

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1985-86.

- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3872/87]

Review on the Working and the Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd. for 1985-86 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the table :—

- (1) A copy such each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Review by the Government the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 3873/87]

12.04 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTRY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1986-87

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 1986-87.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1986-87

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1984-85.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

12.06 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : On behalf of SHRI H. K. L. Bhagat, with your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 9th March, 1987, will consist of :—

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

- (2) Consideration and passing of :—

- (a) The Cine Workers Welfare Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1987.
- (b) The Mental Health Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

- (3) General Discussion on the General Budget for 1987-88.
- (4) Discussion and voting on :
 - (a) Demands for Excess Grants (General) for 1984-85
 - (b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1986-87.
- (5) Submissions to the vote of the House of Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 1987-88.

[*Translation*]

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA (Janjgir) ; Mr. Deputy Spcaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the list of business for the next week.

1. The persons who have been imported training at BALCO in Korba, Madhya Pradesh are not being given employment in BALCO, whereas BALCO has given them training in its plants for 3 years its own expenses in accordance with its rules.

BALCO has borne the expenses incurred on their training and now they are not being given employment after completion of training. This is not justified. Due to this unemployment is increasing.

2. BALCO is getting some work done through the contract system as a measure of economy, but the labourers working under the contractors are not getting due wages. I would request the Government to pay immediate attention towards it.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :

The Cooperative Sugar Mill at Aska (Orissa) has reached the saturating point in production. It crushes one lakh tonne of sugar. There is a proposal to expand it to two lakh tonnes. Government of Orissa has recommended the same to the

Central Government but it is not materialised as yet causing great hardship to sugarcane growers. So, beside expanding sugar factory at Aska efforts should be made to establish another sugar factory at near-about Sorada (District Ganjam) Orissa, on Co-operative sector as there is lot of potentiality for sugarcane production in the area.

The Krishi Vikash Kendra near Bhanjanagar (Orissa) is not progressing at all. The Bhubaneswar Agricultural University is not taking action worth the name. The I.C.A.R. must come in a big way to establish the Kendra in its right perspective which has been started three years back and ask the Agricultural University Bhubaneswar to proceed swiftly and expedite the matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :

Maharashtra is facing a grim drought situation this time. Particularly in Vidarbha region, the situation has become more pitiable from every point of view due to continuous drought for the last five years. The torrential rains during last August in Chandrapur and Garchiroli districts caused floods in that area, which resulted in the loss of life, property and crops, but the people did not get adequate relief. The problem of drinking water is acute in many districts of Vidharbha and it is likely to become more acute during the coming months. Due to drought, the people have neither food-grains for thier own requirements, nor employment and there is no fodder for the cattle as well.

The farmers are feeling frustrated and there is discontentment among the agricultural labourers. Even under the Employment Guarantee Programme, work is not being provided to them and if there are some opportunities of employment, these are available 20 to 30 kilometers away from their villages. Due to this,

there is discontentment among the people. Already the farmers are reeling under the strain of drought and even then E.V.S. tax, irrigation cess and the loan taken from banks are being realised from them very strictly. The behaviour of the officers and the employees towards the farmers is worse than the Britishers. It has caused discontentment among the farmers. The resources of the State Government are limited. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to give relief to the farmers by giving exemption to them in the matter of realisation of outstanding dues and loans and make available employment to them on war footing. Due to severity of drought in Chandrapur, Bhandara and Garhchiroli districts of Vidharbha region, there is need to pay special attention in this direction.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) : I request that the following matter may be included in the next week's agenda.

The Government should immediately announce the support price to be given to the farmers for their produce. The Government should increase the support prices of wheat, mustard seeds and the gram which were announced last year.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following subjects may be included in the next week's agenda.

1. The funds being allotted under the Self-employment Guarantee Scheme are not being utilised for the eligible persons and a large portion of these funds is being misused. Such persons are taking benefit of it, who are already employed and can be employed due to their sound economic position. Therefore, this matter may be included in the next week's agenda for discussion so that the eligible and needy persons may get benefit from it.

2. The Nalanda district of Bihar is totally backward in the matter of irrigation. The Government has spent money on the construction of Upper Sakari

Reservoir Project, but its progress is very slow as a result of which the farmers are not getting its benefit.

Therefore, the question of improving the irrigation system in the backward areas like Nalanda may be included in the next week's agenda so that discussion may be held on early completion of the Upper Sakari Irrigation Reservoir Project.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following item may be included in the next week's agenda.

A national highway should be constructed from Etawah (Uttar Pradesh) to Phooch and Atter, Porsa, Ambah, Morena, Jora, Sabalgarh, Virpur, Sheopur in Madhya Pradesh and upto Kota in Rajasthan, because a large number of trucks and buses run on this road. Traffic is held up on this road due to running of these vehicles, because the road is very narrow. If the road is declared as a national highway, the movement of traffic will be very smooth and the dacoit problem will also be solved to a great extent.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following matter may be included in the next week's agenda.

At present, about 1.75 crore litigation cases are pending in almost all the lower and higher courts of the country. The number of such cases runs in lakhs which are pending for the last ten years.

