

medical colleges are functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Hindi version is in order. Inconvenience caused is regretted.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, by what time a high power transmitter will be installed?

12.01 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: It is likely to be installed very soon.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

**Installation of low power transmitter in the Lok Sabha for televising all the proceedings in the House**

12.02 hrs.

RE: MURDER OF SHRI RAM DASS NAIK, COUNCILLOR IN BOMBAY

[English]

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have an announcement to make.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am distressed to give a sad news that the Bombay Bharatiya Janata Party Chief Shri Ram Das Naik has been murdered this morning.

We have installed a low power transmitter in the Lok Sabha. All the proceedings in the House can now be televised. The proceedings can be seen in the areas which can be served by the transmitter. I am told that in the radius of about 10 to 15 kilometres, the proceedings can be watched. People in that area will be able to watch the proceedings sitting at their places of work and in their houses. All the proceedings which can take place, as per the rules and conventions, can be watched on the TV. The leaders of the parties have approved of the idea. We hope that the House also agrees to it.

He lived in Bandra colony in Bombay. It seems that when he set out from his house this morning, certain persons were waiting for him. He was fired at. First his security guard was killed. He was rushed to hospital where he succumbed to his injuries.

With your approval, all the proceedings can be televised from today. We appreciate and thank the good work done by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Bombay has earned bad name due to bomb blasts. Various mafia gangs are active there. Some of them have also foreign links. The situation there has deteriorated to such an extent that Shri Ram Dass Naik was assassinated in broad day light as soon as he left his house. It is a matter of grave concern.

*Hon. Members thumped the desks.*

AN. HON. MEMBER: Sir, make it a high power instead of low power.

He was a bold leader. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must be knowing that he was a member of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly. He was the leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party in Municipal

Corporation of Bombay at present. He was a crusader against corruption. May be, the murder has been committed to suppress his voice for ever. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs was just now sitting here. You please direct the Government to collect all facts in this regard and inform the House. Moreover, I would like to urge upon the Government of Maharashtra to nab the assassins in no time. Three legislators have been murdered there during the last two years.

How long it all will continue? Is the Government of Maharashtra able to check it, or is it reluctant to do so? The Government of Maharashtra should apprehend the culprits as it is natural for the people to get agitated over such events. I would now like the people to lose their patience, and get agitated over it. And for that prerequisite is immediate action.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Ministry of Home Affairs to make a statement on it in the House and direct the Government of Maharashtra immediately for taking stringent action against the culprits.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the Leader of Opposition is very serious one. We are political people, we are social workers. Three legislators are reported to have been assassinated. Such incidents are a matter of shame for a Government. We share their feelings. The Minister of Home Affairs should take this issue very seriously. Today, I do not want to raise any issue but this one. All the reports which have appeared about the Government of Maharashtra are related to the issues concerning Deputy Inspector General and Shri G.M. Khairnar and to other issues. It is a matter of

shame not only for a State but also for our democracy. It is a blot on all dedicated workers and leading also. But I do not want to raise other issues and I urge the Government to take action in this regard.

I would like to submit one thing more. Time and again the Chair directs the Government to take action and the latter assures to do so and to inform the House about the action taken in this regard. But the Government does not keep its words. Neither any action is taken nor any statement is given in the House. I can quote 10 to 15 such issues in which no action has been taken by the Government. I share the feelings expressed by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, on behalf of my party I join Shri Vajpayee in expressing our sorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: We will follow a particular kind of procedure. We will get the information. Then, we will do it. This is an assault on Members. We are not expressing condolences. We will express our condolences in a different form.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: All right.

MR. SPEAKER: You leave that aside.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What I want to express is that this politics of violence, if not stopped, then that will destroy our democracy. I want that the Central Government informs the House as to what has been taken; whether the culprits have been apprehended; and what other measures are necessary to see that this kind of happenings does not take place in future.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir you are right. I have seen you directing the Minister of Home Affairs to throw some light on it. The matter raised by Shri Vajpayee is of grave concern. We have been seeing in the newspapers that Shri Ram Dass Naik had always been raising his voice against corruption. Perhaps he moved High Court on some issue. I think that the present tendency of killings in the country is a matter of great concern. Not only the political leaders but also the unbiased outspoken media-persons who are raising their voice against crimes, excesses and corruption, are being attacked. The anti-social elements are also being hired to perpetrate such crimes.

I share the feelings expressed by Shri Vajpayeeji. The Government should be instructed to inform the House immediately about action taken in this regard.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): What Shri Vajpayee has raised is a matter of great concern.

In politics, there will be differences. But generally murdering a politician and resorting to violence threatens the very root of our democracy. So it is not a small matter. The whole House expresses its concern on this issue.

I know that Shri Ram Das Naik was threatened before twice or thrice and that news came out in the press also. So the State Government would have been careful about it\*.... (Interruptions.)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): How can he make allegations against a State Government? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a serious allegation. It is off the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: My concern is that he was threatened several times before. It came out in the press. The State Government must have given protection to him. Is it not a matter of suspicion? So naturally, the suspicion should be there. It is the duty of the State Government to clear it.

The Central Government should also take this matter seriously and see that these things do not happen. We all the political parties, must see that on any account we should not encourage violence in politics, it is bad for our country, bad for our democracy and bad for everybody.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, I strongly condemn the killing of the BJP leader at Bombay. This is a gruesome murder. In broad daylight he has been killed. This kind of political violence cannot be tolerated. Violence has no place in democracy. The murder of Shri Ram Das Naik means that there is no safety for political leaders in public life.

Some stringent action should be taken to prevent these kinds of gruesome murders of political leaders. I once again condemn it strongly.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: I would also like to join the opposition leaders in

condemning this attack on Shri Ram Das Naik, who was a very active politician as far as Bombay politics was concerned.

An enquiry should be made as to how this attack has taken place and who are behind this attack. As early as possible investigation should be made and proper care hereafter should also be taken to protect all other political leaders, particularly, who are campaigning against corruption and such patterns as far as this is concerned. But I would also like to add that there is no basis in hastily coming to the conclusion or making aspersions against the State Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Again, which I had removed from the record is coming on the record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: But indirectly he has cast aspersions on the State Government. *(Interruptions)*. So I would urge that no hasty conclusion should be drawn as far as this question is concerned.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla): Sir, I, on behalf of my party, condemn the brutal murder of Shri Ram Das Naik, the leader of the BJP from Bombay.

