

express train between Haldibari and Seal-dah.

completed at an early date.

(vi) Need to Enact Legislation for the welfare of farm Labourers

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, India is a big agricultural country. There is a large population of farm labourers who lead a very miserable life. The main reasons for this are lack of proper wages and prevailing diseases like cancer, paralysis, T.B. Cholera etc. As no facilities are available from the farm-owners, the poor people die. There are laws for the welfare of the industrial and mine workers. On similar lines, a law for providing medical and old age care facilities to the farm labourers should also be enacted.

I request the Government to enact a law for providing facilities to farm labourers.

(vii) Need to Install low power T.V. Transmitters at Sujampur Tihara, Awah Devi etc.

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, Himachal Pradesh is a hilly and backward state. Doordarshan and Akashvani are the strong means of dissemination of information and education. Sujampur Tihara, Nadaun in Hamirpur district and many areas of Una district are not able to receive Doordarshan Programmes. Several letters have been written to the Ministry demanding a low power transmitter at Sujampur Tihara and Solah Singhi Dhar but nothing has been done in this direction.

Therefore, I request the Information and Broadcasting Ministry to set up a low power transmitter at Sujampur Tihara, Awah Devi, Solah Singhi Dhar and Khudian. This will enable lakhs of people in the area to watch Doordarshan programmes.

Besides this, the Akashvani centre being constructed at Hamirpur should also be

(viii) Need to open Girls Schools in Sarguja District, Madhya Pradesh for proper Education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Girls

SHRI KHELSAI SINGH (Sarguja): Sir, Sarguja is an adivasi predominant area in the eastern part of Madhya Pradesh. In the absence of adequate number of girls schools, girls belonging to the adivasis, harijans and backward classes are being deprived for educational facilities. Due to this reason the number of educated women in the district is very low. The poor people are not able to provide education to their daughters beyond fifth class.

Therefore, it is requested that the Government should set up pre-middle schools between 2-3 villages higher secondary schools in each development block and also a girls hostel for SC/ST girls.

(ix) Need to Provide Adequate funds to meet the situation caused by Floods in Various Parts of Karnataka

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Yesterday I had given a statement to be read, under Rule 377 which was postponed to today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Were you absent yesterday?

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: I was present, but it was postponed to today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Did the Speaker give you permission to read it today?

MR. H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then, you may read it.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGWDA: The Central Government has released Rs. 10 crores to Government of Karnataka to meet the expenditure relating to relief operations for those who suffered in the recent floods in Karnataka in general and Hassan, Mandaya and Mysore districts in particular.

The indifferent attitude of the authorities concerned has put the flood victims in further difficulties.

Compensation at the rate of Rs. 3/-, Rs. 6/-, Rs. 9/-, and Rs. 12/- to each victim has been given irrespective of the crop he has lost the value of the crop he has grown on flimsy grounds that the rules are such that the compensation cannot be given based on the actual loss of crop.

Thousands of houses have been washed away and thousands of houses damaged and officers are asking the victims to produce the approved plan from the competent authorities to make proper valuation before giving compensation and even then negligible compensation is being paid.

Hundreds of pump sets have been washed out and each farmer has spent Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 60,000/- and no compensation is given on the plea that his income is above Rs. 6000/- per annum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever you had given in writing and which has been approved, that part only goes on record.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGWDA: I demand that the Hon. Minister for Agriculture who has released Rs. 10 crores to the Government of Karnataka to meet the expenditure for relief operation should ask them to relax the rules if necessary to make for proper compensation commensurate with the actual loss.

REMITTANCES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE
AND INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN EX-
CHANGE BONDS (IMMUNITIES AND
EXEMPTIONS BILL)—CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Remittances of Foreign Exchange

and Investment in Foreign Exchange Bonds (Immunities and Exemptions) Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bill moved by the hon. Minister of Finance for consideration of the House, deserves to be outrightly condemned and criticised. It is very unfortunate that in the name of earning foreign exchange to make good the deficit in the Balance of Payment, the Government of India is prepared to go to any length or adopt any measures. In many countries like Thailand and prostitution centres are running quite openly. Will the Government stoop so low to earn foreign exchange if it is so needed? Smugglers and the persons who have deposited large sums of money earned through dubious means outside the country are being invited to buy bonds and bring that money into the country. On close examination of the Bill it will be found that all the clauses of Chapters 9 to 17 will give supremacy over laws of the land such as Anti-Corruption Act of 1988 or any other laws. This is a sad state of affairs. During emergency COFEPOSA was strictly enforced by the then Prime Minister even against the voluntary organisations who were receiving funds from abroad & obeying the dictates of foreign powers to destabilise the country. It is unfortunate that some people are being kept outside the purview of all the laws enacted so far in the country to curb black marketing and other unscrupulous methods under this Bill and on other hand several avenues for misusing foreign exchange have been opened even when the country is passing through terrible Balance of Payment crisis and all efforts are being made to earn foreign exchange.

Sir, petrol is a major source of drain of foreign exchange in the country and even then no restriction is being imposed on manufacture of private vehicles. Everyday many advertisements of financial institutions appear in the newspapers floating schemes