

[Shri V. S. Vijayaraghavan]

subsidiary unit of the Cochin refinery. The report of the committee was submitted well in time. Initially, only Cochin, Bombay and Mathura were considered as probable sites but now it is understood that a place in Uttar Pradesh is also being considered. Thumba, which was originally considered a probable site in Kerala, had been rejected on the ground of atmospheric pollution. Excluding Ussar of Bombay, the expert committee had recommended Cochin in the first place Trombay in the second place and Mathura in the third place for setting-up this factory. Without any pressure from any side, Cochin was selected after due consideration. Now, certain vested interests are trying to get this project set-up in U.P. They are trying to ignore the report of the expert committee and select the site in U.P. for setting up this factory.

Therefore, I would earnestly request the Government that no one should be allowed to by-pass the expert committee recommendation and an assurance should be given to Kerala that this factory will be set-up in Kerala itself.

(iv) REPORTED DEMOLITIONS BY D.D.A. IN WEST VINOD NAGAR, NEW DELHI

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): On 9-3-1981 Delhi Development Authority demolished a number of houses in West Vinod Nagar, a colony near Mandavali Fazilpur village, in the trans-Yamuna area. This is one of the unapproved colonies. It is a matter of deep regret that a number of houses which were demolished are within the prescribed date of June 1977 for regularisation of unapproved colonies and construction thereon. This is obviously against the Government policy resolution and its intentions declared from time to time. A policy decision for regularisation and development of these colonies was taken by the Congress Government in February 1977 which has not been implement-

ed so far. While I would firmly urge upon the people not to fall prey to the manipulations of unscrupulous colonisers and racketeers and not any more purchase unapproved plots of land and make unauthorised construction thereon, sale of which is prohibited, I would strongly demand from the Government a quick approval of the unapproved colonies whose number runs to over five hundred, inhabited by about a million people. Along with the approval of these colonies faster steps should be taken to provide civil amenities to these areas which are woefully inadequate. This policy decision of the Government for approval of these colonies was taken on practical and humane considerations. However, to avoid the possibilities of further growth of such colonies and construction, more rapid provision of approved colonies with small plots on economical prices should be made. Pressure of population of Delhi, both because of its natural growth and migration from almost all parts of India, creates such problems which need to be dealt with sympathetically. I would urge upon the Government to provide adequate amount and a revolving fund for development of such unapproved colonies. The problems created by the demolitions in question in West Vinod Nagar should be dealt with sympathy and understanding in accordance with the declared intentions of the Government, to help such people on humanitarian consideration.

(v) VIZHINJAM FISHERY HARBOUR PROJECT

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR (Trivandrum): Sir, under rule 377, I draw the attention of the House to the following matter:

The development of the Vizhinjam fishery harbour project is envisaged in three stages. The first stage development of the fishery harbour was sanctioned in 1960 at an estimated cost of Rs. 192.50 lakhs and the work was started in 1967. The first stage

consisting of main Break water 305m. long was completed during 1979-80. The second stage works consisting of extension of main Break Water 100 metres construction of Lee Ward Break Water 340 m. providing Water Supply and power Supply to the harbour, construction of administrative Block etc. was sanctioned for Rs. 280 lakhs and is under execution. The work is in good progress.

The estimates for the 3rd stage development of the project at an estimated cost of Rs. 259 lakhs has already been submitted to Government for sanction. The sanction is awaited.

The clearance of Government of India for the II and III stages of the project is not yet received. I urge upon the Government to give clearance to the II and III stages of the Project and sanction adequate financial assistance to it at the earliest.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Niren Ghosh.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Before reading out the text of my statement, I want to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It will not go on record.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH (Dum Dum): I want to make a submission to you. The text sent by me has been edited in such a way that the main thrust of the draft has been taken away. For example, said, ****

I say, this should not be done. I did not mention any name. It cannot be done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you can proceed with your statement.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): What is the procedure? The editing of the text that is submitted by an hon. member can be done with regard to form, language, grammar and all that. But can the substance of the text be changed like that without informing member? If the office feel that there is something in the text which should be amended, the Speaker or the office can send for the member and tell him "This is how we propose to change it". They cannot do it without telling the member, without consulting the member.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The reference is to the Prime Minister. So, it can be done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The member was informed.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: No, Sir; I was not informed I was only informed that my notice under rule 377 has been admitted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I understand that you were informed. That is what the office says.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: I said,****.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He was not informed. This kind of invisible censorship should not be slowly started.

(vi) APPOINTMENTS AND EXTENSION OF TERMS OF THE SENIOR EXECUTIVES OF PUBLIC SECTOR COMMERCIAL BANKS.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Senior Executives of India's Public Sector Commercial Banks, are agitated over the arbitrary manner in which Govern-