In the recent days these kinds of murders of political leaders who are very familiar in fighting against corruption are taking place at various places. This kind of brutal murder should be condemned by one and all.

And I express my deep condolences to the family as well as I wish the guilty to be punished soon.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the Leader of Opposition is certainly of grave concern and we express our heart felt condolences to the departed leader.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection, I would like to submit that I met you four days back and told you that I have received an anonymous letter threatening to kill me. I had also showed that letter to you. My only fault is that I have always been opposing hooliganism and corruption which is rampant in Eastern Uttar Pradesh to which I belong. During the meeting on the 15th August, I had raised issue that goondaism and corruption have increased there. Soon after the meeting, I received a threat to my life. I was warned not to venture into making a speech in any meeting in the area and to raise the issue of corruption. Sir, the local police has made security arrangements at my home. Anonymous telephone calls were received yesterday night at my house, threatening to shoot down my entire family. Sir, these are very strange incidents. Sir, I request you to direct the Minister of Home Affairs to instruct the State Government to provide security to political and social workers.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, we are in touch with the State Government. The moment we get complete information, we will



share with the House. We will come with a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the initial information about the assault?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Information has come over telephone during the Question Hour. It may not be complete information. We just received information that he has been shot dead while coming out of his house. This is all the information I have received. I have not even gone to discuss with them. It is only on phone. So we will come with the complete and information.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Recently in Orissa, an ex-MLA, Shri Chadrakant Singh Deo has been killed by his own Party MLAs in the presence of a Minister. Therefore I also demand that the Minister of Home Affairs may make a statement on this, in this House as to what was the reason and why the ex-Member was killed.

Similarly, it is not that the MLAs and ex-MLAs only are being killed, but at the same time, some Ministers, who have constitutional obligations and responsibility to the people, are also involved in killing of some MLAs and Ministers. Therefore, I request that a directive should be given and some disciplinary measures taken so that everybody is warned to avoid committing such political murders.

MR. SPEAKER: We are very sorry to receive this sad information about Shri Ram Das Naik and the House has expressed its views in a very correct perspective. The Members of this House have been assaulted. Some Members have lost their lives also. A fool-proof scheme should be made to give them

protection. The Members of Parliament are likely to be greater targets. This fact should be borne in mind in providing security to them through the State Government and, if necessary, through the Central Government also, by having special arrangement and scheme for the purpose. The special arrangement made by the Government may be discussed with me. It may be discussed in the meetings of the leaders also.

Within a reasonable time, the scheme may be prepared and my please be shown to me. The Government may make a statement on this incident today itself. The incident needs very careful and expeditious investigation.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, tomorrow is the last day of the Session and we are not in a position to discuss a very important issue like price rise. The prices of almost all the essential commodities have been increased. The prices of vegetables, cereals, rice, wheat, drugs—all have been increased. The plight of the poor people, the agricultural labourers and poorer sections of the society is miserable. The Public Distribution System is in doldrums in the rural areas. The essential commodities are not being supplied to the poor and the middle classes. In the name of revamping the Public Distribution System the Government is now trying to destroy that System.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia, please bear in mind that this is a matter which has to be very briefly discussed and there are other Members who would like to speak on this. Do not make it a long speech.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I expected that you would allow a

discussion under Rule 193. But because of paucity of time it could not be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why, you have to be very brief.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There is a reduction in the rate of inflation but it had no impact on the prices of essential commodities. The prices of essential commodities are increasing unabated. So, what we want is that this Public Distribution System should be strengthened.

Sir, after one month, in October, the festival season will commence.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Do not ask the Government to import sugar again.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We do not want it to happen. We want to be self-sufficient.

12.23 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

After one month the festival season will come. If sufficient steps are not taken to strengthen the Public Distribution System, and if some concrete steps are not taken against the hoarders and the speculators, the crisis will be accentuated and the condition of the poorer sections of the people and the middle class people will be miserable.

Already, a movement — the *Jail Bharo Andolan* — has been started throughout the country. Every day thousands of people are going to jail under this *Andolan* to protest against the economic and industrial policies of the Government.

Yesterday, I got a telephone message from Calcutta that the workers of the National Textile Corporation have not received their salaries for the last two months.

Industrial units are being closed down, the workers are getting unemployed and the prices of essential commodities are increasing unabated. Where will the people go? In Delhi, the Capital, tomatoes are being sold at Rs. 24 a kg! The prices of all the vegetables have been increased.

All essential commodities like potato, tomato, onion, sugar, coal, petroleum products; etc. are being sold at higher prices. Sugar is being sold at Rs. 18 per kilogram. So, the Government should take concrete steps to curb the inflation, to reduce the prices, to strengthen the Public Distribution System and to supply more and more essential commodities through PDS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, there are others also who want to participate. So, kindly allow them also to speak.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, we have been demanding that the fourteen essential commodities, like rice, wheat, medicines, cereals, clothes, etc., which are the daily necessities of the people, should be supplied through Public Distribution System and at a reduced price...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MR. Acharia, you allow all others also to speak.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: For that, the Government should consider giving subsidy. So, our demand is that

inflation should be curbed, PDS should be strengthened, prices of essential commodities should be reduced and the Government should take steps to supply fourteen essential commodities through Public Distribution System.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA (Salumbar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw Government's attention towards widespread rain and the damage caused by it in Rajasthan. At some places in Rajasthan, farmers have suffered heavy losses due to this rain. Crops have been damaged due to flood. I visited my constituency on 20th and 21st August. There are some rivulets in my constituency. On 19.8.94, these were in spate at night and people who were sleeping at that time suffered huge losses. There houses and shops were flooded with water any they were taken to safe places with great difficulty but all their belongings were either damaged or washed away by flood waters.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Meena, if you read a prepared speech, it will not go on record. You are going against the rules. Reading a prepared speech in the House is prohibited. If at all you want to read a prepared speech, you should take prior permission.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: There are rivulets flowing through my constituency which were in spate on the 19th. Due to this the crops of tribals were destroyed which were grown in the fields

along the rivulets. Their houses and belongings were also damaged. Similarly, flood water entered a big power house of Hindustan Zink Ltd and in the hospital, of Jawar Mines, in the bank and in the post office. Bank accounts of thousands of account holders were submerged in water and it caused loss to properties worth cores of rupees. Now it has become difficult to trace out the entries made in these accounts. At present there is BJP Government in Rajasthan. It is not taking any action in this matter. Therefore, I request the Government to take initiative in this regard for helping the people.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Meena, you are known for short speeches. Whenever you raise your hand you are given an opportunity because you speak very less. But today you are taking much time. Please excuse me.

