

their career as labourers in South Africa.

They have contributed a lot in development of South Africa. The people of Indian origin have contributed much in the progress and prosperity of the country and that country has also provided them a comfortable life. Now in the changing scenario, when it appears and is hoped also that the transfer of power is in offing, the country will take a turn towards a Democratic system, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India towards the security of the people of Indian origin. The said examples of Uganda and Fiji are still fresh in our mind. Contrary to it, a pleasant experience of Zimbabwe is also before us. When the people of Indian origin are leading a happy life after the transfer of power about 10 or 12 years back.

Sir, though I would have liked to submit these things in the presence of Foreign Minister who is rarely present in the House, and was waiting for much an opportunity, yet he is not present. So through you, I would like to express my experience to the representatives of the Government during my trip. I have classified these experiences into seven categories which I am stating here in very brief.

At first, Social-Cultural programmes should be exchanged to have the latest knowledge of the changing political environment in South-Africa and for this purpose, a parliamentary team consisting the members of all the parties should be instituted. Secondly, I would like to submit that initiative should be taken to organize mutual trade conferences. Thirdly, the Government should make a provision for providing dual citizenship to the people of Indian origin. This will promote the policies of capital investment. Fourthly, the policy of Economic restrictions should be reviewed in the context of the people of Indian origin. Fifth, formal relations should be promoted with all the political powers. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an irony of the fate that the political leaders of African National Congress like Nelson Mandela don't have correct information about the political parties in India. They don't have complete

information in this regard. I have noticed that they adopt a discriminatory attitude in such matters. Sixth, no labia should be shown in respect of protection human rights. Lastly, India should depart from the traditional policies and adopt practical and dynamic foreign policy in the national interests in view of the rapidly changing world. We have to review our relations with South Africa in the light of all these factors and due importance would have to be given to the people of Indian origin there...*(Interruptions)*...

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

Re : Leader of the House

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to make one announcement. Hon. Member may remember that in this House, Shri Arjun Singh has got up to say that after the hon. Prime Minister's return from abroad, he would take over as the leader of this House. Now, it should have been sufficient to take that the hon. Prime Minister is the leader of Lok Sabha also. But some doubts were expressed in some quarters and I think in some newspapers also. I have received a letter from the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, formally informing me that the...

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uihueria):
Introduce the leader to this House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a formal letter and I am informed that Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji would be functioning as the leader of this House. I think that statement should have been sufficient to remove any doubt in anybody's mind. And yet, because doubts were expressed, because I have received a letter, I formally declare in this House that Shri P.V. Narasimha Raoji would be functioning as the Leader of this House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(DumDum): As the absentee-leader of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Shoehar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise this issue with great distress and grief that the people are being killed whether it is Haryana or Pilibhat or other places. Sometimes, the police and sometimes the terrorists kill them. It has become a matter of grave concern for the House. These days one finds it very difficult to go and visit any place in Terai region. People who wanted to visit Terai region in holidays, are in a fix. All this had started in 1980 and 1984 with a tragic incident which I call as black blunder. In December, 1984, the incident which took place in Delhi was an unfuecedenited incident and very shemeful for any Government. This would be considered as a failure of the Government. Nobody should dare to take law in his own hands. Maintenance of law and order is the responsibility of the Government. I condemn the incident which took place in Terai region. The situation in Terai region has gone out of the control of Uttar Pradesh Government. Uttar Pradesh Government did not take any action in this regard. A situation has arisen where the Government of India should interfuse in the matter in order to free the Terai region from the terrorists and to stop the recurrence of such incidents.

12.14 hrs.

[*RAO RAM SINGH in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhanuka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the drought in the whole of Gujarat, but there is acute shortage of water in district Bhavnagar and Ahmedabad. People are migrating from villages to

cities... (*Interruptions*)... Gujarat Government is no taking any action in this regard. Workers of Bhartaya Janata Party belonging to Godhara region have started an agitation and are on hunger strike. But no attention is being paid to their demands. Therefore, Gujarat Government should be directed to announce Bhavnagar, Godhra, Umrare Valvipur, Butar, Sihad, Parliithana and Gogha as famine-affected areas. Along with this I would like to submit that no attention is being paid to the problem of ralimity in the soil. Despite my repereated request made to the State Government in this regard, no action has been taken to resolve this problem. Even after forty four years of Independence, drinking water could not be made available to valvipur city. People in the city have to use dirty water for drinking prurposes. No Government servant is ready to go there and no doctor is available in the hospital there. When a Minister happens to pay a visit there, he carries drinking water with him. The roads are not in a good condition and Gujarat Government is paying no attention to it. Therefore, I urge upon the Government is paying no attention to it. therefore, I urge upon the Government that the Government of Gujarat may be dismissed... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I have also given a notice about terrorism in Terai region.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Khurana, all Member will get chance turn by turn.

[*English*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kot-tayam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the pepper growers are facing serious hardships in our country. We earn a lot of foreign exchange by exporting pepper to other countries. The pepper growers have always been ignored by the Government. There are more than two-and-a-half lakhs of pepper growers cultivating pepper in four-and-a-half acres of land, but they are not organised. Sixty per cent of the pepper is destroyed by a particular disease. (*Interruptions*)