417 Closure and lock out in jute SRAVANA 20, 1909 (SAKA) Matters Under Rule 377

mills in the West Bengal (C.A. Diss.) how much amount of a particular packag-

ing would be of jute....(Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Has this measure helped in reducing the use of synthetic bags?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Of course.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Because we have reserved many areas which are at present being used by synthetics, etc. and those industries want synthetics to continue. That is why our law has sought to tackle synthetics aspect. It will increase the consumption of jute goods and is going to help the jute growers and the jute industry. So, I will end by saying...(Interruptions)

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Your policy is not clear.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: My policy is very clear.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN: If your policy is that, your own Minister is not accepting it.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: He is accepting it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is this? This is not the way. You finish your reply. I cannot allow a dialogue like this to go on. Whatever you want to say you finish it because there are so many other things which I have to take up, not only this. Have you finished?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: No. Sir. All that I say is I have spelt out the measures that we want to take in the long-term interest of the industry and we will see that the industry becomes strong, jute growers' interests are protected, the JCI plays its due role, and the whole industry works in such a way that it helps the jute growers as well as the organised sector of the industry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we go to

the next item—Matters under Rule 377.

14.35 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

Over invoicing of Rifampicin **(I)** drug used for treatment of leprosy and T.B.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): 1 am making a statement under Rule 377. RIFAMPICIN is being used for the treatment of Leprosy and T.B. According to Import Trade Control policy, before the import of this drug, the companies have to register the indent with department of Chemicals, Ministry of Industry. The department has not allowed any import since last year. The import price is \$ 160 per kg. The indigenous price has been fixed at Rs. 3,000/- per kg. The indigenous production is based on penultimate i.e. first stage. The foreign exchange involved per kg. is \$ 209 i.e. around \$ 50 per kg. more, hence there is an element of overinvoicing of the order of \$50 per kg. On the total production from penultimate, the amount of over-invoicing comes to \$ 35 million approximately. I, therefore, request the Government to look into the whole matter and fix up the responsibility.

[Translation]

Demand for laying railway line (H) between Kashipur and Ram Nagar and Rampur and New Haldwani in U.P.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): MR. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in order to connect the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh with the remaining parts of the country and also for their development, it is very essential that railway line between (i) Kashipur and Ram Nagar and (ii) Rampur and New Haldwani should be laid. Last year no allocation was made for the construction of Kashipur-

[Shri Harish Rawat]

Ram Nagar broad gauge line and only Rs 2 crores were allocated for Rampur-New Haldwani line. As a result of this, there is great resentment among the people against the decision of the Railway Ministry

- I, therefore, request that the Ministry of Railways should provide funds for construction of these two broad gauge lines by according the highest priority to these lines.
- (HI) Demand for restoring rights to land to the Tribals and Harijans of tehsil Dudhi in Mirzapur district of U.P. where the Forest Department seeks to acquire their land

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great concern that the Forest Department by publishing a notification under Section-20 has decided without undertaking any survey on the spot to displace Adivasis and Harijans of tehsil Dudhi in Mirzapur district of U.P. on large scale from their land on which they have been living for years together and on which they have their wells, houses, fruit trees and other properties. Surprisingly that land has also been included in the notification under Section-20 which had been given on lease to Harijans. As a result, the land allocation has proved to be a curse rather than a blessing to the Harijans and landless persons of this tehsil. So far so that the land allotted to the families displaced and resettled due to construction of Rihand dam has also been included in the said notification whereas the Forest Department itself had allotted that land to the Revenue Department for the purpose of housing and farming. For example, in village Darankhan and Khairahi the land given to the displaced persons on lease was never mutated in their names. That land remained under Section-20 or remained with the Gram Samaj.

I, therefore, through this Notice draw the

attention of the Forest Minister towards this matter and demand that the above matter may be enquired into by a high level committee set up by the Government and should restore the rights to land to those who have been in actual possession and on which they have their houses, wells, trees etc Otherwise, the great resentment among the people will take the shape of an agitation and unsocial elements will take undue advantage of the pent up feelings of the people.

[English]

(iv) Delay on the part of DDA in allotting plots to displaced persons in Chittaranjan Park araa, Delhi

DR PHULRENU GUHA (Contai): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement

In 1976 Government invited applications from the displaced persons for allotment of plots in New Delhi A large number of applications were received. After scrutiny 794 applications were found eligible for allotment of plots Only 82 plots were available in the Chittaranjan Park Area. The remaining 712 eligible persons could not be allotted plots. In 1985, the Ministry of Works and Housing, took a decision to rehabilitate many of them in the Chittaranjan Park Area by reducing the area of plots. D.D.A. was asked to develop the land. D D.A. in turn asked the displaced persons to deposit development cost. They paid an amount of Rs. 58 lakhs as advance in September to D.D.A. to develop the land. The D.D.A. also gave an assurance in writing some time in December, 1985 that the development work would be completed and allotment of plots made to these people middle of 1986 but after some time, the development work was stopped without assigning any reason. I urge upon Government to look into the matter without delay.