

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute, for the year 1976-77.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1206/80].

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1977-78 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute, for the year 1977-78.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1207/80].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1978-79 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute, for the year 1978-79.

(4) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1), (2) and (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1208/80].

12.34 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR REMOVAL OF EXPORT DUTY ON TURMERIC AND GINGER AND BAN ON IMPORT OF NUTMUG, CLIVES AND COCOA,

SHRI GEORGE JOSEPH MUNDACKAL (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the prices of turmeric, ginger, nutmeg, cloves and cocoa have

crashed to 30 per cent within three years. Alleppy finger (Kerala variety of turmeric) is cultivated only for exporting. The price of that variety has crashed from Rs. 8 per kg. to Rs. 2 per kg. Still the export duty on turmeric is more than 100 per cent. To save the poor and marginal cultivators of turmeric and ginger, I request the hon. Commerce Minister to remove all the export duty of turmeric and ginger and give some incentive to the helpless farmers at the earliest.

As the prices of nutmeg, cloves and cocoa have gone down to one-third of the price within three years, I request the hon. Commerce Minister to ban immediately the import of nutmeg, cloves and cocoa and protect the interest of this long term cash crop farmers.

(ii) LATE RUNNING OF K. K. EXPRESS AND OTHER SUPER FAST TRAINS

**SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, late running of trains has become a regular feature these days. Either due to disturbance created by the miscreants or due to the indifference of the railway authorities, the travelling public is put to a lot of inconvenience. A superfast train like the K. K. Express runs late by 5 to 6 hours almost regularly. The railway officials have become indifferent to the trains running late and the miseries caused to the passengers. I would cite just one example to show to what extent they have become indifferent. On 30th July, I was travelling in the Delhi bound K. K. Express. When the train reached Karavadi, a railway station in Andhra Pradesh, about 100 people collected there and started pelting stones at the train. The driver stopped the train. One person was injured. They would not allow the train to move unless their demands were met. On asking them as to what their demands were, they could not give any satisfactory reply.

**The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.

However, they continued detaining the train. I assured them, as a Member of Parliament, to raise their demand with the hon. Minister. But unorganised and leaderless as they were, they did not pay any heed to my pleadings. An hon. lady Member of Rajya Sabha was also travelling along with me. The strangest thing in all this was the total indifference shown by the station authorities in dealing with the matter. They did not think it necessary to intervene and settle the matter either way. The result was that the train could leave only after two hours and it reached Delhi five hours late. Had the station authorities intervened in time, the passengers would not have had to wait for 2 long hours under miserable conditions. This is only one of many such instances. The law and order in the railways is in a bad shape.

I, therefore, request the hon. Railway Minister to gear up the administration and take immediate steps to end the late running of the K. K. Express and improve the law and order situation in the railways.

(iii) PROPOSED AUCTION OF TWO PLOTS OF LAND BY THE DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ON 5TH AUGUST, 1980.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI (Bombay North West): Sir, the Delhi Development Authority is auctioning on 5th August, 1980 two plots of land. Some property speculators have devised a scheme to acquire them. Advertisements by them have been publicly issued and have been appearing in newspapers for some time. It is proposed to construct commercial tenements on these plots and put them through a series of sales involving exorbitant prices to ultimate genuine buyers and huge profits to the intermediaries.

The advertisements assure the buyers appreciation in prices. A sample is enclosed.

The scheme is highly speculative. How the advertisers have convinced

themselves that the plots will be knocked down to them at the proposed auction is itself a matter of some concern. The scheme, if carried out, will push up prices beyond tolerable limits.

The D.D.A. ought to have embarked upon construction of its own. It could have sold the tenements to genuine users at reasonable prices. Instead it has allowed itself to fall into the trap of profiteers and speculators.

The proposed auction must be called off and the whole matter re-examined in the light of public criticism and national good.

(Interruptions)

(iv) STEPS TO SAVE SEVERAL VILLAGES IN GORAKHPUR DISTRICT FROM FLOODS.

श्री महावीर प्रसाद (वासगांव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित अविनम्यनीय लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ :—

“गोरखपुर जनपद में गडक, राप्ती, रोहिणी, गोरगी, कुआने तथा घाघरा नदियों के प्रचण्ड बाढ़ से सैकड़ों गांव के लोग अत्यधिक पीड़ित हैं, विशेषकर राप्ती गोरगी, कुआने तथा घाघरा नदियों की बाढ़ से वासगांव निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के काफी गांव वरनाद हो गये हैं। इस बाढ़ के कारण फसल, जानवर, जानमान और जमीन का काफी नुकसान हुआ है। नदियों के किनारे सैकड़ों मकान शिथिल गये हैं और हजारों लोग बेघरवार हो गये हैं। इस भयकर नुकसान को देखते हुए सरकार को चाहिए कि उन लोगों को विशेष सुविधा दे। एक केन्द्रीय दल को बाढ़ पीड़ित क्षेत्रों का दौरा करना चाहिए ताकि वह नुकसान का अनुमान लगा सके और अग्रिम सुरक्षा सहायता तुरन्त मंजूर कर सके। सरकार को इस क्षेत्र में बराबर आने वाली बाढ़ों को रोकने के लिए विशेष कदम उठाने चाहिए। उक्त नदियों के दोनों ओर जो तटबन्ध है उन को शीघ्र से शीघ्र ऊंचा करना चाहिए, विशेषकर राप्ती नदी के किनारे सिहोड़वा सरार तथा गजपुर गांव के पाम पक्का टोकर शीघ्र बनवाना चाहिए वरना यदि वहां पक्के तटबन्ध नहीं बनाये गये तो सैकड़ों गांव बाढ़ से बह जायेंगे। सरकार को चाहिए कि बाढ़ के बाद जो महामारी फैलेगी उस की रोकथाम के लिए भी अभी से पर्याप्त कदम उठाये। अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार से निवेदन है कि गोरखपुर जनपद को बाढ़ की विभीषिका से बचाने के लिए विशेष सहायता करे।