

into an oil exporting country. There may be international racket working in it, I do not know.

Therefore I demand that a Committee consisting of the interested Members of this House be constituted. Sir, you are a person of scientific outlook. (*Interruptions*) He is coming to us from time to time. I am a People's representative, as others here are and what is the use in it if we cannot initiate action on important issues? We are told that these are the scientific findings. In the Bengal Basin, drilling was conducted in a particular area. But, he said that in that area oil cannot be found and you divert it to 38 degrees in a particular direction. The oil can be found there. But that diversion did not take place. Why? want to know it. A lot of money is being wasted but the drilling is not taking place in the proper area. That is why I request you that let there be small committee of the House where all the findings by these scientists can be placed. Those who are against the conclusions of this finding, should be called to that committee. Let them reach a conclusion. It is a very serious matter concerning the health of our economy and concerning the saving in foreign exchange.

You have a scientific outlook. You have a scientific attitude. You are a man of science. You are for the good of the country. I request you to direct the concerned Ministry to take this matter very seriously and let this House help this Ministry to really move in a right direction.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, we raised it earlier also (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, a barbaric and heinous attempt of confrontation occurred in the city of Berhampur of Ganjam district, Orissa, between an, army regiment and local police just a few days ago. It was initiated by an unfortunate synchrony of time in which an army trainee officer was brutally assaulted by the police near a cinema hall causing immense tension and resentment among the army regiment. As a result, army and police walked down the street by arm and

ammunition and were ready to kill each other. The Army General of the regiment has ordered for military probe. But as yet, the police administration and the Government of Orissa are very callous and silent to conduct a legal inquiry and take steps against the police officers who have indulged in the police agitation.

Similarly, the police platoons have indulged in creating violence in my hometown, Phulbani, in the State of Orissa and used *lathi*-charge on a peaceful rally by the innocent people.

I request the Home Minister to intervene in the matter to restore confidence and peace in the town.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Sir, Kakinada town in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh is fast developing as an industrial centre with two fertiliser plants and other related small units. Fishing is one of the main professions of large number of people in this area. Besides these, there is one Engineering College and one Medical College. There is a lot of floating population to this town due to these industrial units and Colleges. Unfortunately this town is somehow neglected in regard to transport facilities. At present, there is no proper train facility. This town is not connected to the main line of Railways. People have to depend on shuttle service to reach Samalkot for getting trains on the main line.

Recently, the Railway Department has cancelled the local trains between Samalkot and Kakinada. Instead of introducing new trains, they have cancelled and created a lot of problems to the people in the area. So, I would request you to restore the local trains between Samalkot and Kakinada immediately.

To make it convenient for the people, Kakinada town be connected to the main line of Railways. Also the restoration of railway line between Kakinada-Kotipalli, which was withdrawn long back, if taken up immediately, will benefit a large number of people of this district.

The port in Kakinada still remains under-developed. If immediate action is initiated to develop this port, it will benefit the business community in exporting and importing the goods.

The Polavaram multi-purpose project on river Godavari is still pending. If immediate clearance/sanction is accorded to this project, it will benefit a large number of people in this area.

Lastly, one B.S. Raju of my district was killed by ULFA activities in Assam. His entire family - old parents and sisters - depended on him. I request through you the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to provide suitable compensation to the family members of Shri Raju immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA (Junagarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after 44 years of attaining independence, Indian dress apparels is disregarded in certain parts of the country whereas our culture and dress apparel are being admired in foreign countries. In this regard, I want to give an example. We celebrate the birth anniversary of our former President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan as Teacher's Day. On the Teacher's day on 5th September, 1991 when students of St. Anns School dressed in Indian style, they were wearing Sari and putting on Kangan in their hands and Bindi on their forehead, attended the school...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to raise the question of a dress worn in school here?

SHRI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA: This pertains to Teacher's Day. On that day, when the girl students dressed in Indian style went to attend the function, they were openly insulted and rebuked by the Principal and were refused to participate in that function.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of this happening, I request the Government to take such schools under its control and the

Minister of Human Resource should make a statement in this regard and necessary action should be taken against such school officials under the rules.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, on the last day of the Session, I would take this opportunity to remind the Government, through you Sir, about a solemn assurance which they have given to the minorities of this country.

The assurance was that statutory recognition will be accorded to the Minorities Commission. Minorities Commission came into being on the strength of a resolution of the Government of India on the 12th January, 1978 with the Chairman and Members representing each of the five religious minorities, namely, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Muslims. Again Sir, on the strength of an amended resolution on 30th March, 1988, this Commission has been entrusted with onerous responsibilities including suggesting appropriate legal and welfare measures in respect of any minority to be undertaken by the State or the Central Governments. So, unless such a Commission is accorded statutory recognition, it will find it difficult to function effectively. There was a National Convention under the auspices of the Minorities Commission giving representation to all the minorities in the country which also urged the Government to accord statutory recognition to it. To make the Commission work in a meaningful way, statutory recognition is of great importance. I hope, Sir, the Government will act promptly in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the areas in the State of Bihar are affected by devastating flood. I represent the katihar Constituency in this House. I have been receiving telephones for the last two-three days that Mahananda river is in flood there