

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-third Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—Broadcasting.

- (ii) Ninth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-sixth Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways—Railway Safety.
- (iii) Twelfth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-eighth Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Railways—Movement of Coal by Railways.
- (iv) Sixteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixtieth Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare—Drug Standards.

12.09 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fifty-Second Report

[English]

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): I beg to present the Fifty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Purchase and repair of residential buildings for Indian Missions at San Francisco and Dublin by the Ministry of External Affairs.

12.10 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAM-
ENTARY 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 28 July, 1986, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha:
 - (a) The Indian Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
 - (b) The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1986.
 - (c) The Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1986.
 - (d) The Repealing and Amending Bill, 1986.
3. Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1986-87.
4. Discussion on the Punjab situation on 28th July, 1986 at 4.00 P.M.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): I request you to please include the following items in the agenda of business for the next week.

1. Serious malpractices are continuing in several Central Schools of the country in the matter of fresh admission of students. In schools such as Kalaikunda in West Bengal, Hamirpur in H.P. etc. sons and daughters of the Central Government employees are refused admission, whereas sons and daughters of private merchants secure admission by pleasing the principal. All these need thorough enquiries which should be participated by the local representatives like the M.P.'s and M.L.As.

2. The recent railway accident at Gomoh on the Eastern Railway where a goods train ramped into a passenger train standing on the platform. The driver of the goods train had been compelled to work more than 10

hours and actually he was working 17 hours continuously at a stretch and was fully fatigued. It is the callous handling of the loco staff by the administration violating the rule of 10 hours duty for loco men which is responsible for this accident. Incidentally, ban on recruitment on the railways compels administration suffering from shortage of staff to compel loco men to work more than 10 hours a day. A Parliamentary Committee should be formed to go into the working of the railways in this regard.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :

I want to draw the attention of the House towards the wrong education policy of the government which is playing havoc with the career of the children.

Recently in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra, results of Xth Class were declared. Only 30 per cent students could pass the Xth exam. and 70 per cent students failed. The future of the 70 per cent failed students is almost bleak. Question arises what they will do ? Parents of these students are worried and there is an atmosphere of discontent amongst parents. They are afraid such students have become liability for the society. They might indulge in anti-social activities. It is high time for government to take up this problem seriously. Standard of the education in schools is deteriorating day by day and needs full attention of the government. Maximum technical training schools must be started on war footing and such students who want to become carpenter, blacksmith, wiremen, welder, motor-mechanic etc., may get an opportunity to earn their livelihood in their future life. Serious thoughts to this problem be given while implementing the new education policy. Taking into consideration the problem of those students who failed in a very big number. I request the government amend or add something more in the new education policy so that present standard of school education improves and those who cannot get through board exam. can get an opportunity of technical education enabling them to stand on their own feet.

I may kindly be permitted to raise the above stated submission during the next week.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV (Morena) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter may be included in the List of Business for the next week.

Due to the inadequate provision of irrigation facilities in Morena district of Chambal Division in Madhya Pradesh, most of the farmers are not getting irrigation facilities, with the result that their condition has become deplorable. I would like to request the Government that provision of lift irrigation may be made from the Seep River near Sheopur Kalan and from the Chambal river near Sabalgarh and Veelpur Kuthiana.

12.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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

The Madhya Pradesh Government has taken a decision under Rural Transport Policy that the villages of the State having a population between 1000 to 1500 be linked with the main roads. But this policy does not cover the tribal sub-plan areas, because in the tribal areas, the number of villages having a population between 1000 to 1500 is very less. There are only one or two villages having so much population in every block whereas the number of villages in every block is 100 to 150. If this Rural Transport Policy of the State Government continues to be followed, no provision of pucca roads will be made for those villagers even after completion of many Five Year Plans.

The Central Government is, therefore, requested that in the tribal sub-plan, the population of a village should not be taken as a base for linking every village to the main road, but a number of villages should be included in a group for this purpose and the place of the weekly market should be taken as a nodal point for linking it with roads to every village. Directions to this effect should be issued by the Centre to the State Governments so that the tribals could bring their produce to the market and may get fair price for their agricultural as well as

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forest produce and the practice of exploitation being indulged in by the intermediaries for hundreds of years could be done away with.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Prof. Dandavate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, Prof. Ranga was raising a point of order.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : I have brief submission to make. These submissions are being made in the House, to the Government under Rule 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not Rule 377, Sir.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : There must be some time limit within which the Government should be expected to give replies to the concerned Members.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Hear, hear. Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : These are only submissions, that they are making. They will go through them. The Ministers will go through them.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : That is not the answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, the finding of the Founding Father of the House and the feelings of the hon. Members should be conveyed to the Ministers. I am now reading out a censored statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not only yours, that is the same with everybody.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Yes, our feelings should be conveyed to the Hon. Speaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What I am reading appears to be simple but it is very important.

