[श्री रणवीर सिह]

रोगी कार्य करने की क्षमता नहीं रखता, उदासीन रहता है, पहले से ही गरीबी रेखा के बहुत नीचे जीने वाले इन लोगों की दशा और दयनीय होती जा रही है। इस क्षेत्र में अविलम्ब उपचार हेतु केन्द्र द्वारा चिकित्सकों के दल भेजे जाने चाहिये—स्थायी रूप से उपचार केन्द्र स्थापित किये जाने चाहिए—पेयजल की युद्ध स्तर पर व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए ताकि आगे आने वाली पीढ़ी पूर्णतया कुरूप एवं उत्साहहीन न हो जाएं। उनकी कार्यक्षमता न समाप्त हो जाए और उनकी अधिक भयंकर आर्थिक दुर्दशा न हो इसके लिए केन्द्र को अविलम्ब प्रभावी कदम उठाने चाहिए।

(ii) Need for Shifting of Unit of BHEL from Cor- bett National Park Area

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): Under rule 377, I make the following statement:

The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. has set up a Unit for manufacturing electrical panels in the heart of Corbett National Park. This industrial unit is affecting the ecology and harming the Wild Life of the Park.

Corbett is the oldest national park in the country and the location of a manufacturing plant in it violates the Forest Conservation Act and the Wild Life Protection Act. The 520 Sq. Km park as well as an area of 1,100 km. surrounding it are reserved forests. The Forest Act lays down unambiguously that no forest land can be diverted for non-forest purposes. The Wild Life Protection Act of 1972 is equally clear on that score.

In view of this, I demand that the electrical manufacturing Unit set up by BHEL at Corbett Park should be shifted to some other place and the ecology of the park which is on the verge of destruction restored.

(iii) Rehabilitation of families whose lands were acquired by Government for Setting up big factories in Dhanbad, Bihar

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस): बिहार के घनवाद में स्थापित केन्द्रीय संस्थान भारत. कोर्किंग कोल तथा दूसरे ऐसे ही केन्द्रीय संस्थानों द्वारा कल-कारखाने स्थापित करने के लिए जिन लोगों को जमीन अधिगृहीत की गई उन परिवारों को न तो उचित मुआवजा दिया गया है और न नौकरियों में प्राथमिकता ही।

आश्चयं यह है कि निगम को स्थापित हुए 21 वर्ष हो गये लेकिन बिस्थापितों का मामला आज भी सुलभाया नहीं जा सका है। जिनकी जमीन पर इतने विशाल कारखाने बने हैं वे आज भी बेघर-बार के ही भटक रहे हैं और नौकरी की तलाश में रांची छोड़ कर देश के विभिन्न प्रान्तों में भाग रहे हैं।

अतः मेरा भारत सरकार से अनुरोध है कि भारत को किंग कोल तथा दूसरे सभी संस्थानों को आदेश दें कि जिन लोगों की जमीन ली गई है उन परिवारों के सदस्यों को नौकरी में प्राथमिकता दें और उनकी जमीनों का उचित मुआवजा दें।

(iv) Need to implement the decision taken by State Trading Corporation about entitlement of export of Salt

SHRI S.T.K. JAKKAYAN (Periyakulam): Under rule 377; I make the following statement:

The State Trading Corporation on 17th June, 1982 convened a meeting of the Salt Manufacturers' Association in the country along with the Central Salt Commissioner and a Member of the Central Salt Advisory Board. It was unanimously decided in that meeting that only those Manufacturers' Association capable of producing annually

4 lakh tonnes of salt should get export entitlement. This decision was later ratified by the Central Salt Advisory Board in its meeting held on 19th June, 1982 at Bubaneshwar.

This step was taken to ensure that firstly there is no mushroom growth of manufacturers' associations which would start exporting substandard salt at cheaper prices, thus bringing a bad name to the country. Secondly, the middlemen would not form themselves into some kind of Associations along with some small producers and start exporting salt.

Unfortunately, the State Trading Corporation, contrary to this decision, is reported to have given export entitlement to one Producers' Association in Tuticorin which was a signatory to the above decision, but not capable of producing not more than 1.3 lakh tonnes of salt per year. The STC was assured some six months ago that this Association would open letter of credit for a lakh tonne of salt within 15 days. But as on date this Association has not yet opened the letter of credit.

It is demanded that the STC should implement its own guidelines without fear or favour.

(v) Demand for live telecast of important Soccer events in the Country and to Show Video tapes of football matches played abroad

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HAL-DER (Durgapur): It is a matter of grave concern not only to me who is an ardent lover of soccer but also to lakhs of soccer lovers in the country that the Delhi Doordarshan is showing least concern towards popularising soccer in India. I find that Delhi Doordarshan is ignoring important sports events like the National Championship Soccer, the Durand Soccer tournament and the recently concluded Jawaharlal Nehru Invitation Gold Cup Football tournament. It is all the more shocking that such an international soccer event like the Jawaharlal Nehru Football tournment in which famed European, Asian,

Middle-East, African and Latin American teams participated the Delhi Doordarshan failed to telecast live even the Final. Earlier they failed to telecast live the finals of Santosh Trophy and the Durand Soccer. It is indeed amazing that while Indo-Pak Cricket Matches and Ranji Trophy Matches can be telecast five hours together, Delhi Doordarshan is unable to bring live telecast of important Foodball matches which last for just ninety minutes. I am not against cricket or any other game. I only want to point out how the game of soccer is receiving raw deal from the Government agencies like the T.V. Football (soccer as it is called) is the most popular and cheapest games in the world. Unfortunately in our country, soccer does not receive the same patronage like that of cricket, tennis etc. It is high time Ministries of Sports and Information and Broadcasting evolve a policy for popularising soccer events in the country and also should show full length Video Tapes of major Football matches played abroad like European championship, the English Soccer league; Merdeka tournament; King's trophy etc.

Matters Under

Rule 377

(vi) Decentralisation of Railway regionwise for its proper functioning

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengalpattu): Railways must be decentralised immediately region-wise and division should be self-consistent and autonomous. All should come under the Railway Ministry only. The Railway Board and the Revenue Board of this country should be scrapped.

The production, servicing and maintenance should be bifurcated from Railway Board in the first instance and kept under regional division. The commercial aspects and operational matters must be separated from the Railway Board and to be controlled regionally.

Railway Minister should be a member in the Planning Commission and the financial powers concerned with Railways must lie with the Railway Minis-