\*(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will not go on record. Shrimati Kamala Kumari may speak now.

SHRIMATI KAMALA KUMARI KARREDDULA (Bhadrachalam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been reports of floods in recent weeks in the districts of Khammam and West Godavari due to rise in the level of river Godavari immersing several villages and causing heavy damages to properties of people living in these areas. The need for organising relief operations is still there.

Near Bhadrachalam in Khammam district, 47 villages were marooned and

57 villages have been partly marooned. In West Godavari district, Kovvur and Polavaram mandals were worst effected by floods. Some relief centres have been organised for the affected people; but the measures undertaken so far are grossly inadequate. More funds from the Centre should flow for the relief and rehabilitation of the suffering people.

Every year the rivers Godavari and Sabari are causing havoc and extensive damages in my constituency of Bhadrachalam. I want the relief and rehabilitation of the affected people to be undertaken on a permanent basis. Bhadrachalam is the worst affected area every year, due to floods.

If the Polavaram project is constructed, this problem will be solved.

Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Anbarasu may speak now. Shri Anbarasu, reading from prepared text is prohibited.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central): Sir, I am not reading from prepared text.

Sir, with much agony I would like to bring to your kind attention and also to the kind attention of this august House that the Railway Ministry is in Shambles. The Southern Railway Recruitment Board has conducted a test and nearly 1,000 candidates have passed in the test. After they passed the test, the Southern Railway has asked them to appear again in another test. Then these candidates

went to the High Court and then to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court gave a clear direction that all those who have passed in the Railway Recruitment Board test should be given appointment. Due to vengeance, the Railway officials have posted all these candidates at places like Amritsar and Varanasi and so many other places whereas the test was conducted only for the vacancies in the Southern Railway region.

Sir, such things are very common in Railway Department. Therefore, I urge that a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to go through all these anomalies in the Railway Department and to set them right and to provide justice to these candidates who have passed out in the Southern Railway recruitment test who should be posted only in the Southern Region. Thank you.

\*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad): There is an acute shortage of new small denomination current notes in Kerala. Fresh one rupee, two rupee and five rupee currency notes are not available in the banks. Bank officials say that the issue Department of R.B.I., Thiruvananthapuram is not supplying new currency notes. Due to this only torn and soiled notes are in circulation in the State. This has created a serious problem. Quarrels between traders and customers and between bus conductors and passengers have become the order of the day. Even banks are not accepting such notes. Traders have bundles of soiled notes. The Government should direct the RBI to provide the banks in Kerala with new currency notes of small denominations and also to ensure regular supply of small denomination coins.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government that for the last 32 years, the caption "Satyam Shivam Sundaram" was shown on Doordarshan at the time of telecast of national news, but for the last one or two months it has been suddenly stopped. I do not know as to under whose pressure it has been done. I would like to say that two years back the word "Shivam" was replaced by the word "Priyam" and "Satyam Priyam Sundaram" was shown on Doordarshan. It means that there is some allergy for the word "Shivam" for which it has been stopped.

Mr. Deputy Sepaker, Sir, I had raised this issue two years ago also. Then the hon. Minister said that "Satyam Priyam Sundaram" was not done and "Satyam Shivam Sundaram" continues to be there. But it was done and people had witnessed it. Later on the hon. Minister informed me through a letter that it would be continued. Thereafter, it was stopped showing suddenly. It is a matter of national importance. Sir, through you, I would like to know whether such an important decision is taken at officer's level or the hon. Minister consent is taken in such matters? I demand that an enquiry should be conducted to ascertain the name of the person under whose order it was stopped showing on Doordarshan. I also demand that it should be started showing again on Doordarshan.

[English]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA (Kheri): Thank you, Sir. I want to draw the attention of the House, through you, Sir, to the following facts regarding...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr.

Kanaujia, you know, this is the third time I am repeating in the House that reading of prepared speeches is strictly prohibited during Zero Hour.

[Translatio.:]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards the results of the recent UPSC examination for civil services in which not a single candidate has been selected from among the OBCs, whereas 2693 candidates should have been selected. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and open category have been selected but no OBC candidate has been selected. All the 1225 OBC candidates have been selected through open general competition on the same standard. When I met the Secretary he told me that there was no relaxation in it. The decision for reservation for SC/ST was taken in 1949 but it was implemented in 1961. The same situation should not happen now in the case of OBCs. Their D.O. letter and Office Memoranda issued in this connection clearly state that:

[English]

Those who have taken open competition in general standard with the other students will not be counted. Even then not a single candidate has been taken from O.B.Cs.

[Translation]

If candidates belonging to OBCs are not selected there will be delay, as was made in the case of SC/ST for 13 years. Later we will not be able to fill the

quota when it will be implemented. I would like to know from the Government as to why they were not taken? I met the secretary, UPSC and Kesriji. I have also written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister. Yesterday, we met Alvaji... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What do you want to say?

DR. G.L. KANAUIA: I want to say that 27 per cent reservation should be given to the O.B.C. candidates.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have put forth the problem and put forth the solution also. Now, it is up to the Government to solve the problem.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH (Tehri Garhwal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Central Government to the resolution passed by Uttar Pradesh Assembly on 12th August, 1991... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The list containing the names of the hon. Members is before me. I am calling their names accordingly. According to the rules, if there is any deviation, anybody can raise it as a point of order. Once it was subjected to a point of order. Probably, you are all aware of it. So, let me not deviate from the rules.

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Sir, through 1991 Resolution it was

recommended to the Centre for the creation of Uttaranchal. If that had been done, the volatile situation that had taken place on the reservation issue would not have taken place. The present Government of U.P. has been repeatedly saying that they will give us Uttarakhand. But unfortunately, they have been dilly-dallying on this issue either because they were not serious about it or because they wanted to give us a *fait accompli* in the case of reservation, employment and other issues. Perforce, the people of the hill areas had to react and react in a volatile manner and perforce, the U.P. Government had, the day before yesterday, passed a Resolution recommending for the creation of Uttarakhand with a majority and only one dissension. Therefore, now I recommend to the Central Government that they should, at least, now react and react quickly. Otherwise, the things continue to be as they are... (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): We want the Central Government to respond to this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You want the Central Government to implement it.

