

- June, 1988 under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Rubber Act, 1947. [Placed in Library See No. LT 6730/88]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947:-
- (i) S.O. 853(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1988 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 23/88 dated the 30th March, 1988.
 - (ii) S.O. 926(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th October, 1988 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 16/88 dated the 30th March, 1988.
 - (iii) S.O. 978(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1988 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence Number 2/88, dated the 3th March, 1988. [Placed in Library See No. LT 6731/88]
- (3) A copy of the Coffee (Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 663(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1988, under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Coffee Act, 1942. [Placed in Library See No. LT 6732/88]

12.05 1/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED
TRIBES

[English]

**Statements Showing Action taken by
Government on Recommendation**

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English

versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

- (i) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Thirty-First Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited.
- (ii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Thirty-second Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in UCO Bank and credit facilities provided by the Bank to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes.
- (iii) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I, II and III and final replies in respect of Chapter V of Thirty-third Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Western Railway.

12.06 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government

[Smt. Sheila Dikshit]
Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 21st November, 1988, will consist of:-

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Consideration and passing of:
 - a) The Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1988.
 - b) The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Bill, 1988, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (3) Discussion on the Resolution regarding National Housing Policy.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK (Kalahandi): I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:-

Keeping in view our performance in the last "Seoul Olympic" it is high time to formulate a National Sports policy and create an upsurge in the country to make sports a way of life.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): The following item may be included in the next week's agenda:-

There is widespread resentment amongst the Punjabi writers, journalists and scholars that Punjabi language is being eliminated in the neighbouring States of Punjab such as Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, J & K and Himachal Pradesh. In Delhi the Government has issued directive to the students to opt the third language only from Bengali, Malayalam and Telugu. I deprives thousands of Punjabi speaking students of their right to read Punjabi.

The Punjabi writers have decided to go on strike on November 30 against the policy of Radio, Doordarshan, Punjab University, Chandigarh and other Central Departments

in this regard. All these complaints should be taken in the light of Rajiv-Longowal accord, which pledges the promotion of Punjab language in the neighbouring States.

12.08 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is not a single statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the capital. When it was decided in a meeting of the Central Cabinet in the year 1966 that the statue of King George V would be replaced by the statue of Mahatma Gandhi, the decision was welcomed all over the country. But it is a matter of great regret that although the statue of King George V was removed in 1968, the statue of Mahatma Gandhi has not been installed so far. It was decided in 1976 that the statue of Gandhiji in a sitting posture would be installed at India Gate and by doing so it will not be necessary to break the umbrella and the statue will also give a proper look. In 1980, after a competition of sculptors was held at the national level, Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had decided that a bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi would be sculpted, but eight years have since passed and nothing has been done.

Therefore, I would request the Central Government that the statue of Mahatma Gandhi be installed at the earliest at India Gate which will fulfill the aspirations of the people of this country.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's list of business.

The district of Morena which is situated in the Chambal division of Madhya Pradesh is a very backward area. The reason behind it is that a big river flows through it. Due to the flow of this river, there has been considerable soil erosion. As result, the farmers are left with negligible land in their possession

today. Consequently, the farmers and the farm labourers are facing a difficult situation although there are large reserves of raw material available there for the manufacture of cement. Apart from that, the raw material for making catechu is also available there. But the industrialists are not keen to set up industries in this area. This is because Government subsidy is only 10 per cent. Therefore, I would request the Central Government to declare this district as a backward district so that the industrialists could come forward to set up industries there and the poor people could get employment.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:

Education is in the Concurrent List. The Union Government has also to look into implementation of National Education policy in States. Certain States lag behind in implementation of this policy. In Orissa, so far, not even one college has been recommended by Government or Universities to be raised to status of autonomous college. Many private colleges running for years are deprived of U.G.C. grants since the State Government is only giving temporary or provisional concurrence and basing upon it, the Universities are also giving temporary affiliation. U.G.C. grants are given to such colleges having permanent affiliation under a university.

I urge upon the Ministry of Human Resource Development to intervene and do justice in the interest of growth of institutions.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may kindly be included in the list of business for the next week:-

The HBJ gas pipeline passes through

my constituency covering about 100 kms. of area. Several large industries are being set up on this line. Many more industries are likely to be set up on this pipe line in the near future so that the gas could be fully utilised.

A gas based fertiliser plant was to be set up at Sawai-Madhopur in Rajasthan but the project was cancelled by the Ministry of Environment and forests on account of environmental considerations and in consideration of the Ranthambhor sanctuary.

The specialists have now selected a place called Gadepan in Kota district. I want to request the Central Government that before setting up this plant, special arrangements should be made for the treatment of industrial effluence because it will pose a health hazard to the birds, animals and human beings of the surrounding area.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the list of business for the next week:-

The Adivasi dominated district of Bastar is considered the most backward district even today due to its backwardness and ignorance. The social and economic situation of Bastar is reflected in the standard of living of the tribals. The fruits of progress and development have brought rapid change in their economic, educational and general standard of living. Superstition and blind faith is an inherited trait for them. However, the progress in the field of medicine has made some impact on their outlook and they are becoming progressive in their attitudes. As the area of this district is more than that of Kerala State, the primary health centres at the development block level are located at a distance of 50 to 100 kms. The Adivasi patients have to cover the whole distance on foot. Besides, due to non-availability of complete medical facilities in these health centres, the patients are advised to go to the district hospital which is about 150 to 200 kms away. Under these circumstances, the Adivasis are not able to avail of the modern medical facilities in the district hospital.

[Sh. Mankuram Sodi]

Therefore, I want to submit to the Central Government that the view of the vastness of the Bastar district, directions should be issued for the setting up of district level hospitals at every project headquarter so that the Adivasis can get the benefit of modern medical facilities and be saved from the illusions of age old superstitions and beliefs.

[English]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in Rajasthan State, girls' enrolment is very poor and for desert and tribal districts, it is a cause of great concern. Non-formal education centres can help improving girls' enrolment. As per the existing policy of the Government of India, the number of girls' Non-formal education centres is restricted to 30% of the total centres. In view of the peculiar problem and low literacy among girls, the percentage of girls centres needs to be enhanced to more than 50%.

It is also suggested that in all desert and tribal districts, the Government of India should introduce a scheme of attendance scholarships for girls, since the drop-out rate among girls is very high due to economic reasons.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want the following subjects to be included in the next week's list of business:-

1. The employees of Telephone Department have been agitation for a long time in support of their demand of better wages. Even the Department considers their demands justified. The technicians of this department are getting lower wages as compared to other departments. Their demands for better wages have not been finally accepted and various hinderances are being created in this regard. It is in the interest of the department to start high tech-

nology and train its workers and give them better wages but unrest caused by the delay in accepting this unanimous demand has affected the efficiency of the department. Therefore, discussion on this subject in the House is essential.

2. The employees in Government press are getting a bonus for lesser number of days as compared to other Government employees. While the employees of this very department have been given bonus of 27 days, the technical employees in Government press have been given bonus of 21 days only. There is unrest amongst in the employees due to this anomaly. Therefore it is essential to hold discussion in the House on this subject also.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT: Sir, we take note of the submissions made by the hon. Members and we will try to absorb as many as we can next week.

12.18 hrs.

[English]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Demands of Farmers and Agriculture Labour—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up the next item i.e. Further discussion on the demands of farmers and agricultural labour raised by Shri C. Janga Reddy on the 3rd November, 1988.

Shri Harish Rawat to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was an industrial lobby in our country which constantly demanded concessions for the industries. The demands of the farmers have also been a subject of discussion within as well as out-