

Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.

[*Translation*]

**Central Food Technology Research
Institute**

4454. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open branches of Central Food Technology Research Institute in some States;

(b) if so, the locations thereof, State-wise;

(c) the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the amount required by the Government for opening of these branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Statement Correcting Reply to Lok Sabha U.S.Q. No. 148 on 8th July 1992 RE. 1992-93 As Plan Holiday"

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): In answer to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 148 answered on 8th July, the following was stated:

" The public sector plan outlay for 192-93 is Rs. 79, 698 crores as compared to the plan outlay of Rs. 71,074 crores for 1991-92".

The corrected part (c) of the reply will now be read as:

" (c) The public sector plan outlay for 1992-93 is Rs. 80,772 crores as compared to the plan outlay of Rs. 71,076 crores for 1991-92"

Annual Plan Document for 1992-93 has not yet been prepared. Based on the data available at that stage, an outlay of Rs. 79,698 crores for Annual Plan 1992-93 was indicated in the Eighth Plan Document submitted to NDC in May, 1992. The same outlay figure was given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 148.

The latest State-wise data on Annual Plan 1992-93 was compiled in connection with Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 160 answered on 8th July, 1992. Therefore the outlay figure of Rs. 79, 698 for 1992-93 based on the NDC Document prepared earlier needs to be updated to Rs. 80,772 crores.

The delay occurred as the error came to notice recently. The inconvenience caused to the Lok Sabha is regretted.

12.00 hrs.

RE STRIKE BY JOURNALISTS

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You need not be reminded of it every day. Everyone of you should speak one by one.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera)
 Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that today no newspaper has appeared. Yesterday, we raised the matter in the House that owners of newspapers are not implementing the recommendations. Yesterday all the journalists in our country were on strike throughout the day. Their demand is that after the wage board that constituted in 1980 another wage board was due to be constituted in 1990 as it is constituted after every 10 years, but it could not. The recommendations made by the wage board constituted in 1980 were implemented in 1990 by us. But this Government did not implement the Bachawat Report also. During our party's rule we has sent the Attorney General to court and we won the case in the court, yet the Government is failing in implementing the recommendations. The Central Government may say that the power of monitoring or implementing the recommendations vests in the State Government, but the fact is that the power of monitoring vests in the Central Government under the Ministry of Labour. Therefore I want to request the Government that it is their demand that a permanent wage-board should be constituted so that the rise in inflation and price rise can be linked with the issue. Yesterday all were on strike, be they agencies or journalists. Consequently, the important reporting of the proceedings of Parliament on security-scam yesterday could not be done. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is sitting here. Yesterday he had given an assurance in the House that he would convey to the Government the feelings of the House. I understand that this is quite an important issue. The Government should take decision on it at once so that the condition of working journalists can be improved and such a situation may not take place in future.

Therefore, I request the Government to think over it seriously and make a statement in the House.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY
 (Mandla) Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission

is that despite the recommendations made by the Bachawat Committee in its report for the journalists, their problems have been overlooked. That is why journalists, were on strike yesterday and today no newspaper has appeared. The security-scam was discussed in the House, and the hon. Minister gave reply to it but this issue has not been mentioned anywhere. The journalists' problems are a serious matter and they are being neglected. The Government should take its decision in this regard as early as possible. Their demand is for the constitution of a permanent wage-board. The Government should take a decision in this regard and make an announcement of the decision here and solve their problem.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am hungry since morning and I suppose other hon. Members of the House would be also hungry because I did not get newspaper to read. There is an urge for reading newspapers daily.

MR. SPEAKER: Physical urge?

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is intellectual urge. I had no work to do for an hour or one-and-a-half hour in the morning today and I think all of us might have become indisposed. In the morning today I received 20-25 phone calls which enquired about the proceedings in the House yesterday. They asked whether somebody has resigned or not? In this connection I told them that Finance Minister has not resigned but they might read it the next day. They asked what they read the next day, etc. My submission is that this is genuine demand of journalists and a Wage Board must be constituted forthwith for them. At the same time, there must be some mechanism with regard to their other demand by which their demand for dearness allowance and other demands are met automatically. When the matter is raised here and there is such talk in the House, the Government may

invite them for negotiations and take a decision. At least the Government clarify its role in connection with the matter raised yesterday, this is my demand

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) Mr Speaker, Sir, This is a very serious issue We are all concerned about this Yesterday the working journalists went on strike Today we are not able to read the newspapers. I requests the Government to take urgent measures so that their problems can be solved

These working journalists through their union has been raising the issue about the report of Bachawat committee and for new wage board, for quite a number of months This is not a new issue But unfortunately the Government has not taken any serious view on this I request the Government to take urgent measures in this regard so that the journalists can be heard and this problem can be settled without any further delay Thank you

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) Sir, I support the demand made by other hon Members Yesterday also we spoke supporting the demands of the working journalists Yesterday Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad assured this House that he will convey the feelings of the entire House to the Government We now demand that the Government should come out with a statement Almost all the newspapers that are published from Delhi are not published today The Government should come out with a statement saying that the award will be implemented

There is another matter on which I gave notice yesterday also and today also I gave a similar notice, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has also given a notice It is regarding the Bengal Potteries

MR. SPEAKER No, Mr Acharia, Not like this It is trespassing another area, Shri Bansal, may speak now

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) All are agreed, please convey the feelings of the hon Members to the Government -

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) Mr Speaker, Sir, having have to begin a day without the morning newspapers, makes you feel that you have missed the morning and that the day is not well begun It is a serious matter, I say that when these journalists -, both working and non-working -resorted to strike, they have been pushed to the wall It is only a token strike that they had called for yesterday, for one day only We know the result of it

Without taking more time, I would join other hon Members of this House in urging the Government to take immediate steps in this regard Something must be done today only The representatives of the various unions must be called and a way must be found out to their satisfaction so that the people are not deprived of their newspapers Thank you

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) Mr Speaker Sir, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan raised a question yesterday to which Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad had given a reply The non publication of all the newspapers is a significant happening about which the Government knew Since both Shri Panja and Shri Sangma are sitting here, I would like to say through you that it is a significant happening and to relations between the press and the M Ps is well-known to you

Therefore, I would like to request both the hon. Ministers through you that they should have responded to it before we rose because they know about it. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad replied yesterday. So, I would like them to give reply immediately. All the newspapers did not appear and all the hon. members of Parliament were deprived of newspapers. Therefore, I would like both the hon. Ministers to give a reply instantly.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Can you not make a statement? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, in fact today is one of the saddest day. Everyday our morning routine starts with a cup of tea and a newspaper. In Kerala, even the ordinary *rickshaw-walla* starts his day with a newspaper, but today, we have been deprived of it. The demands of the journalists are very reasonable. So, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to come forward with a bold statement for constituting a wage board to meet their demands so that not only the Members of Parliament, but the common people in the whole country will have the privilege of getting the news everyday in the morning. So, I support their demands. I think, the whole House is unanimous on this issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also a journalist and do the editing work. (*Interruptions*)

Honorable, Sir, I feel that this is a very difficult work. That is why, the Government should accept the Bhachavat Committee report immediately and if this report is not accepted then I understand that at present there has been a strike for one day only but

now we shall unitedly work for giving it a shape of a movement. Therefore, you should immediately take action and give a reply in the House just now. My submission is only that you should accept their demands.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must inform the House that the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, to his credit, did bring to my notice the sentiments expressed by the hon. Members yesterday. There are four matters pending in connection with the working journalists, First is the pension scheme for the working journalists; second is the effective implementation of the Bachawat Award; third is the constitution of the new wage board and the fourth is the matter relating to allowances like medical allowance, LTC, etc.