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Sir, we request the Central Government that it should react and react quickly. And I hope that the Prime Minister will give a positive response as early as possibly..... (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Sir, you should issue a direction to the Central Government to come out with a statement on this. The Government should be directed to come out with a statement on this... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nanital): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the whole Uttaranchal is burning. The situation in my constituency for the last seven day has become very critical. Thousands of people have come on the roads. Dharnas are being staged at different places. The whole Uttaranchal is burning... (Interruptions)

DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, situation is very serious there. It is an important matter and the Government should take remedial measures immediately.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. I have called the name of the hon. Member, Shri Haradhan Roy. Please resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Injustice is being done with the people of my constituency. Many women have received head injuries. It has become difficult for the people even to take their meal for the last 15 days.... (Interruptions) I demand that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh should be dismissed. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the way. Is it permissible, Mr. Khanduri? I have called Shri Shah and he stated the facts. If you want to say

something, you bring it in some other forum. Zero Hour is not the only Hour where you can raise this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think there is a lot of excitement among the members and that excitement is not without any rhyme and reason. An agitation is going on in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh. The life has come to a stand still there and even the Government employees are not able to attend their duties. This situation has arisen because of the policies of Uttar Pradesh Government. It is related to the reservation policy. All parties are in favour of reservation and they are supporting it, but it is very essential to think over as to what steps should be taken in view of the special circumstances in Uttaranchal.

Yesterday, also a resolution has again been adopted by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly that a separate Uttaranchal State should be constituted. When our party was in power there, we had also sent such resolution to the centre but the Central Government does not take decision on it and keeps the matter pending. On the one hand the Congress party is criticising and opposing the policies of the State Government and on the other it is extending support to the State Government and the Central Government is keeping silence over it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation has become explosive and it can pass into the hands of anti-social elements. The session is going to end tomorrow. Sir, you please direct the Government to make a statement on the deteriorating situation of Uttaranchal so that the

problems of the Members could be solved and they could be pacified.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV** (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter. A movement is going on in Uttaranchal for a separate State. The reservation issue, which has resulted into an outbreak of the present agitation is not the sole reason of their resentment. The reservation policy cannot be divided into parts. It is a matter of entire State. It is not correct principally that the population of particular one caste in a district cannot be sent out of that district. Regarding the reservation policy one thing, I can definitely say that it cannot be divided into parts. Had the demand for a separate Uttaranchal State been acceded to, the principle of reservation would have been implemented there in letter and spirit and it would have not been distorted like this.

I would like to know that when two Governments – BJP Government and the Present Government had submitted a resolution to the Centre to this effect and the people of that region have made a great contribution in the freedom struggle and the present day development of our country, then, keeping in view their sentiments, why a separate State has not been constituted for them? But you are prolonging the matter to defame the reservation policy. You want to spread this fire all over the country and want to create a situation of conflict.

Today, there is a harmony and unanimity on the question of reservation in the society but if you work like this, there will be no more unanimity and harmony. When all are agree to it why do the Government not call an all party meeting to solve this problem? The principle of reservation is meant for the

people who have been oppressed and depressed for thousands of years. After a great difficulty they have got this right but today a propoganda is being made against this right.

There are very few people in the country who do not want the upliftment of these oppressed people. They are opposing it on one pretext or the other. I believe that the main demand of the people of Uttaranchal is a separate state. Why do not you grant statehood to them? Why are you provoking them? Shri Atalji has rightly pointed out that the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh passes the resolution and sends it to the Centre but instead of taking an action on it, they join the agitation and instigate the people. They are creating ill-will in the country in the name of communalism.

The caste system is a disease in our country. We should go ahead in finding a solution to get rid of this disease. The reservation is a way in a democratic set up which has been provided in our constitution by our forefathers. It is a very serious matter. The way this Government is evading this issue, is definitely leading to provocation. The Government is working to instigate a conflict between the pro-reservation and anti-reservation people.

I would like to demand that the Government should find a solution to this problem immediately and a separate state be constituted for them so that the agitation may not take an ugly turn.

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV** (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding this matter I would also like to say that it is a very serious issue...



*(Interruptions)* It relates to our State. I think if a right thing is not done on a right time that would lead to the serious consequences. The same thing is happening in this problem of Uttrakhand also. Shri Atalji has rightly said that when BJP Government was there it had sent a proposal to the centre that a separate state of Uttrakhand should be constituted. Not only the present Government of Shri Mulayam Singh, but the State Assembly has also unanimously adopted a resolution for creating separate State of Uttrakhand. When all members are unanimous on this issue, the Central Government should also accord its consent to it. We are going to make an amendment in the constitution for providing 69 per cent reservation in Tamil Nadu because the State Assembly has unanimously adopted such resolution. When there is unanimity on the Uttrakhand issue also then why the Central Government is delaying this matter? If a good thing is viewed from political angle, then the problem becomes more serious and complicated.

Shri Atalji is very clever. He has cleverly put Uttrakhand issue and reservation issue in bracket.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is he praising me or criticising me?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I cannot criticise you. I am praising your cleverness. It is true that there is great resentment among the people of Uttrakhand over this issue. People are unanimous that a separate State should be created. I would demand that the Central Government should fulfil its responsibility by accepting the demand. So far as the question of reservation is concerned, Atalji would agree with me...

*(Interruptions)*... I do not want to go into that but it should be made clear that no compromise can be made on the issue of 27 per cent reservation. The Central Government is not implementing it because of its own policies. Just now Dr. Kanaujia has given some figures. Why are you not implementing it? Because you want to restart the agitation. Because you do not believe in reservation. You are being influenced by the anti-reservation forces. You start anti-reservation movement that is why you do not implement it honestly. That is why these problems are cropping up. If this policy is not implemented it would also cause loss to the youth of hill region. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has announced that 8 per cent reservation would be provided to the students of Uttrakhand in Engineering colleges, Medical Colleges and Universities in plain areas also. Now if they would oppose the reservation, they would also be in loss.