I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :

(i) It has been announced that the popular programme 'Nukkad' displayed on the Doordarshan periodically will be discontinued from 11th August, 1986. Since many Doordarshan viewers appreciate this programme, which has a social context, I suggest that the Minister of Information and Broadcasting should make a statement in this regard and announce the revival of the popular programme 'NUKKAD'.

Sir, many Members have raised this issue. I request that this be taken into account.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business :

Santhal Parganas in South Bihar is predominantly inhabited by Santhals and other similar tribes, who in the absence of a railway, are not able to join the national mainstream. The entire division of Santhal Parganas has only 219 kilometres of railway track—113 on the mainline and 106 on the loop. These railway tracks were laid between 1860 and 1882. After that not an inch was added to what was constructed over a century ago. The divisional headquarters have not been linked with the railways though a proposal to link Dumka and Rampur has been hanging fire for more than three decades. All these has resulted in extreme backwardness of this region. A large quantity of agricultural products, vegetables, minerals, *sahai* grass—a popular raw material for paper industry, boulders, stone clips, etc. cannot reach big markets for want of a railway connection.

Similarly, Hazaribagh, another important district headquarter which has very rich mineral deposits, has not been linked with the railway line despite several requests by the local population over the last three decades.

Following the same pattern Sakri-Hasanpur railway line which was inaugurated by one of the former Railway Ministers, was abandoned soon after the death of the then Railway Minister.

While on the subject, I want to draw the kind attention of the Transport Minister that despite several assurances, the laying of

broad-gauge railway line, parallel to the present meter-gauge line has not been started so far on Darbhanga-Samastipur line.

It is earnestly requested that the Railway Minister may look into the above problems as early as possible.

[*Translation*]

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

1. Madhya Pradesh is the biggest State in the country in terms of area, but it is the most backward State from the point of view of transport facilities. Being the central State from the geographical point of view, other States can also be benefited from the transport facilities if the same are provided to it.

Making provision of rail and road transport facilities takes time. So, taking into consideration the places of tourist attraction and development of industries and trade in the State, two Vayudoot services should be introduced immediately between (i) Bhopal, Nagpur, Jagdalpur, Raipur, Bilaspur, Bhopal and (ii) Bhopal, Sagar, Khajuraho, Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal.

2. The Government is making an effort to provide essential goods to the poor at the fair prices. Sugar is one of the essential commodities which is being supplied by the Civil Supplies Corporation in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh through its 170 centres along with other foodgrains.

The Food Corporation of India supplies sugar to the Civil Supplies Corporation through its 33 base depots situated in the State. The number of base depots should at least be raised to 60. But now the Food Corporation does no longer want to supply sugar. It is every difficult for the Civil Supplies Corporation to lift quota of sugar from the sugar mills of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka and Goa, etc., particularly during the rainy season. The Central Government should, therefore, continue the present arrangement.

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY

(Katwa) : I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :—

1. Grave threat posed to the public sector of the country by the Government decision to set up a joint venture company with 51 per cent non-resident Indian equity and 49 per cent Indian public sector equity, to offer wholesale consultancy service to the public sector and pave the way for multinational inroads into our country.

2. The boycott of Commonwealth Games by many countries has brought to the fore the urgent need to pursue the fight against Apartheid policy more vigorously. India's decision to boycott the games had been hailed by the people as a whole. Now to strengthen the efforts to isolate the mentors and protectors of Apartheid the imperative of present situation is to organise an anti-Apartheid Games with the boycotting countries. India as a leading country and the Chairman of NAM should take the initiative to hold this Game in India.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : The following matter may be included in the next week's business :

Jabalpur is the second largest city of Madhya Pradesh both in population and area. It has four large Defence factories, one Military Cantt., two Universities, headquarters of Madhya Pradesh High Court, headquarters of MP Electricity Board and is a big trade and commerce centre. At present, the available telephone exchange is not able to meet the demand of the public. Therefore, in Seventh Five Year Plan provision has been made for an electronic telephone exchange of 5000 capacity. But due to certain reasons it is not being included in the first phase of the Plan although assurance has been given that it will be included if sufficient funds would be available. In other States such facilities are being provided to bigger cities in the first phase. Several thousand applicants are on waiting list for receiving their telephone connections at Jabalpur. Even many smaller cities of other States have been provided with this facility. It is, therefore, a matter of urgent public interest as to why Jabalpur is not being covered in the first phase of the Plan. The Minister for Communications is, therefore, requested that an electronic

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exchange of 5000 capacity should be installed at Jabalpur in the first phase of the current plan.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's business.—

On 20th and 21st July, 1986, because of continuous and unprecedented heavy down-pour throughout Orissa, flood and heavy downpour has caused incalculable damage to standing crops and thousands of Kachcha houses have collapsed.

