

project is completed, it will solve a big problem of lakhs of farmers and their lives will become prosperous. Besides there is most important proposal of power generation under this project. More than 100 mega watts electricity will be generated on completion of this dam. The importance of hydro-electricity cannot be ignored keeping in view the present day environment problem. Although every area of Bihar is comparatively very poor, yet among the Chota Nagpur, Santhal Paragna and Gaya district, this plateau region is worst hit by poverty. Therefore, my submission is that the Government should fulfil rest of the formalities of Mohane river project and complete the same.

**(iv) Demand to abolish the taxes and levies on the musical instruments**

SHRI U.H. PATEL (Bulsar): Music, as it is felt at times, is not a means of luxury and indulgence. Music is rather a means of entertainment, a supplement of science, a means of education which is enjoyed by the poor, the rich, young, old, men and women alike. Therefore in earlier times various facilities used to be given to the good musicians in order to encourage them and show respect for music. They used to enjoy special position in the palaces of kings and various kinds of concessions were given for the purchase of musical instruments like *tabla*, *dholak*, *harmonium*, *dilruba*, *sitar*, *sarod*, *violin* etc. and carry them from one place to another. But it is sorry state of affairs that now for the sale purchase and transport of such musical instruments, various kinds of taxes, levies etc. are imposed due to which they are becoming expensive. The poor and the middle-class people are unable to purchase the musical instruments. If this situation is allowed to continue, then music will gradually vanish. Keeping this thing in view, there is a world wide demand to abolish sales tax, income tax and all other taxes and levies on the sale, purchase and transport of all musical instruments. Besides, special concession should also be provided in order to encourage the usage of these instruments.

Therefore my submission to the Government is that immediate attention should be paid to it and this appropriate demand of the public should be acceded to at the earliest so that one may enjoy music to the maximum.

**(v) Demand for re-scheduling the timings of 2 JPR and 5 JPR railway trains**

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat): Thousands of daily rail passengers travel from Jeend, Safedon, Marlora and other stations to Panipat by 2 JPR train of North Railway. These passengers go to attend offices and work in factories. This train starts at 4 AM from Jeend and reaches Panipat at 6 AM. The daily passengers face a lot of problems due to the present timetable of this train because passengers have to reach the railway stations from remote villages in order to catch the train at 4 AM. and they reach Panipat quite early. Similarly, 5 JPR train starts at about 8.30 PM. from Panipat and after passing through various stations, reaches Jeend at 10.25 PM. The passengers travelling through this train reach their villages quite late at night from different railway stations and face a lot of problems.

If the timings of these two trains are re-scheduled and 2 J.P.R. train is started at 5.30 AM from Jeend and 5 JPR train at 6 PM from Panipat then thousands of daily rail passengers will be benefited. Therefore, the hon. Railway Minister may kindly issue order for the re-scheduling of timing of these two trains.

**(vi) Demand for adequate financial assistance for proper maintenance of museums in the country**

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI (Rajkot): Various kinds of museums are established in various places of the country by Government, semi-Government institutes and public trusts.

[Smt. Patel Ramaben Ramjibhai Mavani]

These museums provide a lot of useful material to the public and research scholars on subjects like history, geography, public administration, language, general knowledge, science etc. These museums are the most important basis of education but the economic condition of these museums is deteriorating these days. At certain places it is getting difficult to run the museums which are run by public trusts due to lack of income or income arising from token admission fee because heavy expenditure is incurred on their maintenance and salary of the employees.

Therefore, such museums should get full assistance from the Government and liberal aids and grants-in-aid should be provided to them. The Government should also provide cent-percent maintenance expenditure, remuneration of employees etc. so that the useful museums get encouragement and may be run properly.

[English]

**(vii) Demand for re-starting Kamala Mill, Bombay promptly**

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Kamala Mill at Bombay suddenly closed down on 7th November 1988 sending shock wages among its 3,000 workers on the eve of Diwali.

Workers who went to the mill for the first shift, found the premises locked and a notice put up at the gate that closure had become inevitable because of financial problems.

In fact, the mill showed a turnover of Rs. 1,522 lakhs last year as against Rs. 956 lakhs in the previous year. Exports last year totalled Rs. 917 lakhs. It was to pay nearly 36 lakhs as bonus on 7th November 1988 and workers were given bonus-slips a day before.

I urge upon the Government to take over the Kamala Mill or to use powers under

the law to restart it promptly. Sudden closures in this way have become a usual feature in the textile industry in recent years. Government should take a serious note of it.

**(viii) Demand for Introducing Howercraft service along the Konkan region**

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Access to Gao from Bombay is through the hilly west coast and there is no railway facility for linking the two places. Chances of providing the railway facility are remote in view of hilly terrain, at least in the near future.

Three districts of Maharashtra, i.e., Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg fall in this zone which covers a distance of 600 kms. An average of two hundred buses carry about six thousand passengers a day to meet the requirement of this zone. Presently, there is a steamer service of the Shipping Corporation. However, this is found completely inadequate as it does not stop at major ports such as Jaigad, Ratnagiri, Devgad, Malwan, Achare and Vengurla. It operates non-stop service from Bombay to Goa. These steamers are incurring losses of about one crore rupees to the Central and State Governments.

Many private companies have asked the Government for permission to start Howercraft service. They are prepared to provide stoppages at all stations. I, therefore, request the Government to introduce the Howercraft service along Konkan region.

**(ix) Demand for Installing telephone meters besides telephone instruments at the users' place instead of keeping all meters in telephone exchanges**

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali): Telephone-metering is done in the telephone exchanges behind the back of the user who is many a time a helpless victim to the whims and fancies of its operator and he