Some time ago, I have promised it on the floor of to other House that I will convene the meeting of the representatives of the working journalists' union to discuss all these four matters. Accordingly, I have convened the first meeting of the representatives of the union of the working journalists some time ago, where we have been able to resolve the issue of pension scheme which has been worked out by the Government and it has been accepted by the working journalists. I am very happy about that. I can assure this House and the working journalists who are all my friends that as far as other three matters are concerned, I will immediately convene a meeting of the working journalists, I will also have to call a meeting of the management as far as the newspapers are concerned. My assurance is that I will try to resolve this issue. My Government has got an open mind on all these issues and I will convene a meeting very soon. (*Interruptions*)

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[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): They have done nothing even after being given notice of strike.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as Bhachavat Committee is concerned, we had dealt with it in our time. Mr. Speaker, Sir, no owner of any paper would like to implement this, till you do not take action against them.

SHRISURYANARAYANYADAV: When you should get it done fast.

MR. SPEAKER: When you are mentioning about the owner also then, you can get it done fast. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISURYANARAYAN YADAV: I am not the owner. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the vexed question of the workers of the Bengal Potteries Limited, on behalf of all trade unions and also the Officers' Association. Our workers are on 'dharna' in the Boat Club from yesterday. They have a very sad experience, because that factory was on the point of nationalisation, but then it was deenotified.

The wages are being paid by the Government due to the assurance given on the floor of the House but no working capital was given. After, that, Tatas Consultative Committee gave a viability report. Even, then, when last year we met Prof. P.J. Khurién, all of us from West Bengal from all Parties, he said then that another inquiry is to be held. I heard from Shrimati Krishna Sahi that these inquiry reports have reached yesterday. If that is so, we would very much like that this should be settled once and for

all and the workers of this factory whose products are a pride of India should not be laid down, nor this factory should be laid down by the Government of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mohan Singh also wants to say something on this point.

SHRIMOHSAN SINGH (Deoria): It is on a different aspect.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is on a different aspect then I will call you later.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) On this I have given a notice yesterday. Today also, I gave a notice, We raised this issue a number of times.

MR. SPEAKER: You are standing up two times

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: About the problems of Bengal Potteries, the premier industry of West Bengal, I have to say that this unit was taken over by the Government and suddenly in 1986, it was deenotified. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given you permission, you are speaking without my permission. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you later.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Then the union went to court. Comrade Shri Somnath Chatterjee is fighting in the High Court and since 1986, it is hanging. We have been demanding in every Session and all the trade unions are jointly fighting for the revival of the unit and for nationalisation of the unit. Tata Consultancy Services gave a report in 1986 and they suggested that, with an investment

of Rs. 15 crores, that unit can be revived. Since 1986, no action was taken by the Central Government and, the Central Government, on the other hand, denotified the unit. Now the Central Government has paid Rs. 115 crores to meet the salary bills of four thousand employees.

We demand that the Central Government should take immediate steps to revive the unit and the Bengal Potteries should be nationalised by spending Rs. 15 crores and the liabilities of the unit should be written off. Unless the liabilities are written off, that unit cannot be revived.

So, it is the demand of the entire House that Bengal Potteries which is a very important unit of our State should be revived and it should be nationalised.

[*Translation*]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hail from Rajasthan. Jhunjhunu is one of its district. There is a temple of Rani Sati in Jhunjhunu where on 28th August every year a festival is organised. Through you, I would like to point out to the Government that lakhs of people go to attend that festival. Arrangements should be made for running special trains and buses for the people who go there to attend that festival and medical aid should also be provided to them. Thank you.

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hazaribagh city of Bihar which is also the headquarters of the northern Chhota Nagpur Division, has not been linked by railway line till today. Mineral and forest wealth are in abundance in Hazaribagh district and the State and the Central Government earn billions of rupees as revenue. The British Governor also made a recommendation to link Hazaribagh city by railway line. Many assurances have been given to link

Hazaribagh with railway line from the time of the first Prime Minister the late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru to the late Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and the then railway Minister the late Shri Jagjivan Ram, the late Shri Kedar Pandey and the late Lalit Narayan Mishra but it has not been linked till today.

It was said in reply to my question and letters that this scheme is to economically viable, which is a misstatement of facts. Ninety percent of the coal mines of C.C.L. Company of Coal India Limited are in Hazaribagh where more than two crores tonnes of coal is produced. Besides that new coalfields are being identified, Road transport is used to transport other minerals and forest wealth worth billions of rupees every year. Hazaribagh District Headquarters is very important from the point of view of tourism also. Tourists come every month in thousands to see the religious places and areas of natural beauty of this place. In such circumstances calling it unprofitable is merely an excuse for not including it in the 8th plan. Lot of resentment is prevailing in the minds of the people of Hazaribagh, Giridih, Chatra and Northern Chota Nagpur. That is why, in October 1992, people decided to impose an economic blockade Gran Chord line through the Hazaribagh railway Sangarsh Samiti. Even otherwise, this regions falls in Jharkhand which has always been neglected. Therefore, I request the Government to include it in the Eighty five Year Plan and link Hazaribagh by a railway line.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Indian sportsmen get Gold, Silver and Bronze medals in the games held in foreign countries we express our happiness in the House, But it is a matter of great distress that Indian sportsmen have not been able to win any medal in Barcelona Olympics. We feel ashamed, when we do not find the name of our country in the medal list. The main reason behind this is the wrong procedure of selection of players. The officials

appointed for this purpose of not possess any knowledge of sports. Very little provision has been made for the sports in the budget. Through you I demand from the Government to enhance the provision in the budget of this purpose and clear sports policy may please be chalked out so that our country may also get prominence in the field of sports.

I would like to say one more thing that you do not give adequate time to speak to us because we are back benchers. You should also pay attention towards the back benchers. You gave me chance to speak only when I came forward. Everyday we see in the zero hour that you call only those people who keep speaking throughout the day. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER. Now I take strong objection to what you are saying. You do not know the Parliamentary practice. I will request the Whip of the Party to take up this matter with this Member.

