

ISI certification marks. But it is not possible for small scale, cottage and tiny units to get ISI marks. Government should not insist on ISI marks for products of cottage and handmade units, who deserve this incentive. It is not possible for them to adhere to ISI standards and specifications. I demand that government should encourage these units by not insisting on ISI marks.

- (v) **Need for providing more trains on Diamond Harbour Sealdah, Lakhimpur - Kantapur Sealdah and Cannin - Sealdah lines and for doubling railway tracks of these lines.**

SHRI NIRMAL SINHA (Mathurapur): As Calcutta, the biggest city and capital of West Bengal, is surrounded by 4 Parganas District and as the mode of agricultural production is changed with the eviction of bargadars and loss of lands of small farmers of Sunderban Area in the past, more and more people—men, women—depending on Calcutta for their jobs are settling near the station villages, connected by railway line namely, (1) Diamond Harbour-Sealdah (2) Lakhimpur Kantapur-Sealdah and (3) Cannin-Sealdah. So, tremendous congestion causing unbearable troubles to the commuters happens and this sometimes blasts into angry violence causing attack on railway workers on duty and destruction to railway property. To solve this problem more trains have to be run during office hours. But as there is single track, it is not so easy. So, I urge the Railway Minister to consider the problems of commuters of South 24 Parganas and allot money in the next budget for doubling the railway tracks of the above said lines and arrange at least one or two up-down trains immediately in each line on temporary basis.

- (vi) **Attack on Bahubali's statue and threats to Jain followers in Maharashtra and need for stern action against such persons.**

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : उाध्यक्ष महोदय, भारतीय संविधान में धर्म निरपेक्षता की बात कही गई है। किन्तु

विगत दिनों लगा तार में अपनी मान्यता और श्रद्धा के ब्रावार पर अपने धर्म का अनुशीलन करने वाले व्यक्तियों, आचार्यों और उपदेशकों तथा अराधना स्थलों की स्वंत्रता नहीं रह गई है। इतना ही नहीं जहां उद्युक्त स्थानों की पवित्रता को भंग करने की कार्यवाहियां की जा रही हैं, वहीं सुरक्षा को खतरा उत्पन्न हो गया है।

विगत समय महाराष्ट्र में जैन तीर्थ वाहवलि जी की प्रतिमा तथा जैन धर्माचार्यों को आक्रमण और आंतकित करने की कार्यवाही की गई है उससे देश में रोष और अमंतीप व्याप्त है। देश के अनेक भागों सहित मध्य प्रदेश में उज्जैन तथा इन्दौर सहित अनेक स्थानों पर आस्थावान लोगों ने अनेक विरोध प्रकट किया है।

अतएव मेरा केन्द्र से आग्रह है कि इस प्रकार से आंतकित करने वाली कार्यवाहियों पर तत्काल रोक लगाई जाए और पर्याप्त सुरक्षा प्रदान की जावे।

- (vii) **Need to liberalise subsidy scheme for irrigation purposes so as to include even those farmers who take loans from private sources for tubewells, etc.**

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): The extension of irrigation facilities has been given top priority in the new 20-Point programme declared by the Government of India. Apart from the irrigation projects directly taken up by the Governments of the States the individual efforts of the peasantry play a big role in this. After various representations the Central Government have agreed to give some subsidy, a part of which will also be borne by the State Governments, to owners of plots upto 5 acres, if they take loan from the banks for sinking shallow tubewells, installing pumps, erecting dugwells, etc. for irrigation purposes.

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherji]

Since in all blocks of the country there are no branches of the banks and since for bank loans the peasants have to go through a number of formalities, the number of peasants who can be benefitted from the scheme, will be limited.

Therefore, in the interest of quick spread of irrigation facilities through the individual efforts of the small and marginal farmers, I request the hon. Minister for Irrigation to liberalise the subsidy scheme so that the small and marginal farmers who secure loans from private sources and sink shallow tube-wells instal pumps, erect dug-wells, etc. for irrigation purposes are also entitled to the above mentioned subsidy.

(viii) Need to ensure regular supply of coal and electricity to Fertiliser Plant at Talcher in Orissa.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsore) : Production of an India Government Public Undertaking's Fertilizer Plant at Talcher in Orissa has been severely affected. The Plant needs 2500 tonnes of coal per day to run but the Coal India Limited is not supplying even the minimum requirements of 2,500 tonnes per day. In the month of October 1983, though the Plant had used 78,000 tonnes of coal against only, 58,000 tonnes of coal was supplied by Coal India Limited and the rest (20,000 tonnes) was used from the previous stock. In spite of repeated requests from the authorities of Fertilizer Plant at Talcher, Coal India Ltd. is paying no heed to their requests which has made the situation worse. This Fertilizer Plant has sustained a huge loss of Rs. 80 crores by October this year and it will increase much more if the Coal India will not supply Coal to this Plant in coming months. Apart from the loss in production, sophisticated valuable machineries are becoming useless due to continuous non-functioning because of non-supply of coal, frequent loadshedding and inadequate supply of electricity to this plant, which will increase the total loss to about hundred crores.

In view of this, I would request the Government to take necessary action immediately so that the situation may not worsen further. Regular supply of coal and electricity may be restored to this plant so that this public undertaking may not sustain more losses.

(ix) Need for providing more medical facilities in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh in view of increase in T.B. and Leprosy cases.

श्री हरीश रावत (अल्मोड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में टी० बी० व कुष्ठरोग जैसे रोगों से पीड़ित लोगों की संख्या बढ़ती जा रही है। इसके साथ-साथ हाल में इन क्षेत्रों में वाइरस डिजिज के प्रकोप से भी बहुत से लोगों की मृत्यु हो गई है। इस स्थिति को नियंत्रित करने के लिए इन क्षेत्रों में स्वास्थ्य सेवा का ध्यापक प्रसार आवश्यक है। केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को चाहिए कि वह योजना आयोग का सलाह देवे कि इन क्षेत्रों में प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र व डिस्पेंसरीज खोलने के वर्तमान मानकों को शिथिल करें तथा राज्य सरकार को सलाह देवे कि यहां के चिकित्सालयों में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर चिकित्सकों की नियुक्ति करे व चिकित्सालयों को साज-सज्जा युक्त बनावे। वर्तमान में पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के लगभग 85 प्रतिशत चिकित्सालयों में चिकित्सा सामग्री की कमी है ही बल्कि चिकित्सा कम्पाउंडर भी नहीं है।

केंद्रीय सरकार ने इस दशक में सबको स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपलब्ध करवाने का संकल्प किया है। इन क्षेत्रों में उपरोक्त कमी दूर किए बिना इस संकल्प को पूरा नहीं किया जा सकता है।