Shri Sharadji has rightly said that the reservation has to be implemented whereas the backward classes consist of 52 per cent of the population of the country. Backward classes population is 50 per cent in Tamil Nadu and 50 per cent reservation has been given to them. After 42 years of independence, 27 per cent reservation has been given to the backward classes and that has also been done after the verdict of the Supreme Court. The Government is responsible for its delay. The Supreme Court has directed the Government to implement it within six months but till now it has not been implemented. Please do not link the reservation issue with the Uttrakhand issue. If a separate State of Uttrakhand is constituted, they would provide reservation there according to the population of backward classes and that would be a right thing.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the division of Punjab into three States i.e. Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, they have made a tremendous development. Therefore, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar should also be divided into many States...  
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is there are persons who have come to the office before 10'O clock, their names are listed out.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Ram Kirpal has been giving notice for the last five days but he has not been able to get an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Further, if it is taken as a debate, there are so many persons who are anxious to speak. They do not get the opportunity to speak. I call Mr. Haradhan Roy.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a Member belonging to Samajwadi Party. An attempt is being made here to defame the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Why do not you give me an opportunity to speak on this?... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow me, kindly allow me. This is your House. You have made the rules.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why are those Members being allowed to speak who have not given notices?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It cannot be taken as a general debate. Every hon. Member wants to participate in it. So, therefore, kindly excuse me. I call Mr. Haradhan Roy.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Sir, the issue of Uttar Pradesh Government has been raised here. All the members have given notice on it. When you have given an opportunity to everybody to speak, why am I not being allowed to speak?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If everybody has patience, I can call another half a dozen names. But, unfortunately we involve in a great debate with the result those who got a feeble voice, lose the opportunity to speak and those who are blessed with good voice, get the opportunity to speak...

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So, also look to our own friends. My question is

if our friends names are there in the list, I will definitely call his name also. Shri Somnath Chatterjee is insisting that Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya and Shrimati Susheela to be called to speak. Unfortunately, they are not very near in the list. If I were to deviate from the list...

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Sir, I am speaking with your permission.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Two days back, Shri Ramesh himself has raised the objection. There should be system in it, that is why I have called Shri Haradhan Roy. He has to speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Sir, you had given me an assurance that I would be given an opportunity to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Of course, I had given you an assurance, but the things have gone haywire.

SHRI RAMSAGAR: When the topic is over, and the other Members start speaking on other matters, then what will be the use of raising this issue at that time... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Serious erosion is taking place almost every day on the left bank of Damodar river in and around Raniganj, Aundale and Durgapur P.S. in the District of

Burdwam due to drawing of sand from the nearest point of the bank of Eastern Coal Field Ltd. for stowing purposes. As a result several villages and towns are being affected and are being threatened with washing away by river erosions. Already several thousands of hectares of agricultural land and nearby habitations have been on the verge of being washed away by erosion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is on his legs.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: I have drawn attention of the concerned Ministry several times, but no action has not been taken to protect the people. I demand that immediate protective measures should be taken so that the people, the farmers and the agricultural land can be saved from erosion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am calling the name in the end... *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been requesting you again and again.

Uttarakhand issue has been raised here today.

This issue was also raised yesterday. In this connection, two important points were raised—one was regarding creation of a separate State and the other, regarding the demand for scrapping reservation. The Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Government of Samajwadi Party passed a resolution yesterday for creation of Uttarakhand and has forwarded it to the Union Government.

So far as the question of social justice and reservation is concerned, it is being implemented according to the recommendations of Mandal Commission. I would like to congratulate the Government of Uttar Pradesh for implementing 27 per cent reservation uniformly all over the State as has been provided for the entire country.

13.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will leave it to you.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR: As Shri Sharad Yadav and other hon. Members have said, different areas cannot have different provisions. I would also like to submit that so far question of development and providing facilities is concerned, I can assert that what the socialist Government led by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has done for the development of Uttrakhand, no other Government can do... (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAJ PASI: Sir, the entire Uttranchal is burning. The people have come out on the streets. The people of this area will be thrown out. This has been happening there for the last fifteen days... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When he is on his legs, is it right on your part to speak? You are violating the rules of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSAGAR: Not only this, Mulayam Singh Government is the first Government of that State which has given reservation in proportion to the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would like to say that there is a conspiracy behind this movement. The youth are being incited by a particular group of people so that the people of backward classes do not get 27 per cent reservation there. This movement is being launched only to thwart the efforts of the Government and it is being unnecessarily overstretched. I condemn it. \* (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Virendra Singh, if anybody wants to speak, they shall have to raise their hands and when they catch the eye of the Chair and when the Chair calls their names, then only they can speak. You cannot speak as and when you like. This is a House with great dignity and honour.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a couple of days ago rising above party-politics, we had opposed entry of foreign media in our country. Today, I would like to raise a doctrinal question in this House. I would like to remind one thing to those hon. Members, who were the Members of 9th

Lok Sabha. On 12th September, 1990 a resolution was passed unanimously which later became an Act. It is known as Prasar Bharti Act. At that time, there was Janta Dal Government led by Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Leader of Opposition. The Prasar Bharti Bill was passed with the mutual cooperation and consent of both the leaders. Since then, four years have elapsed. It was after 25-30 years of struggle that this Bill was passed by both the Houses of Parliament. I would like to know from the Government as to why this Act has not been implemented so far? I would like to remind the hon. Members that the purpose of this Act was to free T.V. and Radio from the hold of the Government machinery. After its unanimous passage, it had become the property of the nation. Today, through you, I would like to ask the Government that why has it not been implemented even after four years... *(Interruptions)* In the Consultative Committee, the Government has assured that it would bring an amendment and later on that amendment was also passed by the Consultative Committee unanimously. I have been observing that even after its passage by the Committee the Government is not doing anything in this direction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that on one hand the Government is taking the excuse of invasion by satellite television and on the other hand, the Government is thinking of collaborating with C.N.N. and Star T.V. I am revealing these facts because satellite television is an excuse and there is no truth in it. The fact is that the Government has adopted the path of liberalisation and made up its mind to bid good buy to the cultural heritage of this nation. Under such circumstances, it has

become imperative, that through you, I should request the Government to implement this Act immediately.

*[English]*

Why is the Government not coming clean on this?

