

[*Translation*]

(iii) Demand for financial assistance to Himachal Pradesh for providing relief to fruit growers whose crop have been destroyed by hailstorm.

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the hailstorm in Shimla district and in many parts of Solan, Nahan, Mandi, Bilaspur, Hamirpur, Kangra and Kulu in Himachal Pradesh this year, the fruit crop has been damaged and destroyed completely in many tehsils. The State Government is not in a position to give compensation to the growers. The bridges and roads constructed by the State Government in Himachal Pradesh have also been damaged due to the heavy rains. The major problem is that all the bridges constructed over the rivers and rivulets have been damaged. I would urge the Government of India to help in the repair and construction of these bridges, roads, etc. and make an additional allocation of at least Rs. 30 crores for this purpose and also provide Rs. 15 crores for giving compensation to the poor farmers who have been adversely affected.

I hope that the Government of India would pay urgent attention to it.

[*English*]

(iv) Demand for improving banking Services in the Country.

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to draw the attention of Minister for Finance on the following urgent important matter of public interest. There are thousands of complaints regarding the working of Nationalised Banks and Bank officials. Their working has gone down tremendously. Customers are harassed because of the rude behaviour of Bank staff and malpractices in sanctioning loans to poor and lower middle class people under various programmes and schemes of Government. Bank officials and Directors are sanctioning advances and loan facilities to big industrial houses, keeping all the norms and rules of Banking system aside. They are advancing finances for trade union activities also. It has become necessary to make necessary amendments to Banking laws to improve the working of Banks. I

request the hon. Finance Minister to take necessary steps in this regard immediately.

(v) Need for releasing more money for rehabilitation of persons displaced owing to construction of National Aluminium Co. in Damarjodi (Orissa)

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur) : Large number of projects under State and Central Government were executed in Koraput District in the past like MIG factory of the Central Government and Hydro-electric project like Balimela and Machkund of State Government. The persons displaced due to these projects were mostly Adivasis and Harijans who lost their landed properties but could not be properly rehabilitated and as a result of that many of them remained unemployed for some time and became labourers here and there reducing their living standards below the poverty line and some of them took to anti-social activities.

National Aluminium Company is under construction at Damarjodi in the District which is the biggest project of this kind in Asia and large number of families are being displaced. Government have agreed to provide one job for each family according to suitability and give them a house. Tribals and other people of this area are mostly illiterate and they can be employed as Class IV employees only. They are very good cultivators and very laborious people and if some land is given to them in addition to this, they can be better placed. Land being a State subject, hon. Steel and Mines Minister while replying to the question in the year 1984 agreed to release more money for rehabilitation, provided land could be arranged by the State Government.

As the rehabilitation process is going to be completed soon, I request the hon. Steel and Mines Minister to release more money for this purpose in consultation with the State Government as early as possible.

(vi) Demand for a hospital in the Mithila region in Bihar on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Hospitals in Delhi have been subjected to severe criticism both inside and outside

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

Parliament. But it has been admitted by everybody that 50 to 70 per cent of the patients come to major hospitals of Delhi like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences only because medical facilities do not exist in their States. If these States had ensured proper medical facilities in their important hospitals, the problem of Delhi hospitals and the overcrowding would not have arisen. The patients, their relatives and friends who come to Delhi undergo untold miseries. There is no place for them to stay.

In this connection a fact which is overlooked is that a large number of patients come from Nepal to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi, every day in the hope of getting better treatment here. They too have to suffer enormously. Government of India is doing a lot to improve its relations with Nepal. In this connection it is suggested that if a hospital on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences is set up somewhere in Mithila region on Indo-Nepal border, it would go a long way to strengthen the relations between Nepal and India. Besides the poor people of Bihar, Orissa, U.P, and West Bengal, a very large number of patients from Nepal can be treated in the proposed hospital which will have all the modern equipment and facilities. International agencies like W.H.O. may also come forward to assist such hospital.

It is, therefore, requested that the Government of India should set up one such hospital in Mithila region in collaboration with the Government.

(vii) Demand for keeping in abeyance the order of denotification of Shri Durga Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Hooghly (West Bengal) and also considering its nationalisation

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : The Sri Durga Cotton Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., is situated in the district of Hooghly, West Bengal employing more than 1300 workers. The Union Government had taken over the said mills in the year 1978 and the I.R.B.I (then I.R.C.I.) was the authorised controller. Pending nationalisation of the mills, the Union Government had been

extending its takeover period from time to time and the present take-over period expired on 12th July, 1986. In response to the request of the hon. Chief Minister, West Bengal, of the Members of parliament of the trade union representatives the Union Government always assured that the future disposition of the unit was under the active consideration of the Government of India which created an impression that the nationalisation of the unit was on the offing.

The workmen of the Mills have always rendered all-out co-operation to make the unit viable and in a tripartite Memorandum of Settlement dated 17-3-82, they have accepted workload and a scheme for modernisation. Suddenly the said unit-Sri Durga Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd, has been denotified throwing 1300 workmen out of employment.

In view of the above, I urge upon the Union Government to see that (1) the order of denotification be kept in abeyance and the take-over period be extended for the time being, (2) a study be conducted by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Textiles for achieving Viability and thereby paving the way for its nationalisation which will save the industry and their workmen.

(viii) Demand for financial assistance to Bihar Government for Setting up a University in North East Bihar

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Since Independence, the country has seen phenomenal progress in University education. Today we have nearly 150 Universities i.e. one University for every 50 million people. However, the facility for University education is not uniformly distributed throughout the country or equally accessible to all aspirants for higher education.

North East Bihar is one of the regions which have suffered long neglect in the matter of higher education. Since 1950, 8 more Universities have been established in Bihar. Today the State has Universities at Patna, Gaya, Ranchi, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur, apart from the Agricultural Universities at Ranchi and Bhagalpur and the Sanskrit University at Darbhanga.