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER. I am not speaking. You are speaking here.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur). Mr Speaker, Sir, in Olympic Games it was not merely a defeat of the country, but it was a shameful defeat also. Earlier also I have pointed out to the House regarding this shameful defeat that selection of players for Olympic Games is done partially and dishonestly. The main reason for this is that the persons who have been made officials to select players at the national and State level are the persons who have stake in politics. They had nothing to do with games in their

life times, for example Shri V. C. Shukla has been appointed as an official of the Olympics Association. I know he had nothing to do with games throughout his life. In Uttar Pradesh pandit Lokpati Tripathi has been appointed as an official of the Olympic Association. He too has nothing to do with games. I such persons are made the officials of the Olympics Association and there are such officials for the selection there, then I can say to confidently that they had never got an opportunity to play in a tournament in their life. You had displayed your generosity to be kind enough to hold a discussion on this issue in this House. I want to request the Government to make a statement as to why India is facing such a shameful defeat. It was not only in the Barcelona Olympics but also in all Asian and Commonwealth Games. (*Interruptions*) They go there and a reply is made that players suffered from this sort of that sort of disease. There is no dearth of players in India. They should be selected properly. They should be selected right from the village level. I can say it confidently that if it is done, India will never face defeat in Olympics. The coaches who imparted training to players for Barcelona Olympics did not go there.

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER. That is not going on record. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH. I am sorry to say that in spite of the large population of our country we faced a shameful defeat there. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

AN HON MEMBER. He is telling a fact. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER. You have to do it.

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according to the rules.

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(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
Will you allow a discussion on the dismal
performance at Olympics. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. You have
seen how the Members react. You should
understand that there are other Members
also having other points to make.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Are you
allowing a discussion on this? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: The image of
the nation has been tarnished which is not a
trivial thing. There should be a discussion in
the House as to why did India face a shameful
defeat in Olympics. Even today there is no
dearth of good players in the country. We
have better players than any other Olympic
players. But the officials of the Olympics
Association do not select them impartially.
Therefore, this issue should be discussed.
The Government should make a statement
in this regard.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar):
There is drought in Bihar. There was no
sufficient rain there to sow kharif or paddy
crops. There is not even electricity there. On
account of this the farmers are facing great
hardships, they cannot do farming. The
labourers are also facing great hardships.
The farmers, however, get food, but the
labourers do not get food because they are
jobless now. For three months in any season,
the labourers used to engage themselves in

cultivation, but today the Government has
made no arrangements for all of those
labourers in Bihar. The Sone Canal
constructed by the British rulers has dried
up. It has no water in it. It has caused trouble
to farmers of 8 districts. They could not grow
paddy crops. On account of it, all the labourers
are jobless. Therefore, I demand from the
Government of India that in order to provide
them work every day for their survival, it
should chalk out a scheme so that the
labourers might get employment at least for
three or four months and they may get food
for work. At the same time I demand from the
Government of India to provide rations, oil,
pulses, rice etc. through Public Distribution
System to the poor people. These shops are
run by the people who have access to high
ups. They get rations from these shops very
easily, but the people like Harijans, who live
below the poverty line, do not get their
rations. Therefore, the Government should
make arrangement for this.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I can do it one after the
other. Let the Members understand this.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI
(Badaun): Thousands of people of the country
are stranded in Jammu and Kashmir on the
way to their pilgrimage to Shri Amarnathjee.
They are not finding any definite path. I want
to say that this pilgrimage is traditional and its
starting point in Srinagar has been the
'Dashnami Akhada' for thousand of years.
After the worship of Holy Mace was over,
pilgrimage started pilgrimages. In ten days
they reached the holy cave of Amaranth.
There were ten 'padavas' (halts) on the way
and they were worshipped as the ten points
of knowledge. After worshiping in the
Shankaracharya temple, people used to walk
on foot via Brijbihara. People used to come

from all States like Kamataka, Kerala and Madras etc. and joined the pilgrimage under the leadership of sadhus. This thousand year old pilgrimage continued during the tenure of the then Jammu and Kashmir Governor. His excellency, Shri Jag Mohan also. There was the trouble also at that time, but on the pretext of security risk, attempt is being made to discounting the pilgrimage. This year the saints had raised this point in Ujjain Kumbh and demanded that the Jammu and Kashmir Government allow them to perform pilgrimage on the traditional route. On the 30th, I met the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and requested him to allow the pilgrimage to be performed on the traditional route and place of worship of the Holy Mace must be the Dashnami Akhade in Srinagar. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs assured us to get the pilgrimage performed on the traditional route as also according to rituals, no matter if all pilgrims are not included in this pilgrimage. Some people will be provided security. The special advisor to the Governor of that State also made an agreement with the holy men of the Yatra Samiti to the effect that they would make arrangement for starting the Amarnath Yatra with the Holy Mace from Dashami Akhada in Srinagar, but unfortunately all these arrangements for the pilgrimage were cancelled at the eleventh hour and an effort was made to take Sadhus direct to Jammu from Chandanbadi and the traditional route was changed. Thousands of pilgrims are stranded there. They don't know where to go. The sadhus, who were walking on foot on the traditional route from Jammu, were stopped at the Nagouta Check Post and they sat on dhama there, then they were transported to Ramban on 70 trucks. After that place, where did they go, is not known. All are going astray. I want to know from the Government as to what has it done for the security of those pilgrims. Why is it not allowing them to go on the traditional route. In the name of security, why our rights to religion are being violated? This is our Fundamental Right and we want the

restoration that our Fundamental Rights should be safeguarded. Or the Government should admit that its rule has ceased to continue in Kashmir and it has totally come to an end there. If it admits that it has its rule in Kashmir, then our rights to religion should be safeguarded. The Holy Mace should be worshipped traditional and the pilgrimage should be started from that every point and on that very route and all the pilgrims who have been allowed to go, should be provided security and other facilities so that they may have a sight in the Amarnath cave on the day of the Raksha Bandhan.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one thing more that this pilgrimage is a unique symbol of the Hindu-Muslim unity as the money which is offered there, is distributed among the Hindus and the Muslims. The deity is worshipped by both the communities so it is not a pilgrimage to disrupt communal harmony, rather it is a pilgrimage to bring about communal harmony. It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure its success. Our sentiments should not be hurt in the name of security. We have deep auguish and with this auguish we request the Government to ensure the traditional route to the pilgrimage and provide security to the pilgrims.

