

affected areas of Zaskar in Kargil district and Lingshed area of Leh district at the earliest.

[*Translation*]

(v) Demand for immediate payment of 'Interim relief to the staff and workers of IDPL

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

The amount of interim relief given to the officers and staff of the Government of India Undertaking has provided some relief to the workers in this era of rising prices. But there are still some Government undertakings where this interim relief has not been paid. It has caused discontentment among the employees. If no immediate attention is paid towards it, there is every likelihood of spreading of industrial unrest. The I.D.P.L. is one among such undertakings where the management has refused to make payment of interim relief to the employees despite their repeated requests. The employees of the I.D.P.L. unit at Rishikesh have started a peaceful agitation to invite the attention of the management towards their demand for payment of interim relief. Without stopping production, the workers have though adopted legal methods to knock at the doors of the Manager of I.D.P.L. and other such officers from whom they were expecting justice, yet they have not been successful so far.

But it is clear that the 4000 workers of the I.D.P.L. unit at Rishikesh will not keep quiet with an empty stomach. More or less this is the position of the other units of the I.D.P.L. In this situation it is necessary for industrial peace that the hon. Minister of Industry may give immediate orders to the management of the I.D.P.L. to make payment of interim relief to its employees and ensure that this amount is paid immediately.

[*English*]

(vi) Need for more stringent measures to check smuggling in the country

SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY (Visakhapatnam): Smuggling has assumed the proportion of the biggest industry.

According to an estimate the smuggled polyester fibre and fabrics come to a few thousands crore rupees per year. Together with smuggling activities in gold and electronics the total will be slightly over 1/3 of the exports. With the continuous smuggling of Narcotics etc., this evil has assumed alarming proportions. Therefore, suitable strategy may have to be formulated to effectively counteract this malady, if necessary, by strengthening and arming the administrative machinery with necessary powers by stringent legislation by securing the consensus of all sections and parties in the House.

(vii) Need to provide more funds to Uttar Pradesh to meet the situation created by drought

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): The State of Uttar Pradesh is one of the States currently in the grip of unprecedented drought conditions in various parts of the country. 50 of the 56 districts of the State have been severely affected. The estimated loss suffered by the State due to failure of rains in 1987-88 is Rs. 3,000 crores. On the agriculture front not more than 40% of the target of 116 lakh tonnes of Kharif foodgrains is likely to be harvested. The fall in sugarcane production is estimated to be 20% of the target.

The cost of drought relief programme is estimated to be Rs. 1300 crores whereas a meagre amount of Rs. 140 crore has been given by the Union Government to meet the situation. The State is facing serious paucity of funds to implement its drought relief schemes and is on the cusp of economic crisis.

I would, therefore, strongly urge the Government to reconsider the matter and to meet the State Government's demand of Rs. 1300 crores so that the affected population is covered under the relief programme.

(viii) Need for steps to remove the apprehensions of the people regarding biological warfare and joining Paris Convention in view of Indo-US Vaccine Pact.

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna): The recently concluded Vaccine Action Programme Pact between the Governments of