Flash floods in Kusumi, Duinta and Lunijhara rivers caused breaches in Kusumi embankment and almost all the houses of Sanapand sar village have collapsed and the school building has also been fully damaged. Thousands of acres of best croplands have been sandcast and the standing sugarcane crops have also been fully damaged. Because of the overflowing of flood water over the National Highway No. 5 and the State Highway, traffic remains disrupted. Similarly, many villages in Nayagarh sub-division covering Khandapada, Daspalla, Bhapur, Gania and Odagan Blocks have suffered heavy damages. In Khurda and Puri sub-divisions, because of many breaches in Malaguni embankment, large number of villages remain marooned to this day. Many villages in Jatni Piple and Bhubaneswar Block were also marooned.

I urge upon the Central Government to send a team to the affected areas immediately to assess the damage and to render help immediately so that the breaches are closed and the houses, roads, culverts and the public institutions damaged are soon rebuilt and the sands are cleared from the fields.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :

This is with reference to the decision made by the Central Government to establish a propellant (ordnance) factory in a district of Andhra Pradesh, as it was in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

I would like to put forward the importance of such a factory in Warangal.

This factory can be a great source of employment to the educated youth who otherwise are frustrated and are putting their energies in agitations. All social organisations and parties have united into an Action Committee in order to promote the mass agitation (and, in fact, they have called for a Warangal bandh on the 28th July, 1986).

It is, therefore, in the context of a need for (1) creating employment in Warangal, (2) preventing youth from joining anti-social activities, and (3) accepting the public demand for the proposed factory to be in their area, that I would like the Central Government to take measures to consider Warangal for the factory site.

[*Translation*]

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

At present, out of 140 million students, about 65 per cent *i.e.* about 91 million students are compelled to leave their education incomplete in the country. Whereas on the one hand poverty in the country is responsible for it, on the other hand inadequate provision of facilities for education is no less responsible for it. In the Union territory of Delhi, thousands of students have not been to get admission in the colleges for Under-Graduate Course. There is resentment among the guardians and the students due to this state of affairs. As against the capacity of 27,550 students in the colleges, about 25,733 students have been given admission in them upto the 15th of July. On the one hand, we make commitment to provide higher education to all and on the other hand the Central Government is not able to provide sufficient number of seats for higher education to the eligible students in the Union Territory of Delhi. This situation shows the deplorable condition of the Government. I would like to suggest that the Government should make such arrangements without delay under which all the eligible students may get education of their choice and if need be, new colleges may be opened and if this problem can be solved by starting second shift in the same colleges, the same may be done. Every student should

be assured that he will be given sufficient opportunity for getting education of his choice. I, therefore, request that this important matter may be included in the next week's agenda for discussion in the House.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, I appreciate the enthusiastic interest which the hon. Members of this House are taking in regard to the proceedings and business of this House by giving a number of suggestions. That shows their interest which I appreciate. I shall certainly convey the same to the Business Advisory Committee which considers the matters. As I had submitted earlier, it is for the Members to raise and for the Speaker to permit the number of matters which the hon. Members can take up with the Ministers or under Rule 377 and so on. I am just giving a suggestion. It is your right, you can say that. I would certainly like to respectfully react to what Prof. Ranga said about fixing some time to reply at this stage. I can only say that I have respectfully noted his suggestion. I cannot make any other commitment at this stage.

12.30 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Spices Board

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): I beg to move the following :

That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Spices Board Act, 1986, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Spices Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The ques- tion is :

"That in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Spices Board Act, 1986, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from amongst themselves to serve as members of the Spices Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act".

The motion was adopted.

12.31 hrs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CESS BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, Item No. 10. Further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri B. K. Gadvi on the 24th July, 1986, namely :

"That the Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on all payments made for the import of technology for the purposes of encouraging the commercial application of indigenously developed technology and for adapting imported technology to wider domestic application and for matters connected therewith or incidental there- to, be taken into consideration."

Now, Shri M.C. Daga to speak.

He wants to regulate the time. I am going to regulate the time now. He is going on suggesting this.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : (Jaipur) : You can regulate time but not regulate Mr. Daga !

[Translation]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the hon. Minister as he is piloting a Bill for the first time, but I feel that it has not been properly drafted. I have gone through the Bill and that is why I want to inform him