SHRI LAL .K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, presently the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs representing the Government is setting here. He also hails from Jammu and Kashmir and so he very well knows the importance of Amarnath Yatra.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Amarnath Yatra is the most important pilgrimage of India. I remember all this happened when it was the Government headed by V.P. Singh and Shri Jagmohan was the Governor of J & K. This Yatra should not be stopped at any cost. Arrangement should be made for this purpose. I would urge that the Government

should make a statement following Shri Chinmayanand's statement. Security arrangements should be made for those who have gone on Yatra and this Amarnath yatra should be properly gone on with holy mace. It is an as honorable act to nation quite similar to hoisting of national flag there. I wish that Amaranth yatra should continue smoothly every year. It is a matter of national prestige for us. So I urge the Government to make a statement.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Mr Speaker, Sir, I personally feel that the question raised by Shri Chinmayanand and supported by the Leader of the Opposition Shri Advani is a question of fundamental rights. According to our Constitutional every citizen has a right to follow any religion or system of worship because India is a secular country. Any man practising any religion should have full right to worship and to go on a pilgrimage. I feel Pilgrimage to Amaranth is an old and traditional yatra so it should not be disturbed in any case and the Government should ensure that the fifty crores of the people is not disturbed. I do not associate myself with this issue if it has been raised with any political motive. But it is a question of an individual's liberty and tradition. It should be followed. If they want to go through the old traditional way they should be allowed and Government should make a clearcut statement if there is any danger from the security point of view. The Government should also provide proper security so that it is felt that India is a secular country in the real sense and it guarantees the religions freedom to all. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr Speak, Sir, the Government should either make a statement or explain. (*Interruptions*.)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD) Mr Speaker, Sir, I agree with the leader of the

opposition and hon Members that Amarnath yatra has been always welcome by Hindu and Muslims both not only in Jammu and Kashmir but also in entire India and especially in Kashmir. I remember very well that when I was a student I got two chances to go there on foot with my Hindu friends. I also went there with Smt. Indira Gandhi when I was junior Minister in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. (*Interruptions*) Even I am today ready to accompany you. I fully respect your sentiments. Under the Constitutional provisions and out of Constitutional provisions in our society Hindu Muslims Sikh Christian and citizens of all religious have full freedom to follow their respective religions and Government is responsible to provide security to them while going on the pilgrimage. I will convey your sentiments and those of mine to the State Government thinking to the Governor and hon Home Minister also. I will urge them to provide full security to the traditional holy mace and the accompanying pilgrims so that the sentiments of the visitors whether they are Members of the House or common people may be honoured.

[*English*]

SHRI K V THANGKABALU (Dharmapuri) The Sri Lankan Navy officials are often apprehending our fishermen and the boats which are used by them for fishing are taken away. Keeping them in the custody and torturing them is a regular occurrence. For the last so many years we have been demanding for a permanent settlement about this issue.

On last Saturday about half a dozen mechanized boats and more than 20 fishermen from Rameshwaram from Tamil Nadu were taken away by the Sri Lankan Navy and they are torturing them at Thalaimannar.

Earlier the fishermen used to go on the sea for fishing at the night and come back in

the morning.. Now due to the Government's orders they are going in the morning and coming back in the evening. No fisherman of Indian origin is going out of the way or going out of the territorial waters of India. But, in spite of the fact that they are not contravening any law of the international borders the Sri Lankan Navy are often coming into the Indian waters to take away our fishermen and are torturing them. This is a very pathetic situation which is happening every now and then.

We have been demanding that the Government should solve this matter., The 20 and more fishermen who were taken away by them are not released so far in spite of the repeated requests to the Government of India. The families of the fishermen are actually in trouble. They are telephoning us and requesting us for their early release., I urge upon the Government of India to talk to the Sri Lankan officials immediately to see that the boat as well as the fishermen return with safety. This is a very very serious issue as regards Tamilnadu and I, on behalf of the people of Tamilnadu, urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps to release them early. Thank you.

SHRI P G NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, it has been reported that about half a dozen mechanised boats with more than twenty fishermen from Rameswaran were taken away by the Sri Lankan Navy to Talaimannar on Saturday. In this connection, the leader of the fishermen community at Rameswaram had sent telegrams to the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu to take up the matter with the Centre so that the grievances of the fishermen are redressed. Earlier also, several fishermen were taken away by the Sri Lankan Navy. This is going on since long time.

Normally the fishermen used to go out for sea, for fishing at night and return to the shore in the small hours next day, But this

time, they went earlier in the day so that they can return in the evening, the same day. While the Sri Lankan Navy complain that the fishermen have crossed the territorial waters, to fish the foreign exchange earning prawns which are available in large numbers, the fishermen stoutly denied this allegation, The families of the fishermen are not worried about the captured fishermen.

Though the 1974 agreement reached between India and Sri Lanka provided for fishing rights, our fishermen are not able to go near the Kachchathivu for fishing. This kind of atrocity of the Sri Lankan Government should not be allowed to continue further in the interest of our fishermen. The Sri Lankan Government instead of honouring this agreement, are often harassing and attacking our fishermen. This atrocity should be stopped forthwith. Therefore, the Chief Minister of Tamilnadu has also been insisting since long that only solution to this problem is to get back Kachchathivu.

Therefore I urge upon the Government to immediately take up this matter with the Sri Lankan Government for the safe return of the fishermen.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur) Sir, today there is a rally at the Delhi Boat Club, of about 400 eminent citizens of Calcutta who have come to Delhi to press the long-standing demands for the civic and municipal development of Calcutta.

Sir, much earlier when late Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, there was a comprehensive plan for the all round development of Calcutta including improvement of roads, drainage system water supply, lighting, transport, etc. Subsequently this plan was also supported by the recommendations of the Charles-Correa Commission. The implementation of this necessitated a sum of Rs. 1827 crores which were not within the meagre resources of the

State. Subsequently, the citizens of Calcutta came to Delhi several times with this demand; the Mayor of Calcutta met the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi; and subsequently Shri V.P. Singh. But, so far nothing has come out of it. Therefore, today, the citizens of many different professions.

MR. SPEAKER: Is this subject coming under the State-wise list, or Concurrent list or the Union list?

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: One of the demands is that this should be declared as a city of national importance because Calcutta is not just a city of West Bengal. It serves the entire Eastern region. It is one of the most important industrial and cultural centres of India. That is why, today, the citizens of many different professions, many different political creeds have come together; they have already met the Prime Minister and the Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission. I am glad that one of the Union Ministers Shri Ajit Panja was also with us and has supported our demands because he is also a representative of Calcutta. The demands that are being voiced are: Central financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1,827 crores for all-round development of Calcutta, modernisation of Calcutta Port, completion of work of the Metro Railway, completion of the Circular Railway and restoration of the importance of Calcutta Airport as an international airport.

