DELHI HIGH COURT (AMENDMENT) BILL

ASSENT

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table the Delhi High Court (Amendment) Bill, 1980, passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on 27th June, 1980.

Re. CALLING ATTENTION

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Calling Attention. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu. Not present.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not permitted him to raise that. I want to conduct the business of the House as per the rules.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: *

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): Sir, if the Member is absent, how was the Calling Attention notice admitted?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It was admitted because the Member was here yesterady.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: When you admit a Calling Attention motion, we have to collect data and a lot of things have to be done, and a lot of expenditure is also incurred on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This will be communicated to Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

श्री मलिक एम० एम० ए० खां (एटा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कालिंग एटेन्शन नोटिस का जवाब तैयार करने के लिए गवर्नमेंट का कितना खर्चा हुआ है । ऐसे इर्रेसपांसिबल, गैर-जिम्मेदार मेम्बरों के नोटिस को एडमिट नहीं करना चाहिए । आप श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु का नाम नोट कर लें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That matter is over.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Generally he is never absent, but his wife is not well.

11.06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, today being Saturday, you are allowing many extra speeches. Under Rule 377, after reading this, I will add something. I hope you will permit it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only whatever you have given to the Speaker you may read, and it will be recorded.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Even without gonig on record, I can speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will be taking away the time of the House. That also is not permitted.

(i) REPORTED DETENTION OF ADIVASIS AT ALIGARH FOR ALLEGEDLY TRAVELLING WITHOUT TICKETS BY RAILWAY

SHRI A. K. ROY: Sir, three hundred Advasis who came to Delhi to demonstrate and to present before the President their memorandum for having a separate Jharkhande State have been arrested at Aligarh for allegedly travelling without tickets in 162 Down Tata Express on 1st June, 1980. These Adivasis, men and women came from very distant, places in Biha Orissa and West Bengal. They are extremely poor also. Their arrest and detention in Aligarh jail far off from their places will create serious repurcussions in the tribal areas and in the present context of the situation in North-east, it should be avoided at all costs.

So I want the Railway Minister to intervene at once and see that all the Advasis detained in Aligarh are released at once and sent back to their home.

* *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing more will go on record.

(Interruptions) **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. When I am on my legs you should please sit down. If you cannot follow the Parliamentary procedures, how can we conduct the proceedings

---

*Not recorded. **Not recorded.

of the House? You are a very senior politician and you must teach us. But we have to teach you the rules. I am sorry.

(ii) NEED FOR IMMEDIATE SANCTION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF GANGA BARRAGE PROJECT IN KANPUR

श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खां (कानपुर) : गंगा के किनारे पर बसी उत्तरी भारत की प्रमुख औद्योगिक नगरी कानपुर की आबादी इस समय लगभग 25 लाख है । पिछले कुछ वर्षों से गंगा द्वारा निरन्तर अपना मार्ग बदलनें से कानपूर को पेय जल तथा बिजली का गंभीर संकट उत्पन्न हो गया है जिस का प्रभाव औद्योगिक उत्पादन पर भी पड़ा है कई उद्योग बंद हुए और कई को कानपुर के बाहर ले जाया गया है । इस समय गगा के बढ़े हुए जलस्तर से एक ओर उन्नाव के 400 गांवों को बाढ़ का खतरा है दूसरी ओर कानपुर पर बने दोनो पुल भी संकट में हैं । इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु कानपुर पर गंगा बांध योजना 1979 से योजना आयोग के अधीन विचारार्थ है । इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु सरकार द्वारा शीघ्र कार्यवाही के अनुरोध के साथ सदन के सज्ञान मे लाता हूं ।

(iii) MAINTENANCE OF THE CORBETT NATIONAL PARK

SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: (Bellary): Sir, under rule 377, I wish to bring to the notice of the Minister of Agriculture the following matter of urgent public importance:—

It is an indisputable fact that the Corbett National Park occupies a pride of place in the country and Pandit Nehru had dedicated it to the nation.

Today it is no longer the magic that it was, and its charm is on the wane for the animals as well as the tourists. It is a sad tale of our apathy towards the country's flora and fauna.

The Corbett Park has three forest ranges and, if properly maintained, each one of them would yield Rs. 90 lakhs per year on an average. Besides the loss of substantial income, the fast depletion of forests has eroded the soil. As rains come, the banks of streams crumble and rocks come sliding down from the hills, filling the river and the stream with stone and sand. Through them the desolate elephants trumpet in despair. Besides, the river and streams, their paths having been blocked by driftwood, sand and rock, flow out in new directions, bringing down the trees in their course. In summer, a large area of the lake dries up and sand and rock emerge giving the impression that the desert is taking over where once verdure prevailed.

All the processes of forest preservation like weeding, cutting and pruning have been neglected. Consequently, the useless growth continues to multiply and parasite creepers and shrubs like lantana have grown in unrestricted profusion.

Something concrete must be done to halt this perpetual process of destruction of this place of pride in our country. It is understood that a bacillus has been discovered and that can destroy lantana and other weeds. Even this has not been used so far in the Corbett National Park.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Senapathy Gounder. Not here.

Mr. Satyagopal Misra. Not here.

Mr. Satyanarayan Jatiya. He is also not here.

Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.

(iv) REPORTED MIS-MANAGEMENT IN THE FOOD FOR WORK PROGRAMMES'

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार तथा देश के अन्य भागो में कार्य के बदले अनाज योजना के अन्तर्गत भयंकर भ्रष्टाचार है तथा आम तौर पर लोग इसे "फूड फार वर्क' के बदले "लट फार वर्क" कहते हैं । देश में कार्य के बदले अनाज योजना के सम्बन्ध में योजना आयोग' ने देश में काम के बदले अनाज योजना के मूल्यांकन में पाया है कि इस योजना में जाली नामों की मोटी हाजरी, बही आकरी और फर्नीचर खरीदनें तथा सरकारी भवनो की मरम्मत में खाद्यान्न के दुरुपयोग किए गए । 1979–80 के दौरान योजना आयोग के कार्यक्रम के मूल्यांकन के दौरान मूल्यांकन के लिए 20 जिले चुने गए । इन 20 जिलों में से सात जिलों में ही कार्यक्रम लागू करने के लिए विशेष रुप से सचालन समितियों का गठन किया गया जबकि अन्य जिलों में विशेष संचालन समिति का गठन नही किया गया ।