

Not only this, other effective steps should also be taken to check brain drain.

- (iv) Need to increase the frequency of Kerala Express from three to six days a week.**

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Direct train service between Delhi and the Capital of Kerala is at present only for three days in a week. So, there is heavy rush in these trains. It is almost impossible to travel particularly during the summer vacation and the festival seasons. Since the tickets are reserved three months in advance, those who plan their journeys at short notice cannot make it. Every day hundreds of people travel from Delhi to Kerala and *vice versa*. And the number of passengers is increasing fast day after day. There is no other way to solve this problem except by increasing the frequency of the existing trains.

I, therefore, request the Government to take immediate steps to run the bi-weekly Kerala Express for six days in a week.

- (v) Need for financial assistance to Government of Bihar for establishing industries in Purnea district to prevent people from migrating to other States**

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH (Purnea): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Purnea is the oldest district in Bihar state. It is surrounded by Bangladesh on one side and by Nepal on the other side. In spite of its being an important district on this account, neither there is any public sector industry of any kind in this district nor the district has been declared an industrially backward district. Every year thousands of labourers go to different States for their livelihood. In the circumstances, the Central Government should provide financial assistance to the State Government of Bihar and direct them to set up industries in the district in view of

*The speech was originally delivered in Malayalam

the public interest so that migration of thousands of labourers every year could be checked.

[*English*]

- (vi) Need for immediate financial assistance to Tamil Nadu Government for completion of 'Palar Riverbed' scheme to meet the water scarcity in Madras**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetti-palayam): Sir, the spectre of one of the worst droughts in living memory looms large over Tamil Nadu with no rains in almost all the districts of the State.

An inordinate delay in the onset of South West Monsoon caused damage to the standing crops to the tune of a thousands crores of rupees and drinking water scarcity in villages and urban areas. The State Government is taking all steps to supply drinking water to all the villages by lorries. Even the urban areas where water supply is assured are facing acute water scarcity. Madras which has a population of five million is facing acute water scarcity. The Metro Water Board has dug giant wells in order to meet the water scarcity. Even then they are able to give water on alternate days only. A scheme has been drawn up by the Government of Tamil Nadu recently to take water from Palar river bed which would cost more than three crores of rupees. The State Government is requesting the Centre for an assistance of Rs. 1.50 crores for this scheme. The Central Government has to come forward immediately in order to meet the drinking water problem in Tamil Nadu. I request the Government of India to come to the rescue of the Tamil Nadu Government.

[*Translation*]

- (vii) Need to give early clearance to Punpun Dargah Scheme and Muhane Dam Scheme to save Jahanabad and Patna districts from floods and drought.**

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of the

[Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh]

States all over the country are at present facing drought and some other States are under floods. This happens every year. It has not been possible to save the country from this crisis even after 40 years of Independence. Farmers of the whole country are in difficulty. Floods and drought heavily erode our national income because ours is mainly an agricultural country. 3 to 4 feet layers of sand has come up over the fertile lands of farmers due to which the land is turning into a desert. More and more farmers are coming under the category of labourers year after year. My area—Jahanabad—can be relieved of famine and drought for ever provided Punn Dargah and the Muhane Dam Projects which are pending with the C.W.C. for the last 7 and 12 years respectively are cleared. The people are facing disaster due to delay in their clearance. The Central Government should, therefore, accord clearance to both these projects immediately and return them to the State Government so that both Jahanabad and Patna districts get rid of drought and floods once for all.

(viii) Need for effective constitutional steps to satisfy the people of hill areas of Uttar Pradesh who are demanding a separate State like the people of Darjeeling.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a demand is being made by some people for a separate State in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh like the people of Darjeeling. There are mainly two reasons behind such a demand. Firstly, the people of hill areas have begun to feel that their representation in the Vast Legislative Assemblies of the States concerned is very inadequate. Secondly, there is lack of time-bound planned development programmes for the development of these areas. Moreover local people are not involved in these programmes and they are faulty.

Two types of legislative constituencies can be demarcated for Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal through a constitutional

amendment. The legislative constituencies in the hilly areas of these two States should be demarcated on the pattern of demarcation process adopted in the case of States like Himachal Pradesh and Meghalaya.

The development councils constituted for these areas which should have the right to formulate and implement plans and exercise control over the administration should be given the status of all powerful elected councils.

The situation in these areas is likely to become explosive in case no concrete steps are taken in this regard immediately.

12.18 hrs.

MOTION RE: APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ISSUES ARISING FROM THE REPORT OF SWEDISH NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU ON THE BOFORS CONTRACT—*Contd.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Further consideration of the motion moved by Shri K.C. Pant on the 29th July, 1987. Shri Kumaramangalam will continue his speech.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I hardly had a minute to start. At the outset, I would like to thank Shri Indrajit Gupta in his attempt to raise the level of the debate. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, the issue that is before us today is one which I feel should be looked at not from any partisan angle or party angle. In the recent past, through various methods, an atmosphere had been created whereby any allegation, any rumour gets credence. In an atmosphere of suspicion, the whole political system is in question. It is no longer a matter of whether it is 'A' person or 'B' person or 'A' party or 'B' party. Let us be