*[Translation]*

Sir, my question is that why does the Government not take the Parliament and the countrymen into confidence in this regard?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end, I would like to state that it is the conspiracy of the Government. They will not implement this unanimously passed Act but will surrender it to the foreign multinationals. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the Government that Prasar Bharti Act may be implemented immediately. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Sir, I am on a Point of Order. It has been my experience that only the leaders of some parties are given time to speak and the other Members remain ignored. The whole item is taken by these leaders... *(Interruptions)* If this system continues, we will not allow the Parliament to function... *(Interruptions)* It seems that some Members are having monopoly and they think that only they will speak and no other Members will be given a chance. Will we not be allowed to express our views? When a point is raised, they are given full time to speak... *(Interruptions)* It seems as if we are second-grade Members of Parliament. For this purpose, we will go to any extent... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is an announcement. Item No. 11 of today's Revised List of Business, that is, Constitution (Eighty-fifth Amendment) Bill of Shri Sitaram Kesri will be taken up for discussion\* at 3 O'clock. So, we can sit for another half-an-hour now.

The hon. Member has raised one point. So, I will read out the names in the list. The next speakers are: Shri Manjay Lal, Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya, Shri Ramesh Chennithala, Shri Virendera Singh, Dr. P.R. Gangwar, Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan, Maj. Gen. Khanduri, Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary, and so on.

So, now I call the name of Shri Manjay Lal.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I call out the names of all the hon. Members as per the list before me. Kindly bear that in mind.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Who made the list? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is only the human beings who shall have to prepare the list and not the God.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: In what order? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Still there are names.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, this is totally arbitrary... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Sir, this is not the way. Please tell us how the list is prepared and who decides the order?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can read out the names: Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, Shri Lal Babu Rai, Shri Chhedi Paswan, Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri, Shri Sharad Dighe, Shri Ram Prasad Singh, Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I would like to raise an important matter here but why has my name been struck off? (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): A particular method is followed to list the Members or there is no method because there are certain names which may never appear in the list or which will always appear at the bottom of the list. Shri Shahabuddin Syed has raised whether there is any method or procedure of listing the names in a serial order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I make a suggestion to Mr. Mukul Wasnik. The proper place is the Business Advisory Committee. He can take it up in a meeting of that Committee to evolve a system which is fair to everybody.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): As you are suggesting, some method has to be evolved.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are correct. Now, Shri Manjay Lal.

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the office of Zonal Railway Manager of North-Eastern Railway Zone is located in the Samastipur district of Bihar and there is also one old big factory of Railways. The Ministry of Railways had given approval to the construction of 50 diesel sheds in Samastipur during the year 1990-91. Funds were also allocated for this purpose. The land for locating the sheds had also been arranged, but due to certain unknown reasons the work could not be started. Time and again it was discussed in the House but to no avail. The General Manager, Railways, Gorakhpur has requested the Minister of Railways to construct diesel sheds in Samastipur keeping in view the necessity of diesel sheds in Samastipur.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to immediately approve the proposal to construct diesel sheds in Samastipur in Bihar and issue orders for the construction without any delay.

SHRI DEVANDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhajharpur): What is the criteria of preparing a list?

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have called the names of a dozen Members as per the list but not a single Member from CPI figures in it. What is the matter?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have made it absolutely clear. You go before 10 O'clock and put the petition in the box...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: After listing the names, it comes up here. I call the names as per the list before me...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not deviating from the rules. I am not making any pick and choose...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly excuse me. I have requested Mr. Wasnik to evolve a procedure in a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee. I think, he will come forward with the procedure...

(Interruptions)

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): They do not lose. But we do not get any chance. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That certificate is not wanted here.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH: I have submitted my notice many times. But I have not got the chance.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

thousands of textile workers of our country are facing problem of unemployment. Every other day some or the other textile mill closes down as a result of which textile mills' workers are rendered unemployed. The worker whether he works in NTC or STC or in any private mill, the Government, the Ministry of Textiles or the Department of Labour are not willing to consider his plight. Today the condition of textile mills in Ujjain, Indore, Ratlam is also bad. Vinod mill and Vimal mill have been closed down in Ujjains. It has resulted in unemployment of thousands of workers. Those mills have been closed down but no such announcement has been made. The workers have not even been paid their provident Fund amounts. They have also not been paid any amount on Raksha Bandhan. The situation in Nagada is more explosive. Nobody is ready to do anything about the grievances of thousands of workers working in Grasim. We have talked with the State Government, the local Labour Commissioner and the local Commissioner but the management or the Government is not willing to solve the problem. Thousands of workers are on the point of starvation and the situation has become more explosive. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why do you repeat it? Why do you take somebody's time? It is very unfortunate. Please cut short and allow your friends also to participate in the debate.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: I am submitting that somebody should take initiative for the welfare of these

workers and the workers of Grasim have been rendered unemployed and the Mill has stopped the production. A reply must be given in this regard.

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNI (THALA (Kottayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want to raise a very important issue. Fortunately, our Environment Minister is here. Our country has got a very rich bio-diversity. We are very proud of our natural resources.

Sir, there are shocking reports about some foreign agencies which are exploiting it for making huge profits and it may not be in the interest of our country. There are reports about some international drug companies plundering our forest resources to generate millions of dollars worth of medicine. Different varieties of bacteria and marine organisms are involved in it. I shall give one example. A plant from India called RAUVOIFA SERPENTINA is the base of certain drugs which are sold annually worth Rs. 260 dollars in USA alone. Such plants are smuggled out of our country by these agencies with the help of corrupt officials.

Now, other reports are also coming, which say some Japanese and German agencies have smuggled out of the country a large number of very rare butterflies and insects. These are collected from the Himalayan region. The apprehension among the scientific community is that these insects may be subjected to genetic alteration and used in biological warfare against Indian crops. This is a very serious issue. I urge upon the Government to take all necessary steps to protect the rich bio-diversity.



Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is here. It is very serious issue and he is ready to respond.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Sir, it is true that our country is disturbed. We do have an international treaty on this Bio-diversity Convention which was signed in January, 1992. As a result of that my Ministry is in preparation of legislation which will stop the illegal export of bio-material abroad, that is genetic resources or genetic material, which form the basis of our biotechnology. We have considered issuing an order to our Export-Import Regulations. This has been forwarded to the Ministry of Commerce. We are entirely seized of the matter. The hon. Member is correct that a large number of companies are taking away, without proper control and restrictions, some of our valuable genetic resources. Steps are being taken in this direction and I hope by the next Session, I will be able to bring in a legislation to control this. In the meantime, we are trying to see what can be done under the Import-Export Trade Control Regulations.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak for just two minutes. I would like to highlight the unique bio-diversity of the Mahendragiri Hills in the Gajapathi District of Orissa. These hills contain a vast collection of flora and fauna, which is fast getting extinct. Earlier also, I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister of State for Environment and Forests to this aspect and I had also requested him to ensure adequate protection. Now, I would urge

upon him to take necessary steps for declaring the Mahendragiri Hills as a biosphere reserve.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue that I want to raise is a matter of concern for the dignity of our nation. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the Asiad to be held in Hiroshima in November, 1994. India had to face a dismal failure in the last Asiad which was held in Beijing. We had experienced the same fate in Barcelona Olympics also. An extensive discussion had taken place in the House in this regard. A training programme was formulated for the Hiroshima Asiad and it was said that Training Camps would be organised. But the way the camps are being organised is indicative of a future defeat for the country. The sports arrangement has been divided in three departments— the Sports Authority, Ministry of Sports, whose Minister, the Hon. Mukul Wasnikji is present here, thirdly, Sports Association. But none of these three departments has a sport experts. Its live example is...\* He is an industrialist who has been entrusted with the responsibility of Sports arrangement. The most surprising thing is that the work of Sports Authority of India is looked after by...\* Who is its Director General, he is an IAS Officer, who has never been associated with games. Similarly...\* He has never been associated with the sports.....\* He is the Chairman of the Athletics Federation but he has never been associated with sports. The Chairman of the Badminton Federation is...\*

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\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: These names will not go on record. Rules do not permit mentioning of names of individuals who are not present here to defend themselves.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: It is a matter of concern. It should go on record. Why it can not go on record?

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): He has not used unparliamentary language. It will be a disregard to the sports persons of the country. The Government should ponder over it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are not supposed to mention names. It shall not form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Shri Vidyacharan Shuklaji is also the Chairman of one of the Sports Association. He has also not been associated with sports. The question of sports is not only related with our defeat in Asiad held at Hiroshima but this is the question of the dignity of the country. If this question is not solved, future will ask questions from Wasnikji and Narasimha Raoji. It will be dangerous for the future generation. When China got freedom they decided not to participate in any Olympic games etc. for 30-35 years. Today, they have produced many sportsmen of international standard and repute. Therefore, this question is concerned with the dignity of the country. It should be solved immediately.

[English]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: I would like to respond to what the hon. Member Shri Virendra Singh has just now said regarding sports and I would like to assure the hon. Member and the House that we will take every possible step to see that the standard of Indian sports is raised to a level where we can be proud of our sports-persons and their performance in international events. Here I would appeal to all the Members that it has to be an effort of the entire country and that effort will fall short of our expectations if we are in the habit of raising matters pertaining to sports just before and after the advent of an international event. There has to be a continuous dialogue and a continuous effort is required. Otherwise, if we are just going to talk about medals one month prior to the Asian Games and talk about the performance of our sportspersons one day after the event is over, it will never help in creating a good sports environment in the country.

Sir, we are a nation of almost ninety crore people. First we have to think, of the ninety crore people, how many of them are participating in sports in the schools and colleges. We will have to ensure that more and more number of children in the schools and colleges participate in games and sports popular in their areas.

At the national level, we have already approved the recommendations of the K.P. Singh Deo Committee which says that sports and physical education have to be integrated with the educational curriculum. We are also pursuing with the State Governments to see that this is integrated as early as possible. Because, until and unless, there is broad basing

of sports, sports standards at the higher level will not be raised to a proper level.

So, Sir, we are very concerned about our sports standards. We have issued instructions to the Federations to prepare long term plans spread over a period of four years, because plans spread over a period of one year will not yield results. We have also instructed them to prepare perspective plans spread over a period of ten to fifteen years so that we could have a vision of long term development in different sports discipline.

Sir, we will be discussing this matter with various hon. Members who ever come forward with suggestions and I am open to suggestions from which quarter that comes. The Federations are primarily responsible for the training of our athletes, but we will take the share of whatever responsibility is shouldered on us.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Why a national sports policy is not formulated? Why everything is for Delhi and Bombay and there is nothing for the rural areas?

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention towards the misdeeds of a Assistant Professors of the Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant University, Pant Nagar, District Nanital (Uttar Pradesh). Ten years ago these professors had raped a girl student named Rashmi Aggarwal of district Pilibhit and as a result she had died. After that, two years back same professor raped Kumari Anubha Gupta of Hazara Kabirganj, Poompur of district Pilibhit and she also died. Later on after some time the 20 years old daughter of Shri Anand Singh Rawat who is a student of BFSC

1st year and doing introductory computer training was summoned and she was told that as she was weak in Mathematics, she was required to take tuition alone from him. When she did not adhered to it, she was teased in the class and this is going on till date.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that both of these cases of death should be enquired into and action should be taken against the guilty professors.

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising this issue with a heavy heart that yesterday the discussion was going on during the question hour to raise the Adivasis above poverty line but not to speak of raising them to above the poverty line, even two square meals are not being provided to them. I am citing an example of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an Adivasi widow of Rajapur village in tribal district of Bastar had died due to starvation. She remained hungry for seven days. She died inch by inch due to starvation. My submission is that all the developmental works are lying pending in Madhya Pradesh. The Adivasi people are running here and there in search of employment and they are dying due to starvation as they are not getting any source of livelihood. They are surviving by eating the roots and seeds of the trees as they do not get work. That Adivasi woman was also in search of work for the last three years. Not finding anything to do she survived for some days by taking boiled seeds but her health deteriorated and she could not go to collect seeds even and at last she died of starvation. People took her dead body to Jagdalpur. Her autopsy was done so that the reality

may not be public. Therefore I would like to urge upon the Government through you that the hon. Prime Minister should pay a visit to Bastar district if he has even an iota of sympathy, as he had paid a visit to Sarguja district on hearing about a case of death due to starvation, at the time when our Government was in power in Madhya Pradesh. He should also get the starvation death cases inquired. The hon. Prime Minister should go to Jagdalpur-Bastar and see himself how the Adivasis are starving to death. It should be enquired into and it should be checked that not a single Adivasi dies due to starvation.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargaon): One Adivasi has died due to starvation in my district Khargaon also... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the problems of my constituency.