I want to draw the attention of the Government and the House to these demands made by the eminent citizens of Calcutta. I hope that without delay through allocation in the Planning Commission, these resources will be made available to the city of Calcutta.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through my notice I am giving

a very sad news to the House. On the one hand on 9th August we are celebrating golden jubilee of Quit India Movement on the other hand one of the greatest fighters and leaders of this movement Shri Achyut Patvardhan died this morning at Banafas. He has been on a visit to Lucknow on 30th deliver a lecture on Acharaya Narendra Dev. I urge you to convene a meeting of all the responsible leaders to pay homage in this House today or tomorrow, because he has contributed a lot in the freedom struggle of India. He was 82 years old. That is all I wanted to inform you.

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't be hasty in the information which you have given. We don't want to take any action in hurry. We will do whatever is proper after collecting all information in this regard.

SHRI LAL. K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also received this information.

MR. SPEAKER: We will assemble in the Central Hall on 8th August in connection with Quit India Movement of 1942. We will do whatever is proper.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention and that of the House towards a very tragic incident. I feel the people who are facing problems, will not get justice if, I speak them here. Whatever I will say will be insufficient to express their woes.

Sir, for several days we have been discussing kala-azar havoc in Bihar. According to my information about 30 districts of Bihar are under its grip, especially Vaishali, Godda, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur etc. are more affected. All the villages of Vaishali district are under the grip of this disease. It is not merely a disease it has very dangerous social effect. In this district people are unable to marry their sons and daughters. All the poor people are migrating to other places

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jamal is a village where people seek loan of Rs. 30, 40, 50 thousands for treatment but still they die, which leads them to a pitiable situation. A person named Zalim Singh sold his land for Rs. 52 thousand to spend money for treatment. He spent all the money. Now he says that he is just like a corpse and believes that they are no more human beings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is so worse that small and marginal farmers are becoming land labourers because they are spending so huge amount of money on treatment. They are forced to sell their lands. They become bounded labourers. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Government alone can not control this situation. Sir, Bihar is the second largest state of India. About 2.5 lakh people are suffering from this disease.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have come to know that the assistance provided by the Central Government in order to save people is not sufficient. Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to my information Dr. C.P. Thankur, Professor emeritus in medicine opines that the poor people are unable to do anything against this disease. The Government had made a mention of a medicine called Amphotericin - B. It has to be imported, it is said that this medicine has no side-effect. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to Kala azar which has taken an epidemic form. Its social effects are very disastrous. Due to it, people become more poorer.

Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to discuss the matter with the State Government and take steps to eradicate the disease.

SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN (Rosera):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the first time I was elected to this house in 1977 and since I have

been raising this issue continuously — (*Interruptions*). At that time Shri Raj Narayan used to be the Health Minister. At my instance assistance had been taken from the W.H.O. After that no action has been taken in this regard whichever party came to power. I belong to the area about which Shri Rabi Ray has raised a question and it does not look nice to raise this issue time and again. If a member of a family is afflicted with this disease, the whole family falls its victim. It is as good as cancer. Expenditure per patient on the treatment of this disease comes approximately to Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 12,000. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is present here. I have already met the Hon. Minister of Health several times. The Government of India should take it seriously to eradicate it. It should seek assistance from the W.H.O.

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRANBHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Mr. Speaker Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to the deteriorating telecommunication services, and their sorry state of affairs in the developing State of Goa. The pathetic plight of the communication system is that most of the lines are dead and not functioning in Panaji - Capital of Goa for a long period in spite of wide protests from public in local newspapers and discussion in the State Assembly and appeal to the Central Authority. It is saddening to note that all this has produced no relief to the people at Goa who feel very much anguished over the poor state of affairs in telecommunication services. This has also resulted in heavy loss of revenue to the Government, industrialists and tourism and the people at large.

Instead of taking immediate action, the Telecommunication Authority is blaming the State Electricity Department for causing damage to communication cables. The Chief Secretary and State Electricity Department have refuted the charge as baseless. The

tossing of blame exercise is adding salt to the wound without offering any tangible relief to the suffering people of Goa.

I have a strong feeling that the situation is fast developing grave and calls for drastic and server measures immediately. Those who are responsible for the present deadlock should be accountable and punished accordingly. Formation of Telephone Advisory Committee for Goa needs be expedited. Corruption in the Telecommunication Department in Goa is rampant and calls for immediate investigation and action against defaulting officials. Irregularities committed in grant of pay-phones need to be looked into. Preference to needy and poor unemployed youth from weaker sections for society and handicapped persons should be granted such facilities.

Goa is a developing State and efficient and fault free communication system is highly essential. I am sure the hon. Communication Minister who is known for his dynamism, initiative and drive for improving the communication network in the country would intervene in the matter and provide for improved and efficient communication system for Goa State on utmost priority and urgency. Thank you.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Uma ji is not getting a chance because she was not present when her subject was taken up.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmadabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards increasing terrorism in Gujarat. Gujarat is a peaceful and progressive State, but during last four years terrorism is increasing there rapidly. If it is not curbed timely the normal life in the State would be disturbed and lives of the people will not be safe. Ahmadabad is its main centre. Arms and ammunition worth

Rs. 2.5 crore were seized last week and the notorious terrorist., who had masterminded the blowing up off the Kanishka aircraft was also arrested. Some members of the same gang have brutally killed none people at 10 p.m. on 3rd instant on the border. I have been continuously drawing the attention of the Government towards it but no action has been taken in his regard during the last two years. These are the very people who have joined the ranks of hardcore terrorists and some Government officials have also joined hands with them. These are the people who are doing this sort of things there. The Government has failed to curb it. If the Government failed to control the situation, a Punjab and Kashmir like situation will also. Shri Ribeiro was transferred from Gujarat to Punjab as D.G. to control the situation there, a team of central officers should be sent to Gujarat, which may curb the increasing acts of terrorism there.. This is my request.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is indeed a serious matter, While it is the responsibility of the State Government to maintain law and order, the Central Government is also equally responsible in view of regular infiltration an smuggling of arms from Kutch border, The recent seizure of arms and ammunition was made in my constituency. Those arms and ammunition were valued at Rs. 2.5 crore. There are very sophisticated weapons. It is presumed that these arms were smuggled from across the border. Majority of them are made in Pakistan. Therefore, the Central Government is also equally responsible for this. The State of terrorism in Punjab is a handiwork of Pakistan. Therefore, I demand that he union Government should understand its responsibility and find a solution to it.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the population of our country is 66 crore but the performance of Indian team in Barcelona Olympics has been very dismal.

