

issued by the Speaker under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.07 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1987-88

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 1987-88

12.7½ hrs

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 24th August, 1987, will consist of:

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
- (2) Discussion and voting of the Supplementary Demands of Grants (General) for 1987-88.
- (3) Consideration and passing of:
 - (a) The Brentford Electric (India) Ltd. (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1987
 - (b) The Atomic Energy (Amendment) Bill, 1987 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (c) The Air (Prevention and

Control of Pollution) (Amendment) Bill, 1987

- (d) The National Dairy Development Board Bill, 1987
- (e) The Navy (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha
- (f) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (g) The Repealing and Amending Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (h) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It is coming today, what are you doing? There is a discussion on flood situation today itself.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Assam Accord has not been implemented even after two years.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already allowed you to make a submission today.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : About Assam?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You do not bother to see, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do if you do not bother to go through the List of Business. You are wearing glasses. Kindly make use of them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a strike in Somani Pilkington Ltd., Roh-tak. Consequently, the Government is suffering loss in excise duty to the tune of Rs 4 lakhs per day and over 1000 workers have been rendered jobless

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this

[*English*]

I have done that I have already done that I cannot do anything more

[*Translation*]

DR PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Janj-gir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are dying of starvation but the Government has not taken any action in this regard. There is a revenue loss of Rs 4 lakhs per day to the Government

[*English*]

What action is the Government taking? There is a loss of Rs 4 lakhs of revenue to the Government. You should hear our submission

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have done that. I have allowed Call-attention. What else can I do? It is up to the Government now to do whatever it wants

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down. The hon. Member is on his feet.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbub-nagar): Teachers are on strike....

MR. SPEAKER: I know that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: And the concerned Minister has left for....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you disturbing? The hon. Member is on his legs. Don't interrupt

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I would like to know why Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao has left for Sweden.

MR. SPEAKER: Because you wanted to go; so he took it before you

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following subject may kindly be included in the List of Business for the next week.

12.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Major part of the country is reeling under drought this year. Our district Etah is also one of them. This district is even otherwise backward. Consequently, drought has further increased unemployment in the district. The sowing of crops has not taken place because there has been no rain. Besides, due to erratic and short supply of electricity, the fields are not being irrigated and the tube-wells are lying idle. There are about 550 state-tubewells in the district out of which about 100 are not working. There are five tehsils in the district and everywhere the drought is equally serious. The district officials are not discharging their duty sincerely. There is problem of drinking water as well as fodder. No relief measures are being taken for the drought affected people of the district. So far the poor have not been provided any work and

[Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan]

as a result they have been forced to go to the cities to eke out a living. The incidence of crime is also on the increase in the district. There have been over 100 murders and 80 incidents of dacoity so far during this year.

Whereas on the one hand the poor and the farmers are perturbed on account of drought, on the other, there are complaints that the officials are swindling the relief funds by furnishing false claims through forged signatures or thumb impressions

I, therefore, appeal to the Government to start relief work in the district so that unemployment is removed and there is proper distribution of funds among the poor. Such relief works should be started that the poor are not forced to leave their villages

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to include the following item in the List of Business for the next week

There is no Navodaya School in the backward district of Gopalganj in Bihar. This district is on the border of Uttar Pradesh and Nepal and is one of the neglected districts of North-West Bihar.

I would like to remind that the district administration of Gopalganj has sent a proposal to the Centre regarding the opening of a Navodaya School on the Government land of Sipaya Agricultural Farm. There will, therefore, be no need to arrange for separate land and consequently, there will be no financial burden on the Government on that account. Once the school is opened, it will enable people of various districts of North-Western Bihar to get higher education and thereby the backwardness of the region will be removed.

Therefore, I request the Centre to grant permission for opening a Navodaya School immediately on the Government

land of Sipaya Agricultural Farm in Gopalganj district of Bihar.