Sir, in 1970 when the then Prime Minister Late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had visited Patna to lay the foundation stone of the Mahatama Gandhi Setu, which connects the North and the South Bihar, she had announced that a road would be constructed from Danapur near the banks of the river Ganga in Patna to Fatua with the help of the Centre, and with its construction the pressure of the people coming from the North will be reduced. Nearly 24 years have passed since the announcement was made by the then Prime Minister but nothing has been done in the regard. The attention of the Central Government has been drawn towards it many times, but it did not pay any attention towards the poor

people of Patna and Bihar. Likewise a big road has been constructed near the Coastal area in Bombay which reduces the pressure of traffic in Bombay. The pressure of traffic is mounting by the arrival of the people from Patna City and the North of Bihar. The population has increased many times as compared to 1970. Therefore, my submission to the Central Government, through you, is that the work on the road which is a gift by the then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi for the people of Bihar and Patna should be immediately completed by the Central Government under a special project so that the sufferings of the people of Patna and Bihar may be removed and a beautiful road should be constructed near the banks of the Ganges which will increase the beauty of Patna and it will reduce the burden of traffic. This is my submission to the Government through you... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my name was fourth in the list that you read out, how has it come down at the 9th position now? *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you are interested Mr. Shastri, I will send you the list that I have and if there is any deviation you can hold me responsible.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with the defeat of Janata Dal candidate in Vaishali Lok Sabha constituency of Bihar.....\* has become impatient and the situation is very volatile there.

During the election a supporter of the Bihar Peoples Party namely Shri Khakhan Baitha of Dharampur village in Muzaffarpur district under Sahibganj Police Station was brutally murdered by the supporters of Janata Dal. The alleged accused are moving scot-free. No action has been taken by the police so far.

Shri Bablu of village Vaishali under Vaishali Police Station who was kidnapped on 25th May during election is still untraceable. The only fault of Bablu was that he was a supporter of Bihar People's Party.

It was after the election that Shri Baleshwar Singh of village Dumari under Paru Police Station in Muzaffarpur district was kidnapped on the 29th June, by the supporter of...\* Shri Singh managed to save his life while crossing the river Gandak. Similarly, Shri Navin Singh, a resident of Khirkhaua village under Bhagwanpur Police Station in Vaishali district was kidnapped. He was released later on under pressure when the Bihar People's Party workers jammed the National Highway and launched agitation. But the accused in both the cases have not been arrested. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is any objectionable word or sentence, it will be removed from the record.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND: On July 1st, 1994 a supporter of Bihar People's Party, Shri Jainarain Singh of Usti village of Paru Police Station under

Muzaffarpur district and on July 3rd, 1994 my party supporter Shri Shambhu Singh of Madhopur Hazari under Sahibganj Police Station were kidnapped by a gang of criminals headed by...\* He was hanged by a tree and shot dead in Ramachandrapur village of Paru Police Station on the morning of 4th July. The accused have also not been arrested so far. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, this is a matter to be raised on the floor of the State Assembly, not in the Parliament, and also who is there to answer that here.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND: Through you, I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that in Bihar ...\*... prompt action should be taken to check these incidents there and the hon. Minister should pay attention to it. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That does not mean you can violate the Rules.

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND: I would like to urge that...\* measures should be taken to end the jungle rule there and to stop the killings of innocent people and save the general public from the terror prevalent there.

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is against a State, I will expunge it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI LOVELY ANAND: I have given a notice in this regard. My voice is being suppressed because I am the lone member of the Bihar People's Party.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not allowed. I disallow it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The dignity of the House will have to be maintained. This House will not allow any matter pertaining to the States to be discussed here. Therefore, I expunge the objectionable portions.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I demand that the reference to the persons who are not present here, should be deleted from the proceedings of the House. New convention should not be started here. A training camp should be organised for importing training to the new Members of the House.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have expunged the objectionable portions.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Training should be imparted to

the new Members of Lok Sabha by organising a training camp that matters relating to the States are not allowed to be raised here.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Yadav, if it is pertaining to the States, such things will have to be removed. I have done it, do not worry. It will not go on record. Shri Khanduri.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the House to the Army personnel who have been killed in Somalia. Seven people have been killed in Somalia and six of them have been injured very seriously. Sir, this is not the first time that Indian Soldiers are getting killed abroad. Four people were killed earlier in Somalia, four were killed in Cambodia and two were killed in Mozambique. Sir, it is very surprising that Indian soldier who has got enough worries within the country, who is already being used and misused within the country is being sent by this Government to foreign lands to get killed in conflicts with which we have nothing to do.

When this contingent was going to Somalia we had suggested to the Government, "please do not send it, it is not our war. Do not subject our soldiers to these unnecessary killings." But this Government did not listen to us. Now so far, we have got 17 people killed for no reason at all.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Zero Hour is over. I call Shri Salman Khursheed, the hon. Minister to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been giving notice for 3 or 4 days regularly but my name is not being called. I have a very important issue to raise here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no please.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no. It is impossible. How long can it go on? It has come to an end.

13.41 hrs.

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

### (i) Pakistan's Nuclear Capability

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): We have carefully noted the statement by the former Prime Minister of Pakistan that Pakistan Possesses an atomic bomb. This is the first ever such explicit statement by a Pakistani leader who occupied the highest office of government Pakistan can no longer maintain a stand of ambiguity about the intentions and true purpose of its nuclear weapon programme.

We have consistently held the view for long that Pakistan is pursuing a weapon-oriented nuclear programme. The surreptitious evolution of Pakistan's nuclear weapon programme from its infancy and its clandestine development

have naturally engaged our close attention all along. We are dismayed that Pakistan not only has advanced its nuclear weapon programme to an intended conclusion but also is holding out to India a nuclear threat in settling its outstanding differences with us. This is a matter of grave concern to us.

The international community must concertedly act to ensure that Pakistan behaves as a responsible member in the comity of nations. Indeed, there has been international concern expressed over Pakistan's emergence as a nuclear weapon State. Pakistan should be forthwith compelled to abandon its nuclear weapons programme and agree to conduct itself within limits. Recent reports indicate that Pakistan is continuing to pursue its nuclear weapon programme and is clandestinely procuring materials for this purpose from whatever source available. The reality today is that Pakistan is becoming a serious threat to international peace and stability. Pakistan's deplorable record of siding and abetting international terrorism and subversion combines with its open threat to use nuclear weapon as an instrument of policy.

We are taking all necessary steps to mobilise the international community over the threat posed by Pakistan as a State-sponsoring terrorism with a declared intent to use nuclear weapons for resolving its differences with India over J&K.

I assure the House that the Government will maintain the utmost vigilance on this matter and will act with decisiveness and firmness in thwarting any danger to the country's national security.