

As per the latest census of 1991 the statistics reveal that the population of Kota is 5,36,645. In the light of this why has Kota not been given the status of "B" category? The employees of both the Central and the State Government as well as the residents of Kota are agitated over this.

As such I request the Central Government to declare Kota city under "B" category at the earliest.

- (vi) **Need to solve the problems of receding water table in several districts of Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKER RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the underground water table goes down even more than 2 metre than the normal water table in the summer season before arrival of the monsoon in the various parts of about twentytwo districts of Uttar Pradesh including Agra, Aligarh, Mathura, Moradabad, Rampur, Badaun, Banda, Bulandshahar, Fatehpur, Fateharh, Lucknow Lalitpur and Nainital. Due to this the handpumps, wells and tubewells which are installed to provide drinking water become dry. The urban and rural areas of these districts face serious problems of drinking water as it is not available to the human beings as well as to the animals. People have to crave for a drop of water. Tourists also face great difficulty due to scarcity of water in Agra and at many other tourist centers including Fatepur Sikri. As the Agra Division is just contiguous to Rajasthan the problem of receding underground water table has taken a very dangerous shape.

Residents of Agra city and Agra district have to crave even for a drop of water. This situation becomes very terrible in the month of June or if monsoon is delayed.

So I demand from the Central Government that the problem of receding water table in all the twenty two districts of the State which are important from the point of view of tourism including Agra, should be

solved on priority basis so that the people of these districts can get rid of the problem of scarcity of water in the summer season.

- (vii) **Need for early conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Narkatiyaganj metre gauge railway line into broad gauge.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Sitamarhi district of Bihar, which is on the border of Nepal, is very backward from the development point of view. It is a very important place from every point of view but its people are very poor and density of population here is very high. For the development of the area it has very little transport facilities from the business point of view. The approval has already been given to convert the Samastipur Darbhanga metre gauge line into broad gauge. But this conversion work has not been done till today whereas the other rail line, which was given approval and was surveyed after it, has been completed. The broadgauge railway line is necessary in Sitmarahi, which is a very important place. So Samastipur-Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Narkatiyaganj metre gauge line should be converted into broad gauge immediately and survey for this should be immediately conducted by the Railway Development Board, so that people's demand is fulfilled. The conversion of this line is very necessary from the development point of view.

- (viii) **Need to construct a new National Highway Passing through Nabadwip, West Bengal**

[*English*]

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): National Highway 34 passes through Nabadwip, West Bengal. It is very narrow road and is very much congested and heavy vehicles pass through this road. It remains busy the whole day and night. Every hour about 100 vehicles

pass through this road. Moreover, very old and big trees are there on both sides of the road. Due to narrowness of this road accident take place frequently there. This road is so important that it is the only link road to Assam, Manipur through North Bengal.

The trees are so old that these could not be of any use in future if the Government does not cut these now. Government can earn by selling wood of these trees and sapling (new plant) instead of keeping old and insects-infested trees.

I would requested the Central Government to construct a new National Highway to ensure smooth flow of traffic.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 3 P.M.

13.59 hrs.

**The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.**

**The Lok Sabha Re-Assembled after
Lunch at Eight Minutes Past Fifteen of the
Clock**

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1992-93 CONTD.

Ministry of Labour Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the House will resume further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour.

Shri Nitish Kumar may please continue his speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was mentioning about the Management Bill

regarding workers participation in management which is pending in Rajya Sabha since 1990. The National Front Government took interest in it. It decided its policy and presented a Bill in Rajya Sabha in this regard. This Government has no intention in this regard. This is the reason that the Bill is still pending in the Rajya Sabha. If the Government had any interest regarding workers participation in management, it is certain that it would have made it a law. But the Government has no interest. Its intention is not clear. In our time a committee was constituted to consider the Bill and give suggestions to introduce several improvements in labour laws and to give more rights to Trade Unions and many other things under the Chairmanship of Shri Ramanujan who was the President of INTUC, a labour organisation of Congress Party. We had very broad outlook. That Committee could be constituted under somebody else's Chairmanship but we wanted National Consensus on all the issues. Today those who talk of National Consensus are not honest in their approach. The Committee, which was constituted under Shri Ramanujan's chairmanship, submitted its report. It highlighted several points. There are several trade unions. It was decided that the status of a particular trade union should be ascertained through secret ballot. All these things have been dealt with in that report. The reports has been submitted, but no action is being taken on that report. It means the Government has no clear view about matters such as more rights to labourers, more rights to trade unions, to invalidate the bogus unions so that only lawful and popular unions remain in existence. The Government is completely inactive. The National Front Government had allowed to implement the Bachhawat award, which is related to the media persons i.e. journalists or other categories of employees working in the media. The action had been initiated against those who were found careless in implementing it. But now it seems that the Government has no interest in implementing it and has the forgotten then this report. It has no interest in protecting the freedom of the Press. It does not care to protect journalist or non-journalists interests