

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 अरिफ 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 बदलने से कानपुर 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 गंगा के बढ़े हुए जलस्तर से एक और उभाव 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 सजान में लाता हूँ।

(iii) MAINTENANCE OF THE CORBETT NATIONAL PARK

SHRI R. Y. GHORPADE: (Bel-lary): 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 भागों 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, बड़ी काकरी और फर्नीचर खरीदने तथा सरकारी भवनों 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 चने गए। इन 20 जिलों में से मात्र जिलों में ही कार्यक्रम लागू करने के लिए विशेष रूप में संचालन समितियों का गठन किया गया जबकि अन्य जिलों में विशेष संचालन समिति का गठन नहीं किया गया।

[श्री राम विज्ञान पानवान]

अध्ययन के अनुसार एक जिले से दूसरे जिले में खाद्यान्न वितरण में भारी अन्तर है। एक जिले में 469 टन अनाज का ही वितरण किया गया जब कि दूसरे जिले में 27 हजार 74 टन खाद्यान्न वितरण किया गया। 20 जिलों में से 11 जिलों में खाद्यान्न का उपयोग किया गया। पांच जिलों में आपूर्ति में विलम्ब और भण्डार की सुविधा की कमी पाई गई।

अध्ययन के अनुसार ठेकेदारों ने खाद्यान्न को बाजार में खुले आम बेचा है। निर्धारित मजदूरी से कम मजदूरी मजदूरों का दी गई। कुछ राज्यों में अनाज के बदले नगण्य राशि का भुगतान मजदूरों को किया गया और ठेकेदारों ने खुल कर अनाज की चोर बाजारी की।

अतः सरकार से माग है कि योजना आयोग की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर दोषी व्यक्ति, ठेकेदार एवं अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कड़ी कार्यवाही करे और एक शक्तिशाली निगरानी समिति का गठन करे।

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): All this happened when your government was there.

11.17 hrs.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE (ASSAM) BILL AND STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE APPROVAL OF NOTIFICATION ISSUED BY ASSAM GOVERNMENT DECLARING CERTAIN SERVICES AS ESSENTIAL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up the legislative business. I shall now put the motion for consideration.

The question is :

“That the Bill to provide for the maintenance of certain essential services and the normal life of the community in Assam, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . Now we take up clause by clause consideration.

Clause 2.—(Definition)

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponani): I beg to move:

Page 2,—

omit lines 30 to 32. (2)

Page 3—

omit lines 4 and 5. (3)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, Shri R. K. Mhalgi he is absent.

SHRI A. K. ROY (DHANEAD): I beg to move :

Page 3, lines 3 to 8, —

omit “or to accept employment, and includes—

(i) refusal to work overtime where such work is necessary for the maintenance of any essential services:

(ii) any other conduct which is likely to result in, or results in, cessation or substantial retardation of work in any essential service.”

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Sir, I have moved two amendments. My first amendment is to omit lines 30 to 32 on page 2 in clause 2.

Sir, it deals with the definition of the term ‘essential service’. It is well known that almost everything under the Sun is sought to be included in the definition of the term ‘essential services.’ The purpose of the Bill is to see that essential services in their real term are maintained. My submission, therefore, is that this item No. 13 which says -

“(xii) any service in connection with the affairs of the Union or the State of Assam not being a service specified in any of the foregoing sub-clauses;”

is so wide that it defeats the very purpose for which the Bill is sought to be brought. We are told that the Bill is there in order to maintain the supply of essential services. Therefore, the Bill should be restricted to the supply of essential services and essential services alone. In the garb of the term essential services if every service under the Sun is taken then it is a fraud that is being played upon this House.

Essential services we are told include postal, telegraph or telephone service; railway service; services connected with loading and unloading of goods; services connected with aerodromes; services connected with the clearance of goods or passengers through customs or prevention of