[English]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Nagaland Government have occupied huge area within the Assam boundary. It has also appeared in the Press that in spite of the voice of protest raised by the Government of Assam, the Nagaland Government have not paid any heed and set up about 10 villages near Chungajan-Naojan area in Golaghat in Jorhat district on 10-2-87, a new Sub-division (NIU LAND) across the border and the Champhai River within the Golaghat Sub-division has been inaugurated by the Education Minister, Nagaland and it has been named after the people as "NIU LAND" where they have set up A.D C Office, Planning Committee Office, Rest House, Daily Market, Government store, Post Office, Church, Hospitals etc. The Government of Nagaland have also occupied Obehe village, Henito Village, Poekehu village, Zeheshe village, Rangmani and NIU Land and given settlement to Nagas and some foreign nationals. They have also constructed roads, electrified the villages, extended drinking water pipelines and collected revenue, from the people. And in the meantime, 98 villages have been set up by the Nagaland Government in the occupied areas of Assam.

On 16-2-87, I and the Minister of Games and sports, Assam visited the said areas and also received similar reports from the Border Security Forces posted in the border at Naojan area. I, therefore, draw the attention of the Government of India to take necessary immediate steps in the matter, so as to avoid tension in the border

[Translation]

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

In most of the backward areas, particu-

larly in Tribal and Harijan areas, the attendance in primary schools is very thin. The teachers get fed up and close the schools and complain to the villagers. The village children take keen interest in sports besides their own work i.e. grazing the cattle and looking after their fields. But unfortunately, most of the village schools do not have play-grounds where these children may play and study. As the children play and work in their homes, similarly there is need for playing in the schools along with studies. The fall in attendance in the schools is because of lack of play-ground facilities. The schools in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh complain about it the most.

There is lack of playground facilities in most of the primary and secondary schools in Bastar district. In many villages land for school building has been allotted after a lot of difficulty. The Adivasi children, having keen interest in sports, are not getting these opportunities. If opportunities for practising are not made available at an early age, the sports talent will not get any benefit in the Government sponsored Adivasi Sports Complex Scheme.

Therefore, I urge the Centre to direct Madhya Pradesh Government to provide playgrounds in all primary, middle and high schools under the new education policy

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, with democratic socialism as our national objective, we have given top priority to Public Undertakings in our Industrial Policy. The Public Sector has reached a commandable height and is playing a very significant role in our economy. In fact, it has been a matter of pride for us. But, what is painfully being observed is that due to mismanagement, many of our Public Sector Units, instead of making profit, are running in loss, thus causing anxiety in different quarters and providing a handle to the critics of the Public Sector. In the national interest, it is

imperative that all our Public Sector units function so as to make profit besides fulfilling the desired social obligations.

This being a matter of urgent national importance, I submit that 'Functioning and Management of our Public Undertakings' be included in the next week's agenda of the House for a detailed discussion.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): Sir, the acute shortage of drinking water in Satna Parliamentary constituency of Madhya Pradesh has reached the alarming position. There are no sufficient funds and boring machines available in this area. Many drinking-water schemes like Majgawan in Chitrakot Assembly Constituency are not being fully operated and utilized because of shortage of funds. The dire need of the hour is maximum hand-pumps and tube-wells in the rural area. Otherwise, a large number of rural population will start migrating from their respective places.

Thousands of animals are in danger of being eliminated because of this unfortunate state of affairs. Cities like Satna, Maiher, Nagod, Kymore, Amarpatan and Chitrakot are facing the worst drinking water shortage of the history.

The Urban population, majority of which is already victims of unemployment, hunger, want, privation and exploitation, could not be left-over to their fate and immediate help on a war-footing should be rendered to them.

The Government of India may kindly sanction special funds and direct the Madhya Pradesh Government to start this work on a war-footing.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir the following subject may kindly be included in next week's List of Business.

The hills of Karhal, Vijaipur and Pahargarh Development Block in Morena Dis-

[Shri Kammodilal Jatav]

tract of Chambal Division in Madhya Pradesh are no less than Kashmir and Bastar hills. A large number of wild animals like lion, leopard, bear, deer, stag etc can be found here. But the Government has not set up a national park in the area. There is neither any rest house nor proper roads in the area. I, therefore, request the Government to establish a national park in the hills of Karhal, Vijaipur and Pahargarh in Morena District of Chambal division so that it could become an attraction both for domestic and foreign tourists, besides paving way for construction of roads and rest houses.

