

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to amend the Famine Code and also to send a study team immediately to assess the damages caused by hail-storms. I also request the Government of India to direct the Government of Rajasthan to pay compensation immediately to the farmers of the State whose crops had been damaged by hail-storms and to suspend recovery of all sorts of loans either of co-operative societies and Cooperative Land Development Banks or of Commercial Banks.

[*Translation*]

(iv) **Need to start works under NREP in Bundelkhand (Madhya Pradesh) to provide jobs to people**

SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the crops in Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna districts of Bundelkhand Division have almost been damaged due to failure of rains. In these districts there are no other sources of irrigation also. People there live in abject poverty. There are no other means of livelihood. If relief works are not started immediately on a large scale under NREP in those areas, the poor people will become victims of unemployment and starvation.

I, therefore, urge Government that in order to start maximum relief works in those areas, they should provide more and more money to the State Government so that the people may be provided with livelihood and food.

[*English*]

(v) **Menace created by the tigers around the Sunderbans Tiger Project in West Bengal and need to take measures to save people and cattle.**

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar) : The Sunderbans Tiger Project in West Bengal is quite a laudable venture and a great tourist attraction. But presently the rise in the tiger population in the area has posed a great threat and menace not only to the human beings but also to the cattle going astray. This area mostly lies in my constituency. Recently, there have been some fatal incidents where not only cattle grazing in the jungle but also a number of villagers have fallen victim to the ferocity of the tigers. A stage has come when the people are mortally afraid to go into the forest either to bring back forest

produce or fish from the streams flowing there or take their cattle for grazing. This has also spread some sort of terror in the minds of the village folk surrounding the forest reserve. It is high time that Government took some positive steps to resettle the villagers living on the periphery of the forest or alternatively provide some warning system and position some forest guards to protect the people living in close proximity of the forest reserve.

[*Translation*]

(vi) **Famine conditions in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and need for relief measures.**

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the hill areas of U.P., acute famine conditions have arisen. In the areas which depend on rains for agriculture, the foodgrains production is already less than the requirement but with continuous drought for two years, the situation has become grave, Rabi crop has been only 15%. The prospects of Kharif crops are almost nil. Even fodder is not available. The drinking water resources are getting dry. I, therefore, urge Government that :

1. the quantity of wheat and rice being sold per unit through fair price shops in this area should be doubled ;
2. Work-days under the NREP and RLGEF should be increased to the maximum possible extent ;
3. the afforestation programme in this area should be enforced as a crash programme ;
4. these areas should be declared as famine affected areas and large scale relief works should be started here ;
5. the Central Government and the State Government should provide special grants for the supply of drinking water ; and
6. the recovery of loans from the people should be postponed.

(vii) **Need to open a Postal Division in Orissa**

SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK (Kalahandi) : *Kalahandi district in Orissa

*The Speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

has remained backward in some fields and more particularly in telecommunication sector. There are many villages in this district without branch post offices. Similarly the work load has increased in many branch and sub post offices. It is very necessary to upgrade those post offices. But it is a matter of great regret that no step has been taken for the upgradation of those post offices.

The reasons are not far to seek. It is all happening due to the absence of postal division in Kalahandi. Postal divisions have been set up in all districts in the State of Orissa except Kalahandi. The people of this district are very much agitated over the inordinate delay in opening postal division.

Kalahandi is rich in minerals and forest wealth. There are many cultural and educational institutions in this district. If the existing post and telecommunication system is not improved, the people of the district will continue to suffer.

In view of this I demand that a postal division should be opened for Kalahandi district without any further delay.

[English]

(viii) **Acute shortage of power in Uttar Pradesh particularly Shahjahanpur and need to divert power from other States.**

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the acute shortage of power in the State of Uttar Pradesh and particularly in the District of Shahjahanpur, U.P. which is getting electricity for not more than six to eight hours a day.

Due to shortage of power lakhs of tons of potato being damaged in cold storages. There is acute scarcity of drinking water in urban areas. Harvesting operations of wheat are being hampered and irrigation of standing crops is not being done. Crime rate has increased and industries are facing permanent closure.

I demand that immediate steps be taken by the Central Government to divert power from other States without delay so that the situation faced by the entire State and particularly Shahjahanpur district is avoided.

12.20 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1985-86 [Contd.]

[English]

(i) **Ministry of Industry and Company Affairs—Contd.**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the new industrial policy, after 1980, we are expecting very shortly now, and before the industrial policy is formulated, I will make certain suggestions for the consideration of the hon. Minister.

This is the year of centenary of Indian National Congress and I hope the Government will take it seriously to see that the dreams of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for a modern India, and a self-reliant economy, which was the dream of Indira Ji and which is now being pursued by the present leader Rajiv Ji, are taken into account to see that in the new industrial policy which is being formulated, major emphasis will be given on public sector. I am sorry to mention it because there is a talk going on in the press for the last two and a half months that possibly we have suddenly become a little apathetic towards the growth of the Public sector and that we are thinking of laying much more emphasis on private sector. Well, I am not opposed to the idea of encouraging the private sector for rapid industrial growth and productivity, but not at the cost of expansion and growth of the public sector. I have also to mention here that a tendency has developed over the last few years to discourage all kinds of nationalisation, to discourage all kinds of takeovers, to discourage all kinds of management control by the Government. After all, what is the private sector ? The private sector in India is no more a private sector in its true sense of private capital, as you find in any European or Western part of the world, the private sector concept in India is the concept of the public sector in the sense that the money that you put into the private sector units, is largely from the public financial institutions and the banks. The only thing is that the managerial efficiency and the control do not lie on the Government, they lie on the private people. So, I do not understand giving more emphasis on private sector by putting more of the people's money without having