

and on war footing, minimum accommodation must be provided to all the houseless in the country as per a time bound scheme. The Government have taken a decision to provide shelter to those having regular income. In this programme both the Government and industry should play their role. At the same time unorganised sectors like agriculture and fishermen, etc. having no regular and permanent income, stand on a footing much rickety than the organised sector. They need immediate and special consideration.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to evolve a formula to provide pucca houses to those having one or two children. Majority of the dwelling houses of fishermen's families and poor agriculturists and artisans in Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh, do deserve this.

(ii) Need to continue management quota in Professional and Technical Colleges

SH. P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): The abolition of quota of seats reserved for the management of private unaided Professional and Technical colleges is detrimental to the proliferation of Professional and Technical education in India. At present, only 5 per cent of students are enrolled in Engineering and Technology, 3.4 per cent in Medicine, 1 per cent in Agriculture and 5 per cent in Law. This is because of scarcity of technical and professional colleges. Because of resources crunch the Government is not able to start sufficient number of colleges for technical professional education. In these circumstances the abolition of management quota will cause loss of incentives and motivation of private sector to start self-financing colleges of professional and technical education.

The proposal for 50 per cent seats on merits and 50 per cent seats on payment is fallacious. It will alienate indigent students from the opportunities for technical and professional education. Indigent students cannot afford to pay capitation fee and get admission into the colleges of technical and professional education. Since the Government are not providing equal education to all, indigent students cannot come under merit quota.

I, therefore, urge up on the Union Government not to resort to abolish management quota in professional and technical colleges

The management should be provided with 30 per cent of total seats 40 per cent of seats should be allotted on merit basis. Thirty per cent of seats should be allotted to the student of have not sector who have passed the minimum qualifying examination. They have not sector may be defined as families below the poverty line.

In the centrally funded institutions, 70 per cent of seats should be filled up on merits and 30 per cent of seats should be filled up from the students of have not sector.

(iv) Need to take steps to protect special privileges (Jamma rights) of Kodava community residing in Kodaga district of Karnataka.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Kodagu district in the Karnataka State, has been categorised as 'C' grade after Independence. The people of Kodava community have distinct culture and tradition. Right from the days of the dynastic rule, the Kodava community has been enjoying certain special privileges. Even after the merger of Kodagu with Karnataka State, these special privileges being enjoyed by the people of Kodagu have been preserved and continued. These privileges are known as 'Jamma rights'. One of the recognised 'Jamma rights' is possession of a country-made gun by the people of Kodagu without restrictions.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take steps to protect the special privileges, including possession of a country-made gun of the Kodava community.

[Translation]

(v) Need to set up a heavy industry in Firozabad Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, even after 44 years of Independence the Firozabad Parliamentary Constituency is industrially zero. The educated, unemployed youths are on the verge of hunger. I have written to the Central Government in this regard in the past also. My Parliamentary Constituency is a very backward area. In absence of any big or small industry, unemployment is at its peak.

**[SH. PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA]**

As there are no means to employment, the unemployed youths indulge in antisocial and chaotic activities.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that a big industry may be established in the Parliamentary Constituency of Firozabad which includes the Legislative Constituencies—Baha, Fatehabad and Kheragarh which are having a total population of 15 lakh.

- (vi) Need to ensure payment to the farmers in Bihar under loan Relief Scheme whose crops were destroyed during 1986-89

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) :** Mr. Chairman Sir, the loan waiver scheme was implemented by the Central Government in 1990. It was implemented in Bihar also. Under this scheme it was decided to waive of all types of loans due against the farmers to the extent of Rs. 10,000. The cut-off date was fixed 2nd of October, 1986. Also it was decided to waive of the loans upto Rs. 10,000 in case of farmers who had consecutively lost two crops till 2nd of October, 1989. To implement the scheme effectively in Bihar, such areas were identified by the regional officials where two consecutive crops were destroyed and the certificates were issued to the concerned farmers. On this basis, loans amounting to Rs. 274.31 crore were to have been waived of. But till now the poor farmers have not received the benefits of this scheme.

Therefore, it is my request to the Central Government to release the above mentioned amount immediately so that the payment may be made to the poor farmers.

**[Translation]**

- (vii) Need to clear pending cases from Bihar Government for grant of pension to freedom fighters

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) :** Mr. Chairman Sir, under rule 377, I would like to inform the House that a large number of freedom fighters in Bihar are not being given pensions by the Central Government. The Bihar Government makes its recommendation for providing them pen-

sion after a thorough scrutiny; There are several cases where the names of 20-25 persons figure in the same G.R. numbers; but only 8-10 persons out of them are getting pension and the rest are denied of pension whereas all of them have taken part in the freedom struggle. Thus, a number of such cases from Bihar are pending with the Central Government. That is why these freedom fighters are not getting benefit of pension.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that the cases pending for a long time should be sanctioned at the earliest, so that the freedom fighters get the benefit of pension.

- (viii) Need to utilise Japanese aid for the development of areas of Buddhist circuit in Bihar

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) :** Mr. Chairman, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to inform that the Japanese Government has provided an assistance of Rs. 300 crore to India for the development of regions falling under the 'Buddhist circuit'. 'Buddhist Circuit' consists of Nalanda, Bodhi Gaya and Rajgir. For the development of these regions it is very essential to extend the Bakhtyarpur-Rajgir rail line upto Bodhi Gaya. Besides all the mountains in Rajgir should be connected with a rope way; a national park should be set up in Rajgir; all the roads in the region should be widened and construction of a modern museum in Rajgir to house the artefacts of Buddhist era should be constructed.

I, therefore, request to the Central Government that the above mentioned grant should be utilised quickly for the development of Buddhist regions. (Interruptions)

**SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) :** Mr. Chairman Sir, he was in deep contemplation, he was not sleeping.

**SHRI RAJBEER SINGH (Aonla) :** Mr. Chairman Sir, he was not sleeping. He was doing 'future-contemplation'.