsadhara project.

Government of India is requested to take initiative in calling together the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madbya Pradesh and Orissa for implementation of the settlement made by the earlier Chief Ministers of the above States.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the name 'Boat Club' smacks of our dependence on the English language. I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to include the following two matters in the next week's business:

- 1. When the huge oil painting of late Indiraji was installed at a place near Boat Club, thousands of persons visited that place daily to have a glimpse of that painting. Keeping in view the respect shown by the people, Government should set up a huge statue of Indiraji at that place and change the name of Boat Club to Indira Gandhi Maidan.
- 2. In order to remember the sacrifice of freedom fighters of the country and to provide inspiration therefrom future generations various institutions,

schools should be named after dead as well as alive freedom fighters.

SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI NAWAL PRABHAKAR (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir the following items may kindly be included in the Business for the next week:

In my Constituency Karol Bagh, there are many old colonies which require regularisation immediately. The residents of especially these colonies. belonging to Scheduled Tribes and backward classes are leading a very miserable life. There is scarcity of drinking water and lack of sanitation and medical facilities. I would, therefore, request the Government to take urgent action in this regard.

In my constituency, Karol Bagh, the government should undertake some schemes for the women of the backward classes. This area should be declared a priority area especially for the development programmes relating to the Tribal women. In addition, the schemes which are being implemented at present should be expedited and these schemes should be properly implemented. The facilities avilable to the women and children in Balbari etc. should be made effective. There are many such schemes and implementation. their effective programmes are required to be formulated. I would request the government that it should take action in this regard and there items may be included in the business for the next week.

SHRI R. P. SUMAN (Akbarpur) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the importance of the following subjects, these may kindly be included in the business for the next week:

In any developed and developing country, Television has an important role to play in disseminating information regarding development to all the countrymen and in a rapidly developing country like India, the importance of Television increases all the more. As a matter of fact, with a view to information provide regarding achievements of the government to the common man in the rural areas and to literacy among the encourage rural people and to provide them latest information

regarding agriculture, health, new technology and other daily programmes, Television in most essential. With this end in view, a Television Centre has been established in District Faizabad of U. P., but its range is limited to only 15 kms, as a result of which not even ha!f the area of the district is covered. Ayodhya is also situated in Faizabad. which is throughout the world, as this is the city of Lord Rama. In the eastern part of this region, there is Dargah Kichhora Sharief where even foreign visitors come to seek blessings. Akbarpur and Tanda - the eastern Tehsils of this district are the largest Tehsils of this district. In both Tehsils. Tanda, Jalalpur Akbarpur Town Area and Kichhora Sharief are situated and in Sadar Tehsil Moshaiganj Town Area is situated and a large number of people are installing TV sets in their houses in these areas, but they are not getting any benefit from them. In such a situation either the capacity of TV centre at Faizabad be increased or another TV Centre at Akbarpur be set up so that the enitre district could de benefited.

[English]

CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI SHRI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I would like the following subject to be included in the next week's business in the Sok Sabha.

Human sacrifices are not only against the human rights but also a mockery of human civilisation in the twienth century and are also abhorrent. With great effort this beastly crime and practice was abolished in India during the foreign rule. Bue it is most unfortunate that this ghastly and abhorrent practice of human sacrifices has now been revived in India. Human lives are being sacrificed and people killed in hundreds by practising witchcraft. I urge upon the Central Government not to consider such inhuman acts as matters of law and order and make serious enquiries with a view to abolish such inhuman acts which are crimes ag inst humanity.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar): Sir, I want the following item to be included in thr next week's business.

The gas leakage in Shree Ram Food and Fertilizers Ltd. v/hich has come in the wake

[Shri Abdul Reshid Kabali]

of 1st Anniversary of Bhopal Gas tragedy has let loose a wave of fear psychosis of unprecedented nature in the length and breadth of the whole country. As a result of this episode one advocate, Shri Charanjit Singh Walia, has passed away, several others are in the intensive care wards of Delhi hospitals. Besides, thousands have been rushed to the hospitals with complaints of chest pain, irritation in throat and bouts of coughing and vomitting. This dangerous happening has once again raised the issue how to face the pollution and dreadful gases in case factories suffer leakages. sabotages and accidents. As in Bhopal so in Delhi it has been proved beyond any doubt that factories having gaseous components are situated in the dense populated areas of big cities which are hazardous to the lives of people living around. In the past in both Houses of Parliament and also in public forums, voice has been raised against such hazards. This year the deceased M.P., Mr. Lalit Maken, forcefully raised the issue in Lok Sabha in the form of Call Attention Notice about the dangers hovering over the to these leakages. The capital due Government of India should come forward if need be with a comprehensive legislation for immediate removal of all such factories from Delhi and other cities of the country. safety measures for the labour and the public and a code of conduct to aun all such factories.

