

(ii) **Need to reduce excise duty on synthetic yarn**

**SHRI S. G. GHOLAP (Thane) :** The new textile policy has promised deduction in excise duty on all synthetic fibres and yarns but as per the notification issued in September 1985, the Government has reduced the duty on polyester fibre only which is largely a raw material of the organised mills while there has been no similar reduction in excise duty on synthetic yarn (like Nylon yarn polyester yarn) which is largely the raw material of the powerloom sector.

It is also a fact that smuggling of synthetic fibres is reportedly going on in the country on a large scale because excise duty on the necessary material is very high and therefore, the cost of our synthetic fabrics is unduly high. If, therefore, duty on synthetic yarn is brought down as demanded by the powerloom sector, smuggling will automatically drop.

Maharashtra has the largest number of powerlooms in the country where five lakhs of weavers are working. Hence the matter is of vital importance to the State of Maharashtra. Therefore, it is requested that the Government should look into the matter immediately and take appropriate action to help the powerloom sector.

[*ranslation*]

(iii) **Need to provide residential plots to Harijans in Rajasthan, specially in Sriganganagar district.**

**SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Rural Development Authority is not implementing properly the different schemes covered under the Special Component Plan formulated for the Harijans in Sriganganagar district of Rajasthan.

Under the Special Component Plan, the unemployed Harijan graduates, post-graduates and other educated unemployed persons are neither being provided loans by the banks nor are they being provided grants properly for self-employment. Consequently, the educated unemployed Harijans have become disappointed. This disappointment leads to lack of interest among other Harijan students

about continuing their studies. The atmosphere thus created brings impediments in the education of all the Harijan students.

The Harijans have not at all been allotted residential plots in the rural areas which has created serious residential problem. It has become imperative to allot residential plots in the urban areas in proportion to their population.

In the 20-Point Programme of the Rajasthan Government, there is a scheme to provide a dwelling unit to the poor, but there is not being implemented in a proper way.

I would, therefore, draw the attention of the Government through the Ministry of Welfare of the Government of India that special arrangement should be made to make available residential plots in the rural areas to the poor Harijans. Alongwith it, the unemployed educated Harijans in addition to Government jobs, should be provided funds for self-employment under Special Component Plan.

(iv) **Demand for taking necessary steps to stop smuggling of wood from forests of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.**

**SHRI JHUIHAR SINGH (Jhalawar) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after years of publicity by the Government, a feeling of awareness among the people about environment has arisen and even in the villages some people have come forward and take interest in checking the soil erosion and increasing afforestation. It is necessary to continue to encourage this tendency.

On the border of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, in Chhabra, Chhipa Barod, Kishanganj Shahabad tehsils of Kota district and Manoharthana tehsil of Jhalawar district, there was once a large forest which has been ravaged by the smugglers due to callousness and collusion of the Forest Department. In Gugor area in the remaining forest, teak trees are being illegally felled and after being sawn in Chhipa Barod area, are being sent to Bombay for sale via Beenaganj (M P.). Fake bills for wood are got prepared from the Forest Department of Madhya Pradesh. In this way, the smuggled wood reaches Bombay very easily. Thus smuggling of wood is going on without any check on Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan border,

It is, therefore, requested that the Central Government should take effective steps for protecting the forests and make immediate arrangements to stop felling of trees on Rajasthan-Madhya Pradesh border.

(v) Demand for stopping poaching in Similipal National Park of Orissa

\*SHRI HARIHAR SOREN (Keonjhar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Poachers living in the foot hills of Similipal National Park in Mayurbhanj district, Orissa have started luring labourers for working on their farms with the meat of rare animals in lieu of wages.

The poachers gun down rare and protected animals like bison and sambar. The tribal labourers have great liking for such meat and, therefore, they readily agree to work on the farms of the poachers when they are offered such meat.

Poachers from Poadadiha, Kumbakhai, Kenduchua and Puratagar area in Mayurbhanj district are mostly involved in such activities. Unless immediate steps are taken to stop poaching, the rare animals living in Similipal National Park will fall extirpation. Therefore, urge upon the Central Government to send directives to the State Government of Orissa to take necessary steps in this regard and save those rare animals.

(vi) Demand for action to stop tax-evasions by foreign cigarette manufacturing firms

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary) : Sir, a great fraud is being played by the foreign cigarette manufacturing companies in collusion with the local cigarette manufacturers. The modus operandi adopted by them is that they get their brands of cigarettes manufactured from the Indian Cigarette manufacturers and market the same through them thereby evading payment of

various taxes. The Foreign Companies get royalty in foreign countries in foreign currency from the Indian manufacturers for lending their names. This is causing a great loss of foreign exchange to the nation.

(vii) Demand for lifting ban on creation of new posts or filling up the existing Vacancies.

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Sir, the restrictions on creating new posts and the ban on recruitment is causing much havoc not only to the unemployed and under-employed but also to the various offices of Central Government and other quasi-Government organisations. For example, sanction was accorded to open a new post office at the MMDA Colony Madras-106 of my Constituency but it could not be actually opened due to the ban imposed; the postal department at Madras is waiting for the past eight months to get the relaxation orders from higher authorities. Creation of new posts or filling the existing vacancies cannot be termed as Non-Plan expenditure. Only to achieve the Plan target, schemes are sanctioned and to implement these schemes, adequate man-power is required; this has to be found only from new recruitment as the existing manpower will be looking after other works including the routine works and to maintain and monitor the schemes implemented during the last six plans. Vacancies caused by retirement or death of the employees should have to be filled up. Otherwise, it will create lot of difficulties to other employees by way of increased workload and to the officers to extract additional work from the existing personnel.

I earnestly request the Central Government to intervene in this and render justice to the unemployed and under-employed.

(viii) Need to grant citizenship rights to Persons residing in Sikkim since 1975

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling) : Sir, thousands of people residing in Sikkim for years together have not yet been conferred with the citizenship rights. Sikkim become

\*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.