

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. Some-
times, the police and sometimes the terror-
ists 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 inci-
dent 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 Govern-
ment. 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 Govern-
ment did not take any action in this re-
gard. A situation has arisen where the Govern-
ment 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 atten-
tion of the Government to the drought in the
whole of Gujarat, but there is acute shortage
of water in district Bhavnagar and Ahme-
dabad. People are migrating from villages to

cities... (*Interruptions*)... Gujarat Govern-
ment 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, Parlihana 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 Gov-
ernment 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... (*Interrup-
tions*)...

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 grow-
ers are facing serious hardships in our coun-
try. 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 cul-
tivating pepper in four-and-a-half acres of
land, but they are not organised. Sixty per
cent of the pepper is destroyed by a particu-
lar disease. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I am bound by what the hon. Speaker has given to me.

[*Translation*]

Those who have given their names, their list is with me here.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: He had promised. We have also given notice on the issue of terrorism in Terai region.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You would talk to him in this regard.

[*English*]

Kindly, do not shout at me. You discuss that thing with him. I am bound by what the Speaker has given to me and I will call out the names according to that. I would also request you to kindly keep the order and listen to whichever Member is speaking.

Shri Chennithala was on his legs.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: In November 1986, the price of one Kg of pepper was Rs. 61.75. One-and-a-half per cent of cess was recommended, and 3 1/2 per cent of cess, 1/2 per cent of agricultural cess and 5 per cent of duty was introduced. The cess and duty on Coffee amounting to Rs. 500 crores were withdrawn. But the cess and duty on pepper, which amount to only Rs. 18 crores, were not withdrawn. Instead, the Sales Tax and Purchase Tax was levied on 1 per cent of the agricultural produce and export development cess was also levied in addition to the 4 per cent cess on raw pepper.

In 1987, there was an international conference on pepper. It recommended that the export price of pepper should be Rs. 48. But it was not agreed to. So, my humble request to the Government is to include agriculturists in the Spices Board. The pepper must be taken up by the Government directly so that the farmers can get a reason-

able price. All the cess and duties should be withdrawn.

I would like to urge upon the Government to take urgent measures to redress the grievances of the pepper growers in our country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shrimati Vasundhara Raje. Kindly make it brief.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE (Jhalawar): Sir, it is a very important subject. I want to highlight through you, the story of Vineet Oberoi which was reported in the *Indian Express* two days ago. This is a story which is known to a lot of people. Vineet and his brother Rohit are AIDS patients. They were not born with AIDS but contracted AIDS from a blood transfusion. they were bond Haemophilias. (*Interruptions*)

This is a very important subject. I do not want to be disturbed. It is a heart-rending story and everybody must listen. The father of these boys was handicapped in 1979 with polio. The mother, who is old, is caring for them. She is a teacher. She earns Rs. 1500 a month. the father draws Rs. 1400 as his pension. The money is not enough for them survive because AIDS is a very expensive disease. A monthly dose of medicine costs Dollars 475 the medicine should be made available free of cost but it is normally out of stock in the Government dispensaries. The Government and the World Health Organisation give economic assistance to social organisations who have been working on AIDS but nothing to the patients who are suffering from AIDS.

As everybody knows Haemophilia patients have to be given blood transfusion, and during one of those transfusions both these brothers contracted this AIDS infection. As they got it when they were very young, they were unable to study beyond the primary level and they were taught at home by their mother.

Sir, at this moment, they are in a very difficult situation because they cannot travel