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): I want the following item to be included in the agenda for the vext week:

At present the operational sphere of the Reserve Bank of India, which is the Banker's Bank of the country, in the State of Madhya Pradesh is limited inasmuch as it has only four departments at Bhopal. These are Banking **Operations** and Development, Rural Planning and Credit Department, Exchange Control Department and Urban Banks' Department.

Ever since the formation of the State of M.P., Nagpur office of R.B.I. has catering to the monetary requirements of the biggest State. Reserve Bank has already opened its main offices at almost all the State Capitals. The State of Maharashtra has the privilege of having as many as 4 offices of RBI.

The Issue Department will facilitate circulation and reissue of currency notes. opening of cash and coin counters for public exchange of soiled notes, etc.

The banking Department (PAD and DAD) will facilitate maintenance of accounts of Government/Semi-Government autonomous bodies and banks and smooth and expeditious transactions by these agencies.

Publib Department office of the Bank will help in easy investment by public and Government in Government securities like National Defence Bonds, Gold Bonds, G. P. notes etc.

The full-fledged office of RBI shall not only create vast employment potential for the educated unemployed youth of the State but also do away with innumerable difficulties inconvenience and being encountered presently by the public and Government and banking institutions in the day-to-day business.

Therefore, a full-fledged office of RBI should be opened at Bhopal without any delay.

SHRI **BASUDEB ACHARIA** (Bankura): Sir, I beg to submit that the following item be included in the next week's business:

The State Government is passing Bills and sending those Bills to the Central Government for President's assent, but the Central Government is delaying to give assent on those Bills. The State Government are unable to carry on their programme due to the Central Government's unsympathetic attitude.

Hence, a discussion is necessary in the House about the pending Bills passed by the different State Governments.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): Sir, the items for discussion are decided by the Business Advisory Committee. I shall certainly bring what has been stated by hon. Members to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee. All the same, I would like to say only one thing which I said last time also. It is the right

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of the hon. Members to suggest any item for discussion in the House. I would only suggest one thing. I find that some of the items which have been suggested Members can be raised by Hon. through other motions, ilike submissions under Rule 377, etc. It is for them to decide. But I would like to refer to one item suggested by Mr. Kabuli. This is regarding discussions on the Gas tragedy. I tried to catch the eye of Mr. Speaker; I got up in the morning in the House when my friends there were walking out. I would like to say that Government feels very much concerned about the Gas Tragedy. Government is very much willing to discuss this matter. This will be decided on Monday by the Business Advisory Committee, as the Speaker has said. are very much keen to discuss it. I will bring it to the notice of the Business Advisory Committee.

15.16 hrs.

SICK INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we take up further discussion regarding item No. 10.

We have got only 15 minutes left. After that we will have to take up Private Members' Business.

I think that the Hon. Minister will reply on Monday. As a special case, I will allow two persons to speak. Now, hon. Shri Piyus Tiraky.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards the findings of the Reserve Bank of India which carried a cause-wise analysis of sickness in 378 large units reported sick on 31-12-79.

In its finding, the Reserve Bank has stated that 52 per cent of the units have gone sick due to mismanagement and management deficiencies including diversion of funds, and in-fighting among themselves. 14 per cent of them went sick due to faulty initial planning and other technical drawbacks. This it is found that 66 per cent of the units went sick due to dishonesty and mismanagement.

Therefore, there should be a provision in the Bill for deterrent punishment, including imprisonment for the dishonest persons in the management itself.

In the proposed Bill, peovision has been made for deterrent action only against potentially-sick companies. There is no provision for deterrent action against those found responsible for making a company sick. This should be provided in the Bill itself.

Not only the sick industrial companies, but also, any other industrial undertakings, large or small, public sector or private sector, should also be included.

In the proposed Bill, only the Board of Directors of the Company is to report sickness to the B.F.I.R.

I think that the labourers and their unions must be given the authority to report sickness to B.F.1.R. if wage payments have been made irregular or stopped for 3 months or if statutory dues have not been deposited for 3 months by the Management.

At at present, huge amounts of dues of Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Contributions are in arrears.

Sir, since labourers are the most important section affected by sickness of industry. labour must be involved in the Board's membership and its working. When a unit is closed, the dues of the labourers must be paid on priority basis, because, it has been observed that when a unit is found sick, the proprietors or the persons in the management are not necessarily found economically sick. the Director's property-individual So. property or collective property in his familymust be seized in order to clear the dues of the labourers. Whenever a unit is closed, the B.F.I.R. must be made obligatory for the alternative employment for the workes or they should be provided with unemployment allowance.