As many as 40 lakh cases are pending in civil courts, 70 lakh in the courts of magistrates and 15 lakh in the High courts. 62 posts of judges are lying vacant as a result of which the people are not getting cheap and prompt justice even after 36 years of independence. We have inherited the legacy of judicial system from the British Government and the same system is in force even today. This system is not only expensive, but also time consuming. Under this system there can be a possibility of delay in administering

[Shri Mool Chand Daga]

justice and also there can be a scope for corruption in it. Due to this judicial system, the troubles of common man have increased. Therefore, there is need to bring about radical changes in the system of administration of justice.

Taking into consideration the seriousness of the matter, I would request that it should be included in the next week's agenda.

[English]

SHRI S. G. GHOLAP (Thane) : I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :—

Government of India has accepted a scheme to supply wheat free of cost to State Government to distribute to the labourers under the RLEGP and NREP only.

The Government of Maharashtra has its own ambitious programme of Employment Guarantee Scheme to provide work to every adult who is in need of work and demands work. The scheme is in operation since 1972 and has tremendously spread all over the State generating on an average about 17 to 18 crore mandays (which is about 5 times the mandays generated under Central scheme) for which rupees two hundred crores were spent last year.

It is a fact that the Central Government is not supplying wheat free of cost to distribute to EGS labourers, and therefore there is discontent among the labourers.

The Government of Maharashtra has given a proposal and has requested to extend free supply of wheat to EGS labourers along with RLEGP and NREP labourers at a uniform rate of one kg. per day.

I request the Central Government to take early decision to supply free wheat even for EGS labourers so that the Government of Maharashtra will be able to utilise the entire quantity of 1.60 lakh metric tones of wheat offered free of cost for 1986-87.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's agenda.

In Delhi, about twenty years back, the Delhi Administration had introduced a scheme called Delhi Milk Scheme to make milk easily available to the poor and the backward classes and since then the students studying in schools and colleges have been doing the work of distributing the milk. This work was entrusted to the poor students on a fixed salary. The aim was to help the poor students and encourage them to learn while they earn. It is a matter of great satisfaction that this system continued till now. But recently a decision was taken to change this system. This decision does not seem to be justified. Under the changed system, Delhi Milk Scheme will have to bear more financial burden. In that case, the D.M.S. will have to spend Rs. 3 for a work which at present is being done for Rs. 2 and when in future the D.M.S. incurs loss, the price of DMS products will have to be increased and the consumer will have to pay more for it and this will be justified by the DMS authorities. The minimum salary which is paid to the students engaged in the distribution of milk is inadequate to meet their family requirements, because this amount is merely Rs. 125 to Rs. 175 per month, but this is sufficient to meet their educational expenses. In Delhi no other scheme like this has been formulated to help the students. Therefore, under the changed circumstances, there is a great resentment not only among the students who are engaged in the 2000 booths of the DMS in Delhi, but the students of other universities have also expressed resentment over it.

Therefore, I would request that the Government should interfere in the matter in time.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would request that the following two subjects may be

included in the List of Business presented by the Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for the next week :

1. Transport subsidy is provided by the Central Government to step up the industrialisation in hilly areas of the country. The Central Government has recently taken a welcome step to increase the amount of transport subsidy, but one deficiency is still there. The amount of subsidy has been increased from 75 per cent to 90 per cent for the north eastern region, but it remains unchanged i. e. 75 per cent for the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh. Therefore, there should be a discussion in this House on the need to increase the amount of transport subsidy to 90 per cent for the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh.

2. Everybody accepts the need of afforestation and land preservation in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh. But very meagre amount has been earmarked for this purpose. A national scheme should be prepared for the afforestation and land preservation in this region and the Planning Commission should earmark separate funds for this purpose, because the entire country, especially Ganga-Yamuna plains, derives benefit out of these areas.

Therefore, this issue should also be discussed in the House.

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the submissions made by the hon. Members have been noted by me and they shall be considered in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee which will meet early next week.

I would like to take this opportunity to inform the hon. Members of the House that the discussion on the General Budget will start after the reply of the Railway Minister on Monday afternoon. At 12 Noon on Monday, the Railway Minister will start reply. Thereafter the discussion on the General Budget will take place.

12.18 hrs.

COTTON COPRA AND VEGETABLE
OIL CESS (ABOLITION) BILL,
1986—Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up item No. 12 — further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri G.S. Dhillon on the 24th February, 1987, namely :—

“That the Bill further to amend the Produce Cess Act, 1966 and the coconut Development Board Act, 1979 and to repeal the Copra Cess Act, 1979 and the Vegetable Oils Cess Act, 1983, be taken into consideration.”

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am glad that this Bill is brought before this House. It is most unfortunate that the Government should not have indicated to the House the concrete measures that they proposed to take, in addition to the abolition of this cess on oil and oilseeds.

12.20 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

In order to increase and push up the production of oilseeds and vegetable oils in our country, there seems to be a kind of an idea that the Agricultural Prices Commission can be expected to look after the price policy to be pursued by Government in order to encourage our agricultural producers to place more and more of their land under production of vegetable oils. I do not think that approach would yield results because generally the Agricultural Prices Commission proceeds on the basis of the earlier prices that were prevalent in a comparative manner with other agricultural prices also and, then they satisfy themselves by suggesting some 5 or 10 or 15% increase in the prices to be paid to agriculturists as an incentive in order to encourage them to divert their land from the production of other crops to the