MR. SPEAKER: It has since been discussed.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI It is not that the performance of Indian team has been dismal in this Olympics only but earlier also it has been the history of Indian players. Due to this performance of our players a doubt is gaining ground in our minds that there is certainly some drawback as a result of which the country suffers a setback to its honour in each Olympic games. Despite being a vast country in terms of area and population it fails to win even a single medal, while players of the other small countries which are more backward than us economically, definitely win a medal. Therefore, I demand that the Government should pay attention to the development of sports afresh by making rural areas as its base. I also demand that the Government should take steps to organise sports competitions regularly at village, block, tehsil and district levels and select talented sports persons. It should take steps to impart systematic and suitable training for them.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho) Mr Speaker, Sir, I know that this issue has already been discussed and I would like to follow your order in this regard. I would like to say only this much that when these games were being played prominent persons belonging to various countries were present there. When the camera was focused, no representative from India was seen among the Indian contingent, who could boost the morale of players. There would definitely have been some difference in it. At that time the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development was playing a different game of politics here, His absence has certainly contributed to the dismal performance of the players. Therefore, through you, I demand that owning moral responsibility for such shameful defeat in the Olympic games, the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development should resign. This is What I

wanted to submit.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA (Nagapattinam). Mr Speaker, Sir, the Government of India launched three Special Recruitment Drives during 1989-91 to fill up the SC/ST backlog vacancies at a stretch. Unfortunately, the FCI authorities have not carried out these Government orders till date. The FCI's callous attitude has resulted in accumulation of 7966 SC & ST backlog vacancies - Category I-190, Category II-682, Category III-3694, Category IV-3400.

The Joint Action Committee of FCI SC & ST employees Welfare Association represented this grievance in various forums but in vain. Now, they have decided to go on indefinite fast in front of FCI Headquarters, New Delhi. So, I request you to kindly redress their grievance and implement their following demands:

- Fill up the SC & ST backlog vacancies in FCI as per Government directives on Special Recruitment Drive in Direct Recruitment and promotion immediately.
 - Promote all the SC & ST employees who are stagnated from 6 to 16 years in the same grade or post.
- Thank you, Sir

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards special category States like Himachal Pradesh, where economic crisis has developed due to policies of the Center. You will be surprised to hear that even cheques bearing small amounts of the State are not being passed. The reason being that the State Government is not getting timely assistance from the

Centre. Income from the sales tax of Himachal Pradesh has been assessed to be more than Rs. 100 crore by the Ninth Finance Commission. Not only this the State Government pays Rs. 900 crore as interest on the debt and that has been assessed at Rs. 600 crore. On this basis the central allocation for the State Government has been reduced. The State Government has raised this issue with the central Government. The Chief Minister has already met the hon. Prime Minister. He also met the hon. Finance Minister. The hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister have commended the steps taken by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and said that the State Government is functioning very well. In spite of that financial assistance is not being given to the State. The State Government had demanded its share of central taxes be paid to it 2-3 months in advance. It is not demanding any extra assistance. Not only that the share of Rs. 200 crore due from Central Government in respect of big hydel projects in the State is not being paid to the State Government. Due to it the State Government is experiencing difficulties especially in the matter of paying salaries to its employees. All small projects have been stalled.

Through you, I would like to request the Central Government that suitable assistance should be provided to the Government of Himachal Pradesh immediately, the Reserve Bank of India stops payment by telegram while there is an agreement with the State Government that it will be allowed overdraft for two months. Suddenly the Reserve Bank sends a telegram and the payment is stopped. Through you, I would like to submit to the Central Government that special financial assistance should be provided to small and special categories States.

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, I want to present a very frightening situation prevailing in the district of Palakkad.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

In a place called Palakayam in Mannarkkad Taluk of Palakkad district deep cracks have appeared in the earth. One of these cracks has a length of one thousand metres. One part of the earth has subsided. This has caused cracks in the wells of many houses. This development has occurred for the first time in the history of this district. People are in panic. Many of them had to be shifted to safer places. I would request that a geological team of experts should be sent to this place to study this phenomenon and suggest measures to avoid such a development in future.

The whole of Kerala is experiencing heavy rains. The main districts which have been affected are Palakkad, Wayanad, Edukki and Alleppy. In many parts of Palakkad, there have been serious land slides causing heavy damage to crops and houses. Seven houses in Palakayam have been totally damaged. In Palakkad alone, the damage is estimated to be Rs. 2 crores. You can imagine what will be the total damage in the entire State. Last week, when the House was discussing drought situation in the country, the Hon'ble Agriculture Minister did not give any indication about how much amount he will give to Kerala to meet the flood situation. The situation is very serious particularly in Attappadi which is inhabited by Adivasis has suffered extensive damage due to land slides and heavy rain. 200 houses have been damaged there. Road transport is totally disrupted in this region because of continuous land slides. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to release funds for relief work. I would also request you, Mr. Speaker, to direct the Government to send an expert team of Geologists to Palakkad to study the phenomenon of fissures on earth and also its subsidence.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, due to heavy rainfall, as Mr.

Vijayaraghavan has mentioned here, Kerala is facing a very serious problem. Four districts of Kerala, Idukki, Alleppey, Kottayam and Palakkad where the floods have occurred, more than five thousand families have been rehabilitated. Especially in Kuttachadu area, which is a waterlogged area, more than five thousand families have been shifted to the relief Centres. The State Government is running more than 30 relief Centres in Vaikam, Kumarakom and other waterlogged places of Kottayam district. The flood has caused a lot of damages to the agricultural crops. Transportation and other facilities have been disturbed and thousands of agricultural labourers have become unemployed. Moreover, in the coastal area of Kerala, sea erosion is causing a lot of damages and also lot of people have been shifted to the Relief Centres, The State Government is giving them ration and other facilities. In addition to this, landslides are also there in the hilly are, particularly Idukki and Wayanadu. Because of this agricultural crop has been completely destroyed.

Therefore, I urge upon, through you, the Agriculture Minister to send a team from the Centre for assessing the damages and he should also provide adequate financial assistance to the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to raise a matter of urgent public importance in the House. I would like to say about ragging being practiced in colleges of many States in India. Mr. Vijay Kumar Goyal, Member of the Executive Council of Delhi University has resigned from membership of the Executive Council on 28th July, 1992. Mr. Vijay Kumar Goyal has given his resignation to Prof. Upendra Bakshi, the Vice Chancellor, Delhi University as no stern action was taken against the quality persons involved in ragging incident last year in

Ramjas Colleges and inquiry report of ragging incident was not made public. Veena Mazumdar, representative of the President (Visitor) in the Executive Council has already resigned expressing her protest in the matter, No strict action has been taken so far against the guilty involved in the act of misbehaviour in the name of ragging, which was inhuman. The Vice Chancellor had set up a committee of some of the members of the Executive Council in view of the dharma that was stayed at the Rashtrapati Bhavan. The suggestions made by the committee has not been made public till today. The Vice Chancellor has offered his resignation on the 6th August through a press release in case was the honour of the omen was not protected. But today the same Vice Chancellor is relieving the guilty under pressure. Such inhuman ragging incidents should be stopped throughout the country. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has already banned it by issuing an ordinance. Through you I request the Government to ban ragging

[English]

SHRIGM CBALAYOGI (Amalapuram): The All India Radio, Visakapatnam Centre broadcasted a playlet named ' Chedirina Swapnam ' on 2nd August at 3.00 P.M. In that playlet some comments were passed against the reserved communities particularly regarding backward classes and SC/ST. Several times the playlet had hurt the feelings of the self-respect of the reserved category of people. The AIR is a Government Organization working under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting doing such a thing leading to the provoking among the people of the different communities in the society On that, students had entered the Radio Station and some trouble took place in which 33 students had been arrested; and some loss had also caused to the Broadcasting Station in Visakhapatnam Centre. It seems the authorities of the AIR, Visakhapatnam are Broadcasting the item

I urge upon the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting through you to kindly enquire into the matter and take necessary action against the Director, AIR. Viskapatnam and other officers who are responsible for such kind of broadcasting.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the criminal negligence on the part of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and more particularly Doordarshan.

