

[Narain Dutt Tiwari]

ment for dispersal of industries and for encouraging the establishment of tiny and small industries by new entrepreneurs in our smaller towns villages and thus create new avenues of employment. Thus a long standing demand of cottage and small scale industries movement of the country is being fulfilled. Further steps will be taken to strengthen the scheme or augment the Fund as and when required. I have pleasure in laying a copy of the Scheme on the Table of this House. (Placed in library. See No LT 4576/87)

14.20 hrs

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 10th August, 1987, will consist of:-

- (i) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
- (2) Consideration and passing of :-
 - (a) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Bill, 1987.
 - (b) The Atomic Energy (amendment) Bill, 1987 as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (c) The Repealing and Amending Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (d) The Navy (amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

- (e) The Parsi Marriage and Divorce (Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:-

The New Education Policy has given impetus to the teacher training as that would help the society to cope with the needs of the time. The teacher training is considered to be imperative in the present context and the required fillip should be given to this aspect. Some universities in Orissa, specially the Berhampur University, have brought out an advertisement on all India basis regarding the correspondence course for B.Ed. A candidate is required to pay one thousand rupees towards admission charge and each form is sold at Rs. 25. This step taken by Berhampur University, when there are no elected Senate Syndicate and Academic Council, contravenes the Act and the statutes of the University and also the spirit of the New Education Policy. The New Education Policy enshrines the spirit of empirical studies which are apparently neglected in the correspondence course, especially in the sphere of teacher training. This course may help the candidate to get his B.Ed. degree but cannot help him in any way to face the students academically. The exorbitant collection is an encouragement for collecting capitation fees to which Government is deadly opposed. Government as well as the University Grants Commission should give direction to stop this correspondence course. On the other hand, permanent concurrence and affiliation should be given to the B.Ed. College at Bhanjanagar. The matter may be discussed in the House at an early date.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:

Incesant rains and swollen rivers like

Kosi, Gandak, Kamla Balan, Gahuma, Adhwara and Mahanada which originate in Nepal and flow into North Bihar have caused havoc in districts like Madhubani, Darbhanga, Saharsa, Madhupura, Motihari, Samastipur, Purnea and Katihar. Nearly three million people have been affected. Hardship of marooned people is beyond description.

Central Government, on the request of Bihar Government, has asked the army to take up relief measures. Army helicopters and jawans have started relief and rescue operations in the flood ravaged areas of Madhubani and Darbhanga districts. But unfortunately, the relief is very inadequate. There are at least sixteen blocks in Madhubani and Darbhanga Districts where no relief has been given by the army personnel as yet. Hapless people are sitting on thatched roofs and tree tops in the hope of being rescued. They are undergoing this torture for more than a week.

It is, therefore, earnestly requested that the centre should ask a larger number of army personnel to rescue the marooned people with the help of helicopters and army boats. Besides, in view of the unprecedented floods, the Centre should grant special aid to Bihar government to undertake relief measures on a war-footing. The time has come when the Government of India should seriously discuss with the Government of Nepal to tame these rivers there.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to include the following subjects in the list of business for the next week:-

1. All the railway employees are agitated over the demand of productivity linked bonus for the current year. In view of the profit earned by the Indian Railways, the employees are demanding minimum of

fifty days bonus. The delay on the part of the Ministry of Railway is not in the interest of either the Ministry or the workers of the Railway department. Hence, the employees of the Indian Railways should be granted at least fifty days productivity linked bonus. Discussion may be allowed in the House on this question.

2. Severe drought conditions are prevailing in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh government has asked for Rs. 110 crores from the Central Government to meet this situation but the Government of India has not sent any study team to ascertain the facts about the drought.

Therefore, it is necessary to discuss the measures undertaken to meet the drought situation in the biggest State of the country.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to include the following subjects in the list of business for the next week:-

Serious situation has developed due to drought in the entire Rajasthan which has been further aggravated due to continued drought for the past few years. Farmers and other citizens are scared over this situation. Drinking water is also not available there. Handpumps have dried. The rivers and ponds are also drying up. The starvation deaths may also start. There is acute shortage of fodder.

I suggest that Rajasthan should get ad-hoc grant. The study team adopts very lengthy procedure and the aid comes very late. They should be given central help immediately.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda.

