

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.34 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) COW HEADS FOUND IN FRONT OF TEMPLES IN AMRITSAR.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : It is reported in the newspapers dated 27-4-82 that a few cow heads were found to have been placed before some temples in Amritsar. And, this has resulted in precipitating communal tension.

Such a happening in Punjab is unprecedented. And, whosoever may have done it, in my opinion, could never be a Sikh. All Sikhs and our revered Gurus always stood and sacrificed themselves, when necessary, to protect the cow and the Hindu religion. Our teachings and actions have historically all along been such.

Any individual or group who committed the heinous crime by beheading such a respected and noble animal as Gao Mata, could not be any one else but a rabidly mad, non-nationalist and most probably a paid agent of some anti-Indian Force.

On behalf of all my friends and supporting admirers and Ex-Servicemen at large, I strongly condemn the foul action of the criminal or group of criminals concerned.

I urge the Central and the Punjab Governments to work on Immediate basis to bring the criminals to

book and expose this wanton and heinous action and inflict on them exemplary punishment.

(ii) TRAFFIC PROBLEMS IN DELHI

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI (Banswara) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

Unlike other metropolitan cities traffic problems in Delhi, particularly within the walled city, have assumed such greater and graver dimensions. A little effort and determination on the part of Government would certainly ease the situation a great deal. Efforts are, therefore, required to be taken immediately particularly in view of the coming Asian Games. Following suggestions, even if implemented partially could ease the situation :—

- (1) All parallel roads must be declared one-way traffic roads.
- (2) All link roads, particularly those connecting the main roads, must be kept free of commercial activity, like rikshawalas standing on each side of the road, pavement scooter/cycle repairers, etc. have to be strictly kept off.
- (3) Slowly all the pedestrian pavements must be cleared of all commercial activity.
- (4) Transport Companies/Truck-bus repair shops may immediately be taken out of the walled city areas. Traffic of trucks will have to be strictly controlled.
- (5) Tongas, cycle-rickshaws, Bullock-cart, etc. movement must be regulated in a way so that the flow of the traffic is not hindered.
- (6) All crossing traffic lights must be seen working;

[Shri Bheekhabhai]

- (7) DTC buses must stop within the specified space for which necessary markings on the bus stands must be undertaken immediately.
- (8) Traffic rule breakers must be dealt with more stringently.
- (9) More mini buses, matadors may be encouraged in place of big sized buses.
- (10) Adequate number of trained traffic control personnel on regular timings may have to be ensured.

I am sure if the above suggestions taken care of immediately, traffic problem in Delhi would ease a lot.

(iii) MEASURES FOR INCREASED GROWTH OF ORCHIDS IN FORESTS OF NORTH-EAST INDIA

SHRIMATI GURBINDER KAUR BRAR (Faridkot) : Under Rule 377, I am making the following statement :

I would like to bring to the attention of the House that rare specimens of orchids in the forest of the North-East, their exclusive habitat, continue to find their way out of the country in violation of the International Convention to which India is a signatory. The Convention handbook signed by 43 major countries of the world which participated in the Convention on the International Trade in endangered species of wild Fauna and Flora (Cities 1973) specifically includes the entire family of orchids as a variety of plants which cannot be exported from one country to another. In spite of this, a large variety of rare orchids normally growing in the Khasi Hills and the Himalayan Hills around Darjeeling and Kalimpong, are being systematically exported out of the country.

The problem is compounded by the fact that the orchids multiply rather slowly (mainly through vege-

tative means) and the pace of plunder is much quicker than that of natural replenishment. According to the Botanical survey of India 28 varieties of orchids are included in the list of 134 most threatened plant species in Indian Vanda Coerulea (Blue Vanda) no longer exist in its traditional habitat in the Khasi Hills. To make things worse, the local inhabitants in these areas are being exploited economically, as they are paid a pittance for the rare plants which eventually fetch exorbitant prices in the International market.

It is understood that a long term project has been initiated by the North Eastern Council for preservation of orchids. As part of this project the team proposes to perfect techniques of growing orchids with seeds and if this can be done in large numbers, then the trade in orchids can be legalised to earn foreign Exchange for the country. This project needs to be encouraged by extending all possible help in the form of finance and expert botanists who can make success of the proposed project.

(iv) INTRODUCTION OF A NEW SUPER-FAST TRAIN BETWEEN HOWRAH AND BHUVANESHWAR.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : Sir, Railways have planned for introduction of a super-fast express train between Bhuvaneshwar and Howrah in their corporate plan. The passenger traffic has been steadily increasing in this area due to the commencement of new industrial growth centres in large number. The Government of India have taken decision to set up a steel plant at DAITARI and a fertiliser plant at Paradeep of Orissa.

A Charge Chrome plant has been set up at Bhadrak and two other such plants have been approved by the Government for setting up near Anandpur and DAITARI. Apart from this, a synthetic Polyester Plant at Bhuvaneshwar, an industrial