With the development of video technology, it is now quite easy to keep memorable moments and talks of great personalities of our country in video films. In fact, it is our sacred duty to preserve these valuable documents. Every Member of this House will agree with me that film maestro Satyajit Roy is one such personality who is only jewel in the crown of Indian films but also of international filmdom.

It has been reported in the Bengal Daily "AAJKAL" that Shri Roy had interviews and discussions with great film personalities, namely Akira Kurosuoova, Michael Antonioni, Marton Brardo and Eliza Kazan. These interview and talks, the rare preserves for all film lovers, are recorded in three video cassettes. We are shocked to know that these cassettes have been spoiled because of want of preservation. We are shocked to know the reaction of the Mandi House to these when they say that we not responsible; the Information and Broadcasting Ministry has not taken proper steps to preserve these important documents, This is also the case with one of the castes of Pandit Ravi Sankar. It has also come in the Press that one valuable casete of Pandit Ravi Sankar has been lost. I do not know whether these cassettes have been smuggled or not. But the Government should be more cautious on matters of such importance. The question is that the Government should take more interest in these matters.

It is more urgent to preserve every bit of records, documents and letters relating to personalities like Satyayajjit Roy and Pandit Ravi Sankar them to confer Bhart Ratna. The national cannot excuse criminal offence of the nature reported in the Press.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Vikram Ganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I thank you as I am speaking for the first time ever since you occupied the chair of Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave it. When time is given, you waste time in such things. That is why time is not given to you.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of national Highway No. 30 and Shershah Suri Road is very poor. Both the roads are of international importance. Both these roads pass through my constituency. These roads are used for transportation and public traffic from Delhi to Calcutta. I have already drawn your attention to both these important roads during Question House and Zero Hour. But the Governemnt of India has not paid any attention to it. No fund has been allocated to the Governemnt of Bihar for repair and extension of national Highways since 1974, whereas funds have been allocated to other States three times. When I talk to the Road Construction Minister of Bihar and apprise him of the poor condition of the roads, which pass through my constituency, the Minister of Bihar says that no fund has been given by the Government of India, you better ask the Government of India. Due to poor condition of the roads, the axles of trucks break and robbers loot them on the way. Such a horrible condition is prevailing there. It takes a truck a month to transport goods that should have been transported in two days.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Government of India to allocate funds in favour of the Government of Bihar for carrying out repairs of the national Highway and Shershaha Suri Road so that the Government of Bihar could

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improve the condition of national Highways. 85 to 90 per cent market through detergent
powder and soap.

SHRI, MAHESH KANODIA (Patan): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Railways of the Union Government to a matter of urgent public importance of my constituency.

Sir, after getting clearance from the Ministry of Railways and after completion of survey for the conversion of Kandla-Bhtinda metre gauge rail line via Bhiladi into broad gauge line, I am sorry to say that its construction work has not been initiated so far. The people of my constituency been demanding conversion of the metre gauge line into broad gauge line since long. It has appeared in 'Mahagujarat' dated 23rd July and 'Mumbai Samachar' dated 30th July that conversion work of this metre gauge line into broad gauge line has been suspended. With the result, there is a resentment among the people of this area and it may gradually acquire the dimension of a mass movement.

Therefore, I would like to request the Minister of Railways to issue instruction immediately to start the conversion work of this metre gauge line into broad gauge line keeping in view the problems of the public.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw your attention to the economic and mental exploitation of consumers of the country as also the exploitation of new units set up by youths by multinational company Hindustan Lever. The capital of the order of Rs. 4 crore of the parent institution of this company, the Uni Lever, has been invested in the Hindustan Lever while the value of shares of multinational company is Rs. 2800 crore today. The turn over of this company is Rs. 3500 crore every year. During the last 10 years, the foreign exchange worth Rs. 120 crore has been remitted to U.S.A. by this company. The company has been adopting various methods to exploit the small units. Having huge capital with it, this company has earned the status of the producer of high quality products through advertisements which is beyond truth. I would like to expose it by giving proofs. This company has captured

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Can you raise a matter relating to a private company?

[Translation]

You have to find out as to what concerned does a private company have with the Central Government.

SHRI MATI SAROJ DUBEY: Not the private company, Sir, the way the item like soap is being adulterated.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the difficulty. If you discussed every private company like this, the whole time will be wasted. You have not given the notice regarding it. We don't know what are you saying.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: I have given the notice. I would like to say about the unemployed youths.

MR. SPEAKER: No please. I have given you time. You should utilise it. You can't utilise it in the House the way you like to use it. I have given you time to speak on matters concerning Government. Who will deal the matter relating to private company? If you are not aware of it, you may enquire from your colleagues as to what are the rules.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me time. I had written a letter to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting some time ago. I had made a request in that letter that the standard of news being telecast in the country on Doordarshan is deteriorating. Now, the people have started depending on Star, T.V. and B.B.C. That day will be the worst day when the people of the country will start depending on foreign media.

I would like that step should be taken to raise the standard of news being telecast on Doordarshan. I have written that we are

ready to give suggestions if the same are asked for by the Government. At the same time you will see that the standard of the news is so poor in comparison to the world news that it cannot be explained. Today, the people are depending on foreign news. At the end of the news bulletin, weather report is telecast about minimum and maximum temperature. I have written in that letter that along with this report, humidity report should also be telecast.

Through you, I would like, to make one more submission that the duration of Urdu news bulletin which is 5 or 7 minutes at present, be extended to 20 minutes.

[English]

SHRI JITENDERA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): I like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the jute growers are being victimized by the jute-Fariars due to the delay in the declaration of the support price and non-availability of adequate funds with the JCI. The support price for all varieties of jute, except one Assam variety, has not yet been declared though the jute harvesting has already been started throughout the country. Delay in this regard will not serve the interests of the jute growers but it will create probeleus for them.

It is seen that the JCI is going to the market when all the raw jute is out of the hands of the jute growers. The jute growers are compelled to sell the jute at a low rate to the jute-Fariars as these exists no check against distressed sell. Under the circumstances, I would request the Government to look into the matter seriously and to ask the JCI to go the market with adequate funds for purchasing raw jute in order to save the jute growers and their families.

