

[Sh. Uttamrao Deorao Patil]

Therefore, I would like to request the Government to take necessary steps in this regard.

- (iii) **Need to provide adequate assistance to the people affected by heavy rains in Kanayakumari district, Kerala.**

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Mr. Chairman Sir, the following is a matter of urgent public importance.

A grave situation has arisen in Kanayakumari district due to heavy rainfall. Heavy loss and damage has been caused to the people and to their properties. Large areas of agricultural crops such as paddy, plantains and betel gardens have been destroyed. Several trees have been uprooted. Cash crops such as rubber and cloves have been severely damaged. Breaches occurred in several irrigation channels and tanks. Several roads were damaged. Fishermen could not go for fishing due to rough weather, cruel waves and severe winds. I urge upon the Government to take immediate remedial measures to remove the difficulties of the area.

- (iv) **Need to declare Mangalore—Mysore—Bangalore State Highway in Karnataka as National Highway.**

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mangalore-Mysore-Bangalore State Highway via Meheara is one of the important roads in Karnataka State, having a very high traffic potential and frequency. The capital city of Bangalore, the second largest city of the State i.e. Mysore and the developing city of Meheara would be connected with the port city of Mangalore through this road and as such this State Highway is required to be declared as National Highway immediately.

- (v) **Need to direct University Grants Commission to open degree colleges in Sasni, Gangiri, Atrauli and Sikandararau in U.P.**

[Translation]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like

to draw the attention of the Government to my constituency Hathras (Uttar Pradesh). Hathras is an extremely backward area and completely lacks the means of earning livelihood with the result majority of the people of this area are poor and illiterate. Constituent of five Legislative Assembly seats, the area has merely three degree colleges and that too in only Hathras. Due to poverty, people are not in a position to send their children to Hathras Degree College. Because transportation is quite expensive and the people cannot afford these expenses. Moreover, it takes about six hours to reach Hathras from the rural areas due to which students are deprived of higher education.

The Government should take measures to eradicate illiteracy in Hathras Parliamentary Constituency to strengthen the number of educated people. The Government should help the University Grants Commission to open degree college in Sasni, Gangiri, Atrauli and Sikandararau and take the required measures to provide facilities to the people.

My submission to the Government is that they should direct University Grants Commission to open degree colleges in Sasni, Gangiri, Atrauli and Sikandararau in Hathras Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

- (vi) **Need to declare Delhi-Saharanpur road via Baraut-Shamli as National Highway.**

SHRI HARPAL PANWAR (Kairana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the Delhi-Saharanpur road via Baraut-Shamli. This road comes under the highway and is very important one. But everyday one or the other mishap takes place there due to its inadequate breadth. The number of vehicles on this road is quite high. Thus the driver, despite being fully careful, loses his balance and meets an accident.

Therefore, I would like the Government to declare Delhi-Saharanpur road via Baraut-Shamli as National Highway immedi-

ately, otherwise the development of the area would be obstructed.

- (vii) **Need to provide financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for restoring road communications in interior regions of Malleswaram affected by cyclone during 1989-90.**

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): The remote villages in Malleswaram and Machilipatnam constituencies of Andhra Pradesh are not having road communications apart from drinking water facilities etc. after the devastating cyclone in the year 1989-90.

I urge upon the Minister for Rural Development to grant special funds for restoring road communications to interior villages of Masula, Malleswaram constituencies.

13.04 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE —CONTD.

AND

TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT BILL

**AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA—
CONTD.**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take item 6 and 7 together. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am afraid, the Statutory Resolution moved by my friend Syed Shahabuddin is a classic example of attempting to throw the baby out with the bath water.

There is no doubt that there are lapses on the part of our security forces, that the exceptional Acts devised for exceptional circumstances are from time to time misused. But the important thing for us to recognise is that we are faced with an exceptional situation in the State of Jammu & Kashmir; and the exceptional state of affairs there demands exceptional action on the part of the Government.

Syed Shahabuddin asked a question as to how long it would be necessary for us to have such repeated extensions of such an Act. I can only reply that we will have to continue extending it so long as terrorism raises its ugly head in such a sensitive border State.

The problem in Kashmir in regard to terrorism is one which has its origins in the actions of the terrorists. It is also a State where the actions of the terrorists are backed up by hostile foreign powers. It is, therefore, essential for us to understand that the integrity of the Indian Union is under challenge, the unity of our country is under challenge, our secular values are under challenge, the law and order situation is under challenge, the peace of the nation is under challenge. So long as these exceptional circumstances prevail, it will be necessary for us to have resort to exceptional powers to contain these unfortunate actions.

When this Act was first applied to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, compared to the situation that prevails now there was considerable peace in the State. The deterioration of the law and order situation in the State to the point where the bulk of one entire community has more or less migrated from the State, where the rule of the gun prevails over the rule of law, started when there was an abortion of the political process. What is essential is that political elements should be inducted into the life of that State in order that a beginning be made towards the resumption of normal political activities. It is the absence of normal political activity which is responsible primarily for the prolongation of the exceptional circumstances in which the