

हो सकता है कि कई बच्चों की मौत हो गई हो। पहाड़ों में यह एक समस्या है। बहुत से गांव ऐसे हैं, जो पहाड़ों के नीचे बसे हुए हैं। वे दुर्घटना के शिकार हो सकते हैं। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को खास तौर पर ध्यान देना चाहिए कि उनकी आबादी को कैसे महफूज करे। भारत सरकार का इतना ही फर्ज है कि वह इसमें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स की सहायता करे। अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स फलड वगैरह किसी भारी दुर्घटना के सिलसिले में हमसे सहायता मांगे, तो हम नान-प्लान फंडज में से सहायता दे सकते हैं। भारत सरकार ऐसे हादसों में 75 फीसदी सहायता देती है, अगर स्टेट गवर्नमेंट 25 फीसदी अपनी तरफ से मिला कर किसी की मदद करना चाहे। इस बारे में हमारे कायदे बने हुए हैं। सहायता मिलती रही है, मिल रही है, मिलेगी, अब भी मिल सकती है। लेकिन इन घटनाओं की सारी जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार नहीं सम्भाल सकती है। मैं इस मामले में माफी चाहता हूँ

measures for the control of floods and bank erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KEDAR PANDEY: I introduce the Bill.

12.38 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) RENEWAL OF LICENCE OF SHRI SEETHARAM COOPERATIVE SUGARS LTD. KOTTAKOTA, ANDHRA PRADESH

MR. SPEAKER: Matter under rule 377.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Sir, the Government of India granted a licence to set up a sugar unit under cooperative sector at Kottakota, Narsipatnam Taluk, Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh on 23-2-74. Accordingly, a cooperative sugar factory known as Sri Seetharam Cooperative Sugars Ltd., Kottakota was registered in the year 1974. The management was not able to collect the share capital in time due to drought conditions and lack of interest. Then a new management came and vigorously collected the share capital but not completely. Now the Government of India called upon the above sugar factory to state their case within 30 days against the proposal to revoke the licence. After that, the Management requested to extend the time up to 31-12-1981 since they were not able to collect the required capital as the elections interfered with their work. The management collected Rs. 20 lakhs already. Some thousands of small and marginal farmers paid the share capital by taking loans from cooperative credit societies. They are having a great hope that the factory would come into being and help them to stabilize their income. Narsipatnam Taluk in Visakhapatnam district is a

PETITION RE CONVERSION OF LATUR-MIRAJ NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY LINE INTO BROAD-GAUGE LINE

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri G. S. Rahirkar and others regarding conversion of Latur-Miraj narrow-gauge railway line into a broad-gauge line.

12.37 hrs.

BRAHMAPUTRA BOARD BILL*

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board for the planning and integrated implementation of measures for the control of floods and bank erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley and for matters connected therewith.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board for the planning and integrated implementation of

[Shri P. Rajagopal Naidu]

backward area. This industry is quite necessary for economic improvement of the people there. I, therefore, request the Government to renew the licence for the above factory.

12.40 hrs.

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

(ii) NEED TO USE INDIGENOUSLY MANUFACTURED ITEMS OF MACHINERY IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Under Rule 377 I raise the following matter of urgent public importance.

Recently, in the National Daily there was a report saying that the Prime Minister had deprecated the tendency of various Ministries and Departments to go in for imported stores and equipment and had stated that indigenous alternatives should always be examined and preferred even if it involved some extra expenditure or lesser automation and sophistication. When this was the policy of the Central Government which had been so clearly enunciated by her, how was it that 6 turbines, which could be manufactured by BHEL had been ordered to be imported, each of which it was said, involved an amount of Rs. 1 crore. As a result of this import there would be an irreparable loss so far as the BHEL was concerned.

The BHEL was a first-rate organisation manufacturing turbines and other equipments which were being exported and there was an appreciation of these exports. But the officials of the Ministry were insisting and pressurizing even the Government of India to take a decision in terms of the suicidal policy of importing the turbines. The Minister should announce what machineries were being imported, which items were available here and which could not be manufactured either by the public sector or the private sector. A statement to this effect must be made soon in the House by the concerned hon. Minister.

(iii) INQUIRY INTO THE REPORTED SUSPENSION OF WORK BY INCOME-TAX EMPLOYEES ON 27TH AND 28TH JUNE, 1980.

SHRI R. L. BHATIA (Amritsar): Employees at the Income-Tax Office, Mayur Bhavan, New Delhi, suspended work on the 27th June, 1980 afternoon and then again on the 28th June to protest against the reported scuffle between an assessee and an Income-Tax Officer thus causing considerable inconvenience to the assessee who had to stand in line for hours together on the 28th and that too in an improvised counter in the building lacking any amenity in the hard sweltering weather. I would suggest that an enquiry be conducted into the whole affair and steps taken to prevent such harassment being caused to the assessee anxious to file their Returns in time for no fault of theirs.

(iv) REPORTED DISCRIMINATION TOWARDS WEST BENGAL IN REGARD TO ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF STEEL PIG IRON, PARAFFIN WAX ETC.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): The West Bengal State Government long time back deposited Rs. 1.20 crores with Steel Authority of India, Bharat Petroleum and State Trading Corporation for raw materials. But these institutions neither delivered the raw materials nor returned the deposit money of the West Bengal Government. It is indeed shocking that the State Government has been neglected by these public sector institutions. Moreover, there is glaring discrimination towards West Bengal allocation and distribution of steel, pig iron, paraffin wax, tallow and other raw materials. West Bengal was allotted 31,000 tonnes of steel in 1979-80 but eventually received only 24,000 tonnes. According to the statement made by the West Bengal Cottage and Small-Scale Industries Minister, there is glaring disparity in the allotment of steel among various States, whereas States with fewer engineering industries have got more allotment.