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimaganj): Sir, although some measures have been taken by the Government of Assam, deforestation could not be checked throughout the State. Deforestation does not mean only felling of valuable trees, but also all kinds of trees, bamboos, cane, etc., which

results in, it may be said, heavy successive floods and pollution of environment. In the border districts of Hailakandi and Karimganj deforestation is going on in seasonal mysterious ways, and moreover, there are hundreds of unlawful habitations in deep forests of both the districts apart from the problem of infiltration from Bangladesh, particularly those bordering tea gardens.

So, I urge upon the Government to check this ruthless deforestation in the State of Assam and to undertake a survey to evict the unlawful inhabitants from the forest and to oust the infiltrators from Bangladesh at a very early date.

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday the hon. Minister of Home Affairs said that he would make a statement today. In Uttar Pradesh, 29 Harijans were beheaded. 15 Harijans were murdered in Rajasthan. The Central Government has made no enquiry from the concerned Governments nor suspended the State Government, though such incident has taken place for the second time. The Minister of Home Affairs should clarify why the Harijans of those States are being murdered.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARYA (Ranchi): I my constituency, Ranchi, the Nalanda Ceramic Industry has been closed for the last 16-17 years, and thousand of workers are employed in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is it a private company?

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: No, Sir, Public money has been invested in it. Most of the tribal women are working there. We have written letters to the State Government as also to the Central Government again and again and the Government gave an assurance that the said industry would be re-opened. But I regret to say that no action has been taken so far in this regard. Through you, I make a

demand that efforts should be made to re-open the industry at the earliest so that tribal women may get employment.

MR. SPEAKER. today, everybody has been given a chance to speak.

[English]

SHRI RAMNAIK (Bombay North): I was just wondering, what happened today.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dattatraya Bandaru.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secundereabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a serious railway accident took place in Andhra Pradesh. The Godavari Express met with an accident near Tadepalligudem on 3rd August. Nine bogies had been derailed. The casualties have not been many. I demand the hon. Minister of Railways to make a full statement about this railway accident.

Sir, in the South Central Railway, there is spurt in the number of accidents, In Guntur and in many other parts of Andhra Pradesh, a large number of railway accidents took place. Innumerable incidents had also taken place. In Cudapah district, two beggars (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you have made your point. Please sit down.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I demand that an inquiry must be made into these and the officials who are involved in these must be punished.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): I would like to speak about Jahanabad in Bihar, which is my constituency. Jahanabad has been declared as a sensitive area. Killing of young men of the Scheduled Cast and of the poor by police has become very common in that area. There is a village Sakkaraganj in the jurisdiction of Jahanbad Police station from where two brothers who were sleeping were

nabbed and later killed by the police on the 18th May. The two brothers were 28 and 13 years old respectively. It was interpreted to the public that they had fired at Police. This is however, totally false. Similarly, the police, in charge of Makhdumpur nabbed Dwarka Thakur of village Rupde which comes under Ghose Police station and killed him in the police station itself and made off the dead body. Such incidents have become a regular feature there. I have also brought it to the notice of the State Government and to the high officials but there is no response whatever. You might be reading about Jahanabad in newspapers. If the Central Government too does not pay any attention, then that area is also likely to become like Punjab and Assam. I would like to demand to institute C.B. I. inquiry into these two cases in order to catch the real culprits. There should be an inquiry to ascertain whether the killed persons were guilty or innocent. Owing to these reasons the young men of the Scheduled Castes and the poor are heading towards terrorism. They are getting isolated from the mainstream of the country. It would be a difficult task for the Government to control them in future..., the Government should conduct an inquiry to know the truth in the matter

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (Surat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is doing a great injustice regarding gas supply in Gujarat. The Government has not taken any decision about the supply of gas even though Gujarat is facing power shortage. The Uran Power Station is in my area where 135 megawatt gas based power plant has been set up at a cost of 155 crore rupees. The work on it has been completed. The Government wrote a letter in 1988 regarding supplying gas to this gas based power station. The Gujarat Electricity Board was assured to supply O. 45 M.C.M.D. gas when the plant would be ready. Now when it is ready the Government has not given any indication to supply gas. On the contrary, it has made it clear that at present no gas would be supplied to Gujarat. Government is not likely to take a decision in this regard till the end of December, 1992. 135 megawatt power station constructed at the cost of 155 crore is ready. H.B.J. pipe line

passes through Hazira which is near to my place. If the Government can not supply gas from the other place, it can be had from here itself.

My humble submission to the Government is that this power station should soon be commissioned. If the Gujarat Electricity Board is ready to bear the expenses of laying 6-7 k.m. pipelines, the Government should accept it. If the Government is unable to make gas available from any other place it then must make a provision of laying the pipelines. I want to submit only this much.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to make a submission..

MR. SPEAKER: No, not today. You have been speaking..

MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I too want to speak..

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khanduri. You generally do not speak. I would allow you to speak tomorrow.

13.30 hrs

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need for inclusion of Paite and Pang Tribes in Scheduled Tribes list of Mizoram**

DR.C. SILVERA (Mizoram): Sir, on careful examination of the Constitution of India, it has been noticed that almost all the tribes found in Mizoram with their sub-clans are included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Mizoram as appeared in the amended Scheduled Part-II of the Scheduled Tribes Order, 1951. However, Paite Tribe and Pang Tribe with their sub-clans who also inhabited Mizoram, have not been listed in the Part-II mentioned above though, they have already been included in the similar list pertaining to

Manipur and Tripura.

I would, therefore urge upon the Government that the present list of Scheduled Tribes, Order, 1981 be amended by including "Any Paite Tribe and Pang Tribe" as one of the Scheduled Tribes of Mizoram at S.No. 15 and 16 of the above mentioned Part-II of the Schedule."

(ii) **Need for deportation of Chakma refugees settled in Chaglang district of Arunachal Pradesh**

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): Sir, the Chakma Refugees rehabilitated by the Central Government in Chaglang district of Arunachal Pradesh are creating serious law and order problem. About 4, 000 families came to the State in 1965 who now have more than lakh population. This alarming increase is mainly due to continuous migration from across the border through Tripura. These refugees whose number has increased more than the local tribals, not only pose serious threat to the socio-economic condition of the tribals but are involved themselves in various anti-social and anti-national activities also. There are a few incidents in recent years where they have killed local people. It is most unfortunate that some persons are helping them in their claim to become citizens of this country. This has further fueled the angry local tribals. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to deport them immediately from the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

The problem is heading toward serious consequences, if not checked at this juncture, it will take an ugly turn in near future.

(iii) **Need to set up more diesel retail outlets in Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a few diesel pumps in my constituency of Pilibhit. The town of Berkhera is situated in Pilibhit-Bisalpur road. There is no petrol-diesel-pump in 25 kilometer