

12.46 hrs.

**VICTORIA MEMORIAL (AMENDMENT) BILL\***

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER):** I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Victoria Memorial Act, 1903."

*The motion was adopted.*

**DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER:** Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.47 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

**MR. SPEAKER:** Now we come to matters under Rule 377. Shri Rajagopal Naidu.

**SLOW MOVEMENT OF COAL BY RAILWAY**  
**SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor):** Sir, there is a chaos in the movement of coal by Railways. As a result of it, fertilizer, steel and power plants, especially in the North, are largely hit. Nangal and Bhatinda Fertilizer plants have been forced to halt operations from February 20. Several Thermal Units in U.P. also were hit for want of coal.

In the past seven days, the average coal loading in the Bengal-Bihar fields has reportedly declined from 7,000 wagons to 3,000 wagons while the target is as high as 10,000 wagons. In the coal fields of M.P., which also cater to the requirements of Maharashtra and Gujarat, there is a shortfall of 300-350 a day.

The arrears of wagons on railway account have shot up to a staggering figure of 18,300 for the Bengal, Bihar fields alone.

Instead of supplying 51,000 tonnes of coal per day to the steel plants, the supply was only 38,000 tonnes a day on an average in a month.

\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 26-2-1979.

The crisis is to be resolved immediately if the Government wants to save the production of steel, energy and fertilizers.

**NEED FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANT OF FARMERS OF DHAR AND KHARGAON AREAS OF MADHYA PRADESH FOR DAMAGES TO CROPS BY HAILSTORMS**

**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान (धार) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं नियम 377 के अधीन एक प्रबिलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के विषय की धोर सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

मध्यप्रदेश के धार और खरगौन घाटि के निकटस्थ क्षेत्रों में अभी हाल ही में प्रति शोलावृष्टि हो जाने से उन क्षेत्रों की खड़ी फसल को भारी क्षति हुई है। सामान्यतया अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है कि एक करोड़ रुपये से अधिक की क्षति हुई है तथा सामान्य किसान का जीवन कष्टकारक हो गया है। यह क्षेत्र मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र है और यहाँ की 60 प्रतिशत भागवती आदिवासी किसानों की है, जो इस प्रति शोलावृष्टि के कारण जीवन-यापन करना अत्यन्त दुभर अनुभव कर रही है। इनकी हालत भूखे मरने तक की हो गई है। अतः मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि इस क्षेत्र के किसानों को, विशेषकर आदिवासी किसानों को, वह दुरुस्त सहायता पहुंचाये, ताकि उन्हें सुख की राहत मिल सके।

**CLOSURE OF KANPUR JUTE INDUSTRY RESTING IN UNEMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS**

**श्री बीनेन पट्टाचार्य (सीरमपुर) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप की अनुमति से नियम 377 के अधीन निम्नलिखित प्रबिलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के विषय की धोर ध्यान दिलाता हूँ:

कानपुर जूट उद्योग (इकाई जयपुर उद्योग) 21 सितम्बर, 1978 से बिजली कटवा देने के कारण बन्द हो गया है। प्रबन्धकों द्वारा 1 जनवरी 1979 से कारखाने में क्लोजर घोषित करवा दिया गया है जिस के कारण 1500 मजदूर बेरोजगार और उन के परिवार के 6000 लोग मुश्किलों के शिकार हो गए हैं। कानपुर जूट उद्योग के अधिकों ने 29-1-79 से जेल धारो आन्दोलन प्रारम्भ किया है। लगभग 100 मजदूर जेल में जा चुके हैं और अभी भी यह सिलसिला जारी है। सत्याग्रही अधिकों को जबरन हथकड़ी लगा कर जेल से बहालत से जाने का प्रयास किया जाता है। जेल में यातनाएं दी जा रही हैं।

6 जनवरी 79 की कैबिनेट मीटिंग में जयपुर उद्योग के सीमेंट प्लांट (साईनाघोपुर) के अधिग्रहण का निर्णय लिया गया था लेकिन पिछले 5 माह से बन्द जयपुर उद्योग की इकाई कानपुर जूट उद्योग के अधिग्रहण का निर्णय नहीं लिया गया

[श्री दीनेन बट्टाचार्य]

इसलिए मैं सखी महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर दिनाता हूँ कि कौम्र ही कानपुर जूट उद्योग का भी अधिग्रहण किया जाये और 1500 मजदूरों को भयमती से बचाया जाये।

OUT-BREAK OF JAUNDICE IN CERTAIN AREAS OF MAHARASHTRA

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thana): Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to mention the following matter of urgent public importance. Jaundice posed a grave concern in the thickly populated areas of Kalyan complex in Maharashtra comprising Dombivall, Kalyan, Ulhasnagar & Ambarnath with no sign of abatement. Thousands of central government employees are residing in the area. The dreaded disease has since its outbreak taken a toll of over 100 lives with thousand suffering.

Although State Government have made some efforts to arrest the disease, the menace is about to go out of control. The exact figure of patients suffering from the epidemic is not available with the government-run Central hospital since most jaundice cases are treated by private practitioners. I could gather the information from private sources, and the said area comes under my constituency.

The main factors responsible for the disease were pollution of water of Ulhas river by industrial effluents, open severages and leaking pipes. Jaundice is also found to be transmitted by mosquitoes.

The Ministry of Health of Union government must immediately look into the serious situation and try to check the spread of disease by adopting some of the following remedies:—

(a) Provisions of water pollution (Control & Prevention) Act should stringently be applied.

(b) Malaria control scheme should immediately be speeded up to control mosquitoes in the area.

(c) To provide in large quantity chlorine tablets for purifying drinking water.

(d) To give Central grants for the underground drainage projects of Kalyan, Ulhasnagar, Dombivall and Ambarnath municipalities in order to avoid the recurrence of Jaundice.

12.54 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—(Contd.)

MR. SPEAKER: Now we come to the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address. I request Mr. Govindan Nair to continue his speech.

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR (Trivandrum): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in complete agreement with Shri Neelam Sanjiva Reddy about the assessment of the social and political situation existing in this country. I am totally opposed to the assessment that has been made by the President in his Presidential Address. Sir, as reported in the Press on the 14th, the President, in his personal capacity, gave a warning to the younger generation about the dangers of linguism, casteism and communalism. Also, he made reference to certain other aspects of our life. That is why I said that even though the claim of the ruling party that they have rectified the danger done to the Constitution is justified, actually, what is happening in this country is this. The very basic foundation of our Constitution is not only undermined, but it is getting shattered. Not only the ruling party, but the political parties in this country are not aware of this great danger that is facing our country. This may lead even to the disruption of this country. I think we will have to pay very heavily for our indifference in this respect.

However, I am afraid that the problem of language controversy may lead us to more difficulties. I request you, Mr. Speaker, to do something in the matter. Let me explain it. You have taken certain steps for the effective functioning of parliamentary activities by having seminars, studies and all