

ders and for the prevention of the misuse of such techniques for the purpose of pre-natal sex determination leading to female foeticide; and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The House now shall take up matters under rule 377. Shri Vilas Muttemwar

14.43 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (I) **Need to take measures to cope with the growing activities of Naxalites**

[*English*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur): Sir, I rise to draw the pointed attention of this August House to the extremely grave problem of Naxalite activities which are growing on the scale of an epidemic not only in quite a few districts of my own region of Vidarbha but also in the adjoining districts of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

The four State Governments of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh have formed a joint command of their police forces to curb the menace. A similar effort was made way back in the fifties by the four erstwhile States of M.P., U.P., Rajasthan and Vindhya Pradesh to crush a large number of notorious dacoits operating in those States.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER - *in the Chair*]

14.44 hrs.

However, I agree with the Union Home Minister who have very clearly and emphatically said that the menace of Naxalism has its roots in the tribal population. The Home Minister has very rightly said that the solution of the problem lies exactly where its roots do. The solution of the problem, therefore, lies not in meeting force with force but in conceiving and sincerely implementing really effective and long range programmes to win over the confidence of the vast tribal population in the affected areas.

I, therefore, urge our Government to think and work suitably in the direction and appeal to the House to join me in persuading the Government to do so in the right earnest and without giving any more time to the Naxalites to enhance their influence further.

- (II) **Need to clear the project for rehabilitation of victims of the practice of Devadasi**

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga): The heinous and inhuman practice of consigning young girls to Devadasi system is being openly indulged in the country particularly in the border areas of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh,

The Andhra Pradesh Government passed legislation in 1987 banning the practice. The Karnataka Government has also taken several measures to put an end to this evil practice.

Almost all these victims hail from the down-trodden. The Karnataka Government has undertaken recently a comprehensive survey in all the Talukas of Belgaum District and the data collected is being promised by computers. Meanwhile a project report on various measures to be taken up to rehabilitate the victims of the Devadasi practice has been prepared and submitted to the Government of India for its sanction.

I urge upon the Government of India to

approve the project expeditiously and to provide substantial financial assistance to the State for redeeming the hapless victims of Devadasi system.

(III) Need to clear Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh

SHRI A. PRATAP SAI (Rajampet): Some parts of Andhra Pradesh, like Rayalaseema region, consist of more than one crore population. As per geologists' reports, this region is going to become a desert in another two or three decades. To avoid such problems some irrigation projects have already been proposed but are kept pending due to various reasons.

The underground water table is going down year after year due to non-availability of rain water or upland water reservoirs. I, therefore, request the Government to clear at least those irrigation projects which come under drought-prone areas, like Rayalaseema which are pending for clearance by the Central Government.

(IV) Need to set up mills at Faridpur Aonla and Vinawar Dattaganj, U.P

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to inform that Bareilly and Badaun districts happen to be the major sugarcane producing districts in Uttar Pradesh, and Lok Sabha Constituency Aonla falls under this area. There is not a single sugar mill in my constituency in spite of the fact that the survey conducted so far suggests that this area produces sugarcanes which could feed as many as three sugar mills.

Therefore, I would like the Government to set up sugar mills one each at Faridpur - Aonla, Vinawar and Dattaganj in Uttar Pradesh so as to fulfil the longstanding demand of farmers. The farmers should be relieved of their poverty by giving them remunerative price for their sugarcanes.

(V) Need to Complete the Surveyed railway lines in Andhra Pradesh urgently.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): The State of Andhra Pradesh is getting a raw deal in regard to new railway lines. Only about 200 Kms. have been added to the rail network since independence. There have been long standing demands for construction of new railway lines from Patancheru to Pedapalli via Siddipeta, Karim Nagar, with a branch line from Karim Nagar to Adilabad via Jagityal and Nirmal; from Nandyal to Yeraguntla; from Nizamabad to Ramagundam; from Nidubrolu to Nizamapatnam and from Hyderabad to Visakhapatnam via Suryapet, Khamma, Kothagudeam and Badrachalam.

Though surveys have been completed for all these lines, none has been taken up for construction.

The above mentioned Railway lines pass through the backward areas of Andhra Pradesh State and are essential for industrial development. I, therefore, urge upon the Government to construct the above railway lines at the earliest.

(VI) Need to construct a bridge on Manjhi-Ballia Road between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharaj Ganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to submit that Saran, Siwan and Gopalganj districts in eastern Bihar are extremely backward from the economic, and social point of view and also in terms of natural availability of resources. The Government paid little attention to the development of this area either before or after independence. There has been a long-standing demand for the construction of a bridge on river Ganga in this area which falls between