

[Shrimati Usha Rani Tomar]

37 per cent students of a certain university are becoming drug addicts. This increasing addiction of drugs by younger generation hinders the development of the country. It is absolutely necessary to free the youths from the clutches of this poison. The Government of India should impose a strict ban on drug abuse and bring the smugglers to book boldly.

[English]

- (iv) Need to adopt necessary measures to improve the deteriorating telephone services in Calcutta

DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai) : The telephone system in the city of Calcutta is in a very deplorable condition. There is wide-spread resentment among the subscribers. There are number of complaints every day. But the concerned officers do not take any action in spite of the fact that the telephones are dead for weeks and months. But bills are never less. Sometimes the amount seems to be inflated also. Instead of removing the complaints of the people, the officers are indifferent. Many telephones remain out of order for long periods. The result is that it is causing inconvenience not only to local subscribers but also to people of other areas and States, as well as people from foreign countries. Therefore, the department concerned should take immediate steps to improve the deteriorating telephone services in Calcutta.

[Translation]

- (v) Demand for adequate funds for the construction of school buildings in the country

SHRI M.L. JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Sir, I am raising a very important issue of utmost public importance in the House under rule 377. Sir, we almost every day read in newspapers about the collapse of one school building or the other or closure of a school due to lack of building etc. It is true that the lack of space and buildings for schools is becoming a country-wide problem. There is shortage of school buildings in every State. The buildings are not being constructed in proportion to the number of new schools being opened every year specially the

students of primary, secondary and higher secondary schools are facing much difficulty. The schools are held in two and three shifts. The classes at some places are even held in Varandahs, temples, Dharamshalas, Panchayat Ghars, under the trees and in tents. Thus, our tiny tots, who are the future and hope of India are exposed to the winter, rains and summer in the open. The students, teachers, guardian and public representatives are very much perturbed over this state of affairs.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to provide for separate funds in the Budget for the construction of school buildings so that this nation-wide problem could be solved. At the same time Government should also advise the States to spend at least 50 per cent, if not 75 per cent, of the amount of crores of rupees deposited in banks as savings by the Education Boards, Secondary Education Circles and Text book Corporations on the construction of school buildings and direct them that every year 50 per cent amount should be compulsorily spent on the construction of school buildings to solve this nation-wide problem. Sir, this huge amount is received only from the students and there should be no problem in spending this money for the benefit of the students. Moreover, it is not only proper but justified also.

[English]

- (vi) Need to make provision of special quota of seats for MLAs in the Railways

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada) : Sir, in every State, a large number of people visit their respective capitals for personal work. These people go along with their representatives for their work. But the representatives are not getting seats or berths in the trains. Because of this, the people visit offices without their elected representatives. People are facing lot of inconvenience. In the past MLAs were treated under VIP quotas in Railways. Now MLAs are not treated so and are finding difficulty in getting seats in trains. The Assembly Sessions are taking place for four months

in a year. The MLAs also attend some functions which are arranged by the Government or other parties. The MLA's request is only for reservations and not for free passes. The MLAs are law makers in their respective State Assemblies. So, I request the Government to restore the emergency quota for the MLAs of all the States.

[Translation]

(vi) Need to construct an embankment on Bari Gandak near Peprasy in Bihar to check the river erosion

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Minister of Irrigation, Government of India, through you to the situation in Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh which is situated near the Bihar border—the Bari Gandak there is causing rapid erosion. In fact Deoria district has been affected for long by the erosion due to Narayani (Bari Gandak), but the main reason is that whereas Uttar Pradesh Government has built a very strong embankment to stop the erosion of Bari Gandak and this river merges into Ganga near Patna after entering Bihar, Bihar Government has not built any embankment near Peprasy to cover three kilometres in the area of Bihar near the border of Uttar Pradesh, and thus the waters of Narayani river after merging with Bansa River destroy the area of Deoria district. The Uttar Pradesh Government has repeatedly requested the Bihar Government to build this embankment. Moreover, the Uttar Pradesh Government has asked the Bihar Government to allow it to instruct the embankment if the latter is unable to do so. But the Bihar Government has neither constructed the embankment nor have allowed U.P. Government to do so. Being on the border of the State, Deoria district has constantly been ravaged due to non-construction of embankment by Bihar. The Chief Minister and senior officials of Uttar Pradesh had visited Deoria district on August 10, 1986. The erosion by Bari Gandak is going on rapidly at present also and the Government of Uttar Pradesh is helpless. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to consult both the

State Governments and make arrangements for immediate prevention of erosion otherwise lakhs of people of Deoria district will become homeless and property worth crores of rupees will be destroyed. I hope that urgent steps would be taken keeping in view the gravity of the situation.

[English]

(viii) Need to consider the techno-economic viability of an integrated LTC Plant and formed Cobe industry under CFRI process.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : For the conservation of coking coal for iron and steel industry, and for utilization of non-coking coal for industrial purposes, Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad developed formed coke technology, after carrying out research and pilot plant trials for more than a decade. In collaboration with Steel Authority of India, CFRI made a successful Low Shaft Blast furnace trial of Formed Coke on 15th and 16th December 1982 at Kalinga Iron Works, Barbil, Orissa, report of which was submitted to the Government in February 1984. Government is keen to import technology for the same process, which may not suit Indian coals. Government should take positive steps to develop the Formed Coke technology indigenously. Expertise of SAIL, MECON, HEC, Engineers India Ltd. etc. may be extensively used for a commercial plant for production of Formed Coke within five years under a Government agency.

Government is spending a huge amount of foreign exchange in import of coking coals. Plan and strategy have already been submitted by Central Fuel Research Institute, Dhanbad in 1982 so that India need not import coking coal. In my opinion, Government should immediately go through the scheme for implementation; if necessary, the services of scientists concerned should be asked for.

Import of technology in the utilization of Indian coals should be thoroughly checked. Otherwise, the imported technology may face the same fate like LTC