

To avoid these problems of villagers the retention of level crossing No. 33 is necessary.

Hence, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to look into this matter and see that railway crossing No. 33 is retained, while taking up the abovesaid gauge conversion work.

(iv) Need to ensure early clearance from Environment and Forest Department for certain irrigation projects in Ramtek Parliamentary Constituency in Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE (Ramtek): Due to lack of co-ordination between Forests and Environment Departments, the people are being deprived of any benefit of Government funds incurred on certain irrigation projects such as Pendori Nala in Savner Tehsil in Nagpur district and Sagar Nala, Ramjan Goti, Sarekha, Khumari Nala, Phuljhari etc. in Ramtek Tehsil in my Constituency Ramtek. All these projects have been launched for the development of Adivasis. The local Adivasi residents of the area get the benefits of water only for 2-3 months of rainy season in a year. There is no cultivation in the remaining eight months because there is no rain, due to which the local residents face starvation. The result is that they have started migrating to other places to earn their livelihood. Several people have already migrated to other cities to earn their livelihood.

I would like the Central Government to direct the department of Environment and Forests to implement the said projects so that the Adivasis in my Constituency could be able to get benefits of these projects and earn their livelihood. The implementation of these projects would not only prevent the migration of people but also provide job opportunities to them.

(v) Need to review the decision of rescinding Molasses Control Order, 1961

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir the Central Government has rescinded the Molasses Control Order, 1961 with regard to prices and transportation of molasses. As a result of this order many industrial

units like those of chemicals, alcohol medicines, fodder etc. are caught in a grip of crisis. Keeping in view the evil effects, the Government of Uttar Pradesh refused to obey the Molasses Control Order issued by the Central Government and decided to continue the implementation of the Molasses Control Order, 1964. They say that implementation of the order of the Central Government would cause a revenue loss of about Rs. 800 crores to the State Government. It would also lead to adulteration in molasses and thus putting several industrial units based on molasses in crisis.

The Government of Maharashtra also implemented the orders of the Central Government initially and issued orders on 21st June, 1993 in its support. But when they found that many of their chemical industries were closing down, they issued another order on 17th July, 1993 and imposed restrictions on the transportation of molasses to other States which is against the spirit of the Central Order.

Therefore, the Central Government should clarify the situation in this regard and also review the decision of rescinding Molasses Control Order, 1961.

(vi) Need to review National Textile Policy

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to continuous decline in the textile industry all over the country and due to closure of textile mills one after the other in Madhya Pradesh the country is incurring heavy financial loss on the one hand and on the other hand lakhs of labourers and their families are facing financial hardship.

The Central Government is, therefore, requested to review the entire textile policy with a view to saving the industry, which is earning huge foreign exchange by export of garments, from going sick. In the absence of a proper textile policy the industry will continue to suffer which in turn will create many socio-economic problems.

(vii) Need for early clearance to pending power projects of Kerala

[English]

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Sir, the Kerala State is facing

exists power shortage. Many power projects are held up at the Central Government for various reasons. The declaration that N.T.P.C. would be setting up a Thermal Power Project at Kayamkulam was a relief to the people of the State. Even as years have passed, the project has still not been set up. That is the case of many other projects too. Pooyamkutty Hydro Project, Bhramapuram Kozhikode and Kasargod diesel plants are a few projects which await implementation.

I would, therefore, request the Central Government to take prompt steps in clearing and implementing these projects which are of vital importance for the Kerala State.

(viii) Need to issue letter of Intent for setting up a sugar factory either in Saharsa or Supaul district of Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) : My Constituency Saharsa is an industrially backward area and it has been declared as No Industry district too. There are two districts—Saharsa and Supaul in my Constituency where there is a good agricultural production, especially, sugarcane crop is grown extensively in these areas. But there are no sugar mills in this area and as a result thereof the farmers are not getting remunerative price for their produce. At times large quantity of sugarcane goes waste. I, therefore, urge the Government to set up a sugar factory in Saharsa or Supaul so that the farmers get remunerative price for their produce and the youth of the districts also get employment.

[English]

12.52 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DIS-APPROVAL OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1993

AND

CONSUMER PROTECTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

As passed by Rajya Sabha

Motion to consider

MR. SPEAKER : We will take up Item Nos. 11 and 12. Shri Ram Naik will speak on Item No. 11.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I beg to move*

"That this House disapproves of the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 24 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 18th June, 1993."

This is a Bill which was introduced originally in the Rajya Sabha on 31st March and the Bill could not be passed.

In the last Budget session, though the House was working for nearly one and half months after its introduction—the bill was introduced on 31st March and the House adjourned on 14th May—the Bill was not discussed and on 18th June, the President issued the Ordinance.

I have seen the proceedings in the Rajya Sabha. When I saw the proceedings, I found that the resolution for disapproval of the Ordinance was moved there. But the Government did not introduce a new Bill which is normally done. The Bill which was introduced on 18th March was not withdrawn. The normal course should have been that to repeal the ordinance, a fresh Bill should have been brought out and the earlier Bill should have been withdrawn. But instead of doing it straightway, the Bill of 18th March was continued and, after the discussion of the Bill, an amendment was brought by the Minister in the second reading repealing the Ordinance. When I tried to read the Objects and Reasons of the Bill of 18th March, there was no mention of the Ordinance. I feel that it is not the proper course. It is perfectly legal. There is no doubt about it. But the Government should have always bring their Bills straightway to facilitate the easy understanding of the members. That is my point Number one.

*Moved with the recommendations of the President.

The objects of the Bill are, by and large, laudable. I would support the bill. But that is when I speak on the Bill. I am at present restricting myself to the Ordinance because Prof. Ram Kapse is our first speaker and he will speak on the merits or demerits or shortcomings of the Bill. But I have an objection about the misuse of ordinance power which the