

- (iv) **Need to review the working of H.E.C., Ranchi, Bihar.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): The H.E.C. industry at Dhurva in Ranchi is on the verge of decay. Crores of rupees have been invested in it and about 19 thousand families are getting employment. Its present deficit is Rs. 288 crore. I am very sorry to inform the House that once it was one the major industries, but it is running today in deficit.

besides, I would like to inform that H.E.C. has not compensated many persons for the land which it acquired and it also has not provided employment to the people of the displaced families.

The Central Government should send an investigation team to investigate into the matter at Dhurva immediately and pay appropriate compensation.

- (v) **Need for Central assistance for early completion of Bisalpur Drinking Water and Irrigation project, Rajasthan.**

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The whole of Ajmer district which was once a composite centre of historical, cultural educational and religious activities, is at present facing great famine and water crisis. On account of insufficient water, all crops have been damaged. The sources of drinking water like wells, ponds have dried up. Even after 44 years of Independence, drinking water in Ajmer and various cities of the district like Byawar, Naseerabad, Vijayanagar, Kishangarh, Kekdi etc. have been made available only once for half an hour in 72 hours. There is an acute shortage of irrigation and drinking water in villages also. Due to scarcity of water all the developments regarding industry economy and employment have stopped. The Bisalpur Project was witnessed as a silver lining under the cloud of this acute shortage, from

where drinking water and water for irrigation was to be made available, but for want of resources the progress of the project is very slow. I, therefore, request the Central Government to provide special assistance to the Bisalpur Drinking Water and Irrigation Project and complete the same immediately, on war-footing so that the common people may get relief.

- (vi) **Need for taking early steps to curb the rise in prices of polyester yarn**

SHRI RAM BADAN (Lalganju): The prices of metallised polyester films which are manufactured by few companies, have been increased from 22 to 28 per cent in two phases during July 1, 1991 to August 1, 1991. As a result of it, all the weavers have reached at the stage of starvation. There was no reason at all to increase the prices by 28% of the said films from which polyester yarn is made. Price-rise due to devaluation of rupee should have affected only from 3 to 8 per cent. In pretext of the devaluation of rupee and price-rise, the entire weaver community is being looted openly. On account of it, all the handlooms and powerlooms are lying closed or in a state of being closed very soon.

I, therefore, request the Government to take necessary steps to reduce the price of polyester yarn so that the weaver-community may get relief.

- (vii) **Need to make available raw materials to brass metal and bell metal industries located in Sarthebari, Baniakuchi and Hujo villages in Barpeta, Assam**

[*English*]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta): Sir, Sarthebari and Baniakuchi are two villages in Barpeta which are famous for two traditional industries, viz., brass metal and bell metal industry respectively. Hundreds of people of these areas depend on these labour intensive industries. The products of these industries are also popular in the

[Sh. Uddhab Barman]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

entire State of Assam. Hujo in Kamrup District of Assam is also another centre of bell metal industry.

14.46 hrs.

Re: Deterioration in Law and Order Situation in Various parts of the country with Reference to Recent Spurt in Incidents of Terrorism, Secessionism and Kidnappings... (Contd.)

Now, these industries are facing crisis mainly due to shortage of raw materials. It has been found that annual requirements of raw materials for brass metal industry is around six lakh kilograms and for bell metal industry, it is 1.3 lakh kilograms. The traders who normally dominate the supply of raw materials make enormous profits by creating artificial shortage and price hike. In the absence of supply of raw materials, the industry has to depend on old broken utensils (scraps) which are also not easily available.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up further discussion regarding general deterioration in law and order situation in various parts of the country with reference to recent spurt in incidents of terrorism, secessionism and kidnappings raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta on 10th December, 1991. Shri Sontosh Kumar Gangwar to speak.

If arrangements are made for regular supply of raw materials or for production of raw materials locally for these industries, then the industries of brass and bell metal in the State can give livelihood to hundreds of workers and their families. I urge upon the Central Government to initiate such arrangements that help the survival of these traditional industries in Assam.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to erect preventive vertical walls inside sea in West coast, Kanyakumari

SHRI SONTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, four hours were fixed to discuss this issue, but it is such an important issue that has taken ten hours. The whole country and this House are concerned with the present developments in the country. I would like to say that in my opinion, this situation has been going on the past so many years. There is a phrase which fits the situation - "Jyon jyon dawa ki, marz badhta gaya." There is much concern being expressed over the incidents of terrorism and kidnappings which I have been witnessing during the discussion in the House. The Government always makes the statement the Government is taking stern action in dealing with the situation promptly. But what is the outcome of all this? It seems that such incidents are increasing continuously. I would like to display certain figures related to incidents of kidnappings:

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Fishermen in large numbers live in the West Coast of Tamil Nadu in Kanyakumari District. During the monsoon, the Arabian Sea in the West Coast of Tamil Nadu is very rough with cruel waves for a period of about five months in a year. During this season, the fishermen who are poverty-stricken and fully dependent on fishing as the only source of income, cannot operate their fishing vessels, thereby aggravating their poverty-stricken condition and they face grave financial problems. To arrest the rough sea and cruel waves, preventive walls have to be erected vertically inside the sea in the rough weather-prone areas of Kanyakumari District as is done at Vishunjam and Neendakari of Kerala. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to take appropriate steps in this regard.

1988	15777
1989	17310
1990	18474

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these all are