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following subject may kindly be included in the List of Business for the next week.

Even after the submission of the Jaswant Singh Commission's Report and the decision taken by the Central Government, the question of setting up of High Court Benches is hanging fire which is resulting in unnecessary dissatisfaction in the entire country there are only two or three State capitals where Benches have not been set up and there are three or four places which are quite far off from the seats of High Courts and where such Benches should be established.

In Madhya Pradesh, Benches should be set up only in the Capital city of Bhopal and Raipur. It is hoped that the Central Government will take interest in the matter and after discussing the issue with the State Governments, these Benches will be set up. If the process of setting up of Benches is to take time, Circuit Benches should be set up in the meantime.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. H.K.L. Bhagat.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bhopal): Sir, on a point of order. I had given a

notice for making a submission and I was told that my name did not come within the ten—which is the number specified. Then I made a request that, if any Member was absent, I might be allowed. I find that two Members are absent. Why should I not be allowed? And what is the special charm in this number?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your number is the 20th; even if it comes, it is only the 20th.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is no other Member who is anxious to make his submission. No other Member has made a request. You do not even fill the quota of ten so far as the number of Members is concerned. We do not understand this procedure. What is the special charm in this procedure if it does not help in the proper functioning of the House? I want to raise matters which are urgent and important...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have been here for a very long time. This little accommodation should be shown to me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For matters under Rule 377, we keep a standby list, but for submissions we are not keeping that

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: My notice is here. I want to raise matters which are agitating the people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Most of the Members are doing it at 12' O Clock.. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When two Members are absent, why should I not be allowed?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Raj Kumar Rai.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the rules are changed, we can do it. You raise it, and it can be sent to the Rules Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is most unfair to say this. It is entirely in your discretion. I am not violating any rules. I am not asking for any personal favour. This is not the way a member has to be treated.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not like that. We are keeping a standby list for matters under Rule 377, but not for 'Submissions'. That is the problem. We will consider it afterwards.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may kindly be included in the List of Business for the next week.

I want to draw the attention of the Government to Stone Crusher units in the Capital of the Country Delhi and on the Delhi-Haryana Highway. The hon. Members of Parliament have been drawing the attention of the Government by asking questions on this subject, time and again. In spite of the assurances given by the Government, the Crushers have not been removed. It is worthwhile to mention that from Delhi to Faridabad, several residential colonies have either been established or are being developed.

I am sure that the House is fully aware of the fact as to how much harmful these Crushers are for the health of the people. The DDA has declared the Delhi-Badarpur and Badarpur-Mehrauli Road as green belt. Not only this, Surajkund in Haryana, which is on the border of Delhi, is a picnic spot. Lakhs of people come to this place for picnics. This place is even on the international map of tourism.

Many people residing in the colonies on

the Surajkund Road and in Greater Kailash, Kalkaji, Okhla Industrial Area in Delhi have been suffering from dreaded diseases like lung cancer, T.B, asthma etc and these diseases have been spreading rapidly in these areas. The Haryana Government has spent crores of rupees in developing Surajkund. A five-star hotel, Rajhans, is also situated here which has also not remained unaffected.

Keeping in view the difficulties of the people of these areas, I recommend to the Government that it should look into the problems of the people and arrange for removal of Stone Crushers located on Lal Kuan-Badarpur Highway and near the colonies so that the health of the people may be protected.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Sir, I shall place all the submissions made by the hon. Members before the Business Advisory Committee.

12.23 hrs.

NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Dr. G. S. Dhillon): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the institution known as the National Dairy Development Board in the State of Gujarat to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for the vesting in that body corporate of the undertakings of the Indian Dairy Corporation with a view to provide for the administration and the carrying on of the functions to be performed by the body corporate more effectively throughout the country and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 21-8-67