

(iii) Need to provide the workers engaged in spraying of pesticides with adequate protective equipments, clothes, etc.

*SHRI A.C. DAS (Jajpur) : According to the study conducted by the Oxford Committee for famine relief (OXFAM) an estimated 10,000 deaths occur every year in the third world countries and over 3,65,000 people suffer from chronic and prolonged health problems because of the use of pesticides. In India, the study said the farm workers engaged in spraying in Gujarat and plantation work in Karnataka were not provided with face masks. Only 50% covered their nose and mouth with a cloth and 20% failed to wash after spraying. Highly toxic pesticides were applied without protective clothing. These pesticides restricted in the West might be cheap, but they are extremely hazardous in a country like ours where the conditions necessary for safe use did not exist.

In view of this, I request the Government of India to direct the concerned State Government to provide adequate protection equipments, clothes, etc., to the farmers where such pesticides are being used by the farmers.

(iv) Need for speedy rehabilitation of Sri Lanka Tamils

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR (Dindigul) : The rehabilitation work in respect of Sri Lanka Tamils should be executed expeditiously and efficiently in the interest of the aggrieved Tamils in Sri Lanka. Preferably, a Tamilian should be appointed as High Commissioner in Sri Lanka in the larger interest of Tamils in particular and our country in general. During Bangladesh war, a Branch Secretariat was opened in Calcutta for the purpose of rehabilitation of the affected people and to solve the problem of refugees. Here also it is essential to open a Branch Secretariat at Madras for liaison work between the State and Central Governments. I, therefore, request the External Affairs Minister and the Prime Minister to consider this legitimate demand and to fulfil the same.

(v) Reasons for fall in the production at Rourkela Steel Plant

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : The fall in the production of Saleable steel in the public sector steel plants is a matter of great concern. In Rourkela Steel Plant the production has been continuously showing a declining trend. The Rourkela Steel Plant produced 33,034 tonnes of saleable steel in April 1983, whereas the production was 60,524 tonnes in the corresponding month in 1982. The reason cited for the fall in production by Steel Authority of India Ltd. is the power cut imposed by Orissa State Electricity Board. But it is actually not a fact. Except during May, June, July 1982 and April 1983, in all the remaining eight months the power supplied from O.S.E.B. has been increased. Moreover, Rourkela Steel Plant is also generating power from its own captive power plant. Therefore, the argument that production of saleable steel came down due to power shortage is not correct. The largest blast furnace No. 4 has broken and was out of order for many months. The plant authority did not publish this news. This is the main reason for the fall in production.

As such, I request the Government to investigate the affairs of Rourkela Steel Plant to find out the main reasons that led to the fall in production and take all possible steps to check irregularities in the management of the Steel plant.

(vi) Suggestions for effective implementation of self-employment Scheme for the educated unemployed youth

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha) : I would like to congratulate our Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi for announcing two new major job schemes for the employment of educated manpower of the country, on the historic day of 15th August 1983. I hope that these schemes would create substantial employment opportunities for rural youth, as well as for the educated unemployed youth of urban areas.

The new self-employment scheme for

urban educated will benefit an estimated two lakh youths every year. So, I suggest the following points for the effective implementation of this scheme :

- (1) All the nationalized banks should be instructed by the Government to process and sanction these cases on priority basis, and a separate monitoring cell should be formed in the Ministry of Finance to review the progress of the scheme on a monthly basis, because the nationalized banks have to play an important role to implement these schemes.
- (2) The task force should arrange at least 6 weeks' training programme for the selected entrepreneurs in any technical institute like Engineering college, polytechnic, ITI and SISI workshop, where project profile or outlines of the scheme should also be prepared.
- (3) The DIC task force and bankers should be given a time-bound-programme for selection of candidates, training to the selected entrepreneurs, and sanction and disbursement of loan to the beneficiaries. I suggest two weeks for selection of entrepreneurs, six weeks for their training, and 2 to 3 weeks for processing and sanction of the proposals.

(vii) Irregular supply of electricity to the Electric Crematorium in Delhi

SHRI R.P. YADAV (Madhepura) : Shri Kaleshwar Mandal, a veteran freedom fighter and Block Pramukh of Saharsa (Bihar) died in G.B. Pant Hospital on the night of 23rd August 1983 ; and for his cremation I had to contact the electric crematorium on the night of 23rd, and morning of 24th August 1983. After trying on telephone for hours together, I sent a man to the crematorium for booking it, but I was shocked when I was informed that it is not getting regular supply of electricity for the last one month. It can be mentioned here that this is the only electric crematorium for VIPs and also for poor citizens of the city. This criminal neglect is causing hardship to the poor citizens who cannot afford to perform last rites

at Nigambodh Ghat, where the charge is much higher than at the electric crematorium.

Hence I urge upon the Government to take proper and prompt action, so that the people may not have to face this hardship any more.

(viii) Revival of Exploratory Fishery Project base at Paradeep

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) : The Exploratory Fishery Project was set up at Paradip during the year 1979, for operation of two vessels to survey the fishing grounds in the coastal waters of the Orissa State. Government of India closed the base on 19.1.1982 temporarily, and shifted the base to Visakhapatnam. The reasons attributed by Government of India for closure of the base are lack of suitable jetty, sufficient ice and basic amenities for the staff. The exploratory fishery project has surveyed areas south of Dhamara river-mouth, but the area north of the river has not been surveyed. The State Government have encouraged a large number of educated young persons and fishermen cooperative societies, to operate mechanized vessels from Paradip and Dhamara. The State Fisheries Department offered accommodation, sheds and land etc. for the project. The Paradip Port Trust Authority also offered residential quarters, office space and berthing facilities. The State Government have requested Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture on 28.4.1982 for revival of the base. Government of India intimated on 18.5.1982 that the Director, Exploratory Fishery Project, Bombay will be deputed to visit Paradip for reviewing the matter. Government of India may communicate their approval to the revival of the Exploratory Fishery Project's base at Paradip, pending the visit of the Director of the project, at the earliest to help restore the facilities offered earlier for the people in the coastal areas of the State.

(ix) Non-implementation of decision re : giving railway land for construction of a college in the railway area of Manihari (Bihar)

श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा (वैशाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मनिहारी जिला कटिहार (बिहार) तक