

without water, with the result the entire crops of the farmers wither away every year.

Therefore, I urge the Government to take over Bhakra Control Board so that adequate water could be provided to the farmers of Ganganagar falling under Bhakra area.

(iii) Need to declare 14th April a holiday in memory of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

SHRI R. P. SUMAN (Akbarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in deference to the wishes of the people of India, particularly the intellectuals, the depressed, the exploited, the poor and the have-nots, the Government should declare 14th April a public holiday in commemoration of the death anniversary of the revered Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, the founding father of the Constitution. His biographical sketch and outstanding work done by him should be included in the text-books so as to enlighten the people about the constructive work done by him with selfless dedication and notable contribution made by him for the crores of people belonging to the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and the backward classes. By taking this step, the prevailing discontent among the people can be removed and the sentiments of the countrymen will be respected.

(iv) Growing unemployment in the country

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH (Maharajgang) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the unemployment problem is very acute in our country. According to the statistics, the number of unemployment in the country have gone up to nearly 5 crores at the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The number of educated unemployed out of them is about 45 lakhs. Not only this, the number of unemployed doctors and engineers is increasing day by day. The number of unemployed doctors is about 20,000 and that of engineers is about 25,000. The major sufferers on account of unemployment are the youth.

Our education is also responsible to a great extent for this situation. The young people do not find themselves fit for any job even after acquiring high degrees. The education should be made job oriented. The increasing population is putting pressure

on land. As such, the number of people living below the poverty line is increasing continuously.

There is need to make radical changes in the process of development. We shall have to increase the growth rate. The unemployment problem has to be tackled on war-footing. Besides giving encouragement to the small and cottage industries, the industries in the public sector would have to be expanded and made viable. The increase in output on the energy front will be greatly helpful in accelerating the growth rate. If this problem is not solved immediately, it may assume serious proportions. It is high time that immediate and long-term measures are taken to tackle the unemployment problem.

The hon. Labour Minister is requested to make a statement in this respect.

[English]

(v) Financial assistance and other relief to the drought affected people of J and K State

SHRI G. L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : The people in Jammu province of J and K State have suffered a great loss due to drought conditions in those areas. People have no foodgrains and there is not enough fodder for the cattle also. It is requested that the Central Government should give liberal assistance and also give relief to the people of those areas.

(vi) Disputes over the rival tenancy claims between the farmers of Ballia (U. P.) and Bhojpur (Bihar)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir, I wish to draw the attention of the Government of India to the long standing boundary dispute between U.P. and Bihar. The concerned districts of the respective States involved in the dispute are Ballia and Bhojpur. Following strenuous efforts of the local representatives, the Central Government appointed a Commission under an Act of Parliament and the Commission gave its award for a detailed demarcation of the boundaries and settlement of the tenancy claims of the farmers concerned. The dispute arises mainly due to constant shift in the course of the Ganges which forms the natural boundary between the two States.

In the guidelines laid by the Commission, adequate provisions have been made for adjustment of the rival claims of the farmers affected by the shift in the course of the river.

Unfortunately, sincere efforts have not been made by the States authorities for the settlement of the rival tenancy claims resulting in interminable private litigation and more often than not use of unrestrained violence.

Farmers of Bhojpur in Bihar are the worst victims as their tenancy rights are not being recognised whereas their counterparts in U.P. have been duly accorded the tenancy rights by the Government of Bihar.

As the harvesting of the rabi crops is approaching, the entire area is tense and seething with discontent.

I once again urge the Central Government to intervene in the matter and provide a lasting solution to this vexed problem.

(vii) **Air Pollution in Visakhapatnam (A.P.)**

SHRI S. M. BHATTAM (Visakhapatnam): Sir, It is shocking to know that even after the Bhopal disaster, the industrialists are still playing with the lives of people by not taking all the necessary steps to control the emission of smoke, dust, toxic fumes and poisonous gases of specified by the Air Pollution Control Authorities under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

As a consequence of violation of pollution control by the private and public sector industries in Visakhapatnam, thousands of people are exposed to serious health hazards. For instance, in the early hours of 2-2-1985, thousands of people in the industrial neighbourhood experienced serious air pollution demaging effects including serious pain the throat, cough, breathing difficulties, pungent smell, watering of the eyes and irritation in the lungs. The fumes were so dense that for about an hour one could not even see a person at a metre's distance. Some people have fled to safe places towards the North of the port area that harbours highly polluting major industries like Hindustan Zinc, Coro-

mandal Fertilisers, Hindustan Petroleum Refinery and a few medium industries like steel mills.

Among the pollutants discharged into the air are, sulphur dioxide toxic metallic dusts, smoke, fumes and gases that contain harmful substances including the Benzopyrines that cause cancer.

In view of the above facts, I would like to make the following suggestions :—

- (i) Necessary air pollution control equipment may be installed in the industries at Visakhapatnam.
- (ii) The industries may be directed to instal necessary meteorological instruments to gather daily weather data for forecasting atmospheric inversions and to cut down some of their operations during critical hours as they do in Japan and USA for protecting the public health.
- (iii) An emergency response system be developed to avoid repetition of industrial accidents of the Bhopal type.
- (iv) A special Commission may be set up to plan and implement this system as in U. K., Canada and Netherlands with representatives of the Navy, State Pollution Control Board Industries concerned and the local university.

[Translation]

(viii) **Need to conduct elections to local bodies on schedule.**

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : The roots of democracy have gone deep and become strong in our country. The people of India have accepted it. They have, from time to time, given proof of their discretion, knowledge and wisdom in this regard. But it is a matter of regret that even today the democratic bodies in our country, which are the foundation-stones of democracy, are being administered not by the representatives of the people but by the bureaucrats. In many States, the elections of Panchayats, Munciple Committees and City Councils are not held for years together and the fate of the people is entrusted to the bureaucrats. The consequences of all this have to be