[Shri Mankuram Sod]

In a road accident which took place at condagaon- Mardapal on 27.6.87 in the Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh, a truck overturned resulting in the death of 19 persons and injuries to others. In this way as many as 21 persons were killed in the accident. It is one of the most grim accidents that took place in the Bastar district upto now. Several demands were made by the rural people to ply State Transport on this road. On that day, there was the weekly bazar at murdpal. As there was no passenger bus plying on the road, the passengers had to take a truck to reach their destination.

On behalf of the district administration the collector reached the spot and sent the wounded persons to the hospital. Besides this, he, exercising his powers, sanctioned Rs. 2,000 to the next of Kin of the dead persons, Rs. 1,000 to the injured and Rs. 500 to persons with minor injuries. All the dead persons belong to the poor families and they were earning their livelihood by selling their goods in the market. The amounts which have been sanctioned to them are very meagre.

I would request the Government that an assistance of Rs. Twenty thousand should be sanctioned to the families of those persons who die in such road accidents. The Central Government should ask the State Government to sanction at least this much amount.

[English]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (JAJPUR): I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda:-

According to the Govt. report, at least 3 crores young people are still unemployed when only a meagre 2 1/2 crores people are serving in Government and semi-Government organisations. It is quite obvious that there will be no development in family unless one member of the family is assured a job.

So, it should be the policy of the Govern-

ment to assist one member of a family in providing him a job in Government and semi-government organisations. Again in view of providing one job for one family, the government should adopt a policy of compulsory retirement of Government servants after the completion of 20 years of service. The subsequent 10 years (consolidated) pension should be given to the retired Government servants for a capital formation and to be an entrepreneur:

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I request that the following may be included in next weeks agenda:-

The recent out-break of communal violence at Meerut in U.P. and at Ahmedabad and Baroda in Gujarat and some other places have very much disturbed the communal harmony of the country. This has shattered our beloved principle of secularism and has thus earned a bad name for our country known as the abode of peace, non-violence and communal harmony.

The communal riots have created an atmosphere of distrust, hatred and a sense of insecurity among people belonging to different religions and communities threatening our much needed national solidarity and integrity. Drastic measures at different levels of administration together with combined constructive efforts by the political and social workers are urgently called for to restore normalcy and sense of confidence and security among different groups and communities.

This being a matter of immediate national importance needs to be discussed threadbare in the Lok Sabha in the next week.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): I request that the following may be included in the next Week's agenda.

The West Bengal topped the list of sick industrial units in the country which numbered 1,30,606 as on June 30, 1986, followed by Tamil Nadu, etc. According to the

latest information, out of the total 1,17,783 sick units in the country as on december 31, 1985, West Bengal has 18,620, Tamil Nadu 15,171, U.P. 12,036 and the Union Territory of Delhi 2271.

So as a Member from West Bengal, I am very much concerned about this. Hence the matter may be allowed to be discussed in the House in the next week

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following may be included in the week's agenda:-

Due to floods in the rivers Gandak Kosi and Ghagra and soil erosion caused as a result thereof, great devastation has been caused in Gopalganj, Siwan, Saram, eastern champaran, western champaran, Katihar, Purnea, Saharsa, Muzaffarpur districts in Bihar. Thousands of houses and lakhs of acres of land have been submerged in the river due to soil erosion and lakhs of persons have taken shelter at elevated places. The situation has become extremely grave.

Therefore in this grim situation I would request the Government of India to provide maximum Central assistance to Bihar so that the State government may be able to face the situation caused by the flood and soil erosion. A discussion should also be held in the situation caused by the floods immediately.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): Sir, I have listened to the submissions that have been made by the hon. Member and we would try to accommodate as many subjects as we possibly can.

CONVERSATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL— Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Item No. 8 in the list of Business, that is, further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Janardhana Poojary regarding the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974. Shri Vyas to continue his speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, section 9 of the Act says:-

[*English*]

Who are engaged in areas of highly vulnerable.....

[*Translation*]

I would like to know what is the definition of vulnerable areas which have been mentioned in it? Besides this, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman and Diu and Gujarat etc. are regarded as coastal areas but West Bengal has been left whereas it is a coastal area. Assam has also been left. Other eastern States have also been left. Do they not come under vulnerable areas?

Another thing is that you have treated desert areas in western side and border areas like Rajasthan, Punjab, Kashmir as vulnerable areas. May I know what is the reason behind it? The figures given to you in regard to the smuggling of hashish, heroin, gold, cloth and other items last year pertain to coastal areas. But you have not given figures about the smuggling activities that take place in these areas and neither have you stated the action taken by you. So, I say that the COFEPOSA Act is incomplete and in order to plug the loopholes, it would be necessary to include a number of areas