

to the Telugu film industry by various agencies of the Government, while films were selected for International Film Festival and Filmotsava. Though twenty-one films produced in various Indian languages were selected and screened for foreign audiences by the Indian panorama section, no Telugu film was selected during 1987-88. The reasons given for non-selection of any Telugu film cannot stand the test of scrutiny.

“SWAI MUTYAM”, a Telugu film produced in 1987 was unanimously selected by the Film Federation of India as the only film worthy of representing India in the Oscar Award competition. Even this film was not selected for Indian Panorama for 1987.

For the Film Festival which is being held in Japan, 25 films have been selected from various Indian languages. But not a single Telugu film has been found suitable. I, therefore, request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting and the Minister of Culture to look into the matter and ensure that justice is done to Telugu films.

(ix) Need to take steps to check gold smuggling

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): About 25 to 30 tonnes of gold is smuggled in our country every year. Major part of it is from Dubai and it is mainly smuggled through Western Coast, Indo-Pak border and through Air. The basic reason is high profit margin as gold prices in international market are much lower than those prevailing in our country. Profit margin works out to be one lakh rupees per k.g. The small timers make about Rs. 1000 in each tola of gold.

The specialised syndicate under cover of private insurance charge premium of just six to eight per cent of the value of precious metal being smuggled to India and it is totally reliable private insurance cover to illegal gold shipment of any value. In case consignment is seized by enforcement agencies, full payment of the value of the gold is made by Insurance Company. It is only 5 per cent of the total gold smuggled that is seized by government agencies.

Smuggled gold biscuits are having number and wrapped in papers which are numbered. Even this gold is caught by Customs, copy of Panchanama with all these details help the smugglers to get full payment from Insurance Company.

The entire activity is now marked by separate syndicate specialising in financing gold purchase from open market. Similarly collecting the sale proceeds, conversion into foreign currency through mainly Hawala operators and under cover banking processes, are thoroughly specialised jobs undertaken by different groups of people. Many times Customs Officers are also involved in helping drain of money from our country. I urge upon government to take immediate steps to stop smuggling of gold

(x) Need to clear the drinking water project submitted by the Government of Gujarat

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH (Surendra-nagar): The Saurashtra and Kutch region of Gujarat suffers greater water shortages than any other region of India. To counteract this, a project of Rs. 550 crores has been evolved to bring water in pipes from the Narmada Dam. The amount invested will be recovered from toll tax from a new bridge to be built across the Gulf of Cambay which would shorten the distance of vehicular traffic from the South to Saurashtra by 80 km. Moreover, revenue will be earned by putting a gas pipeline over the bridge.

As this will be economically the most feasible proposition, it should get priority amongst all over schemes. I request the government to give special attention in its early clearance.

(xi) Need to resolve the problems relating to rehabilitation of the displaced persons from Pak-occupied Kashmir

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): A good number of problems relating to the rehabilitation of the displaced persons of Pak-occupied Kashmir of 1947, are still pending. These problems have been discussed at different levels on more than one occasion in the past, but no decision has been taken so far.

[Shri Janak Raj Gupta]

The problems relating to Government of India relate to :

- (a) payment of lump sum grant to the displaced persons per family ;
- (b) payment of cost of land, deficient in the allotable unit of land to the rural displaced persons ; and
- (c) grant of development charges for developing plots in the urban areas.

I would like to urge upon the Union Government to provide adequate funds to solve the problems of these displaced persons.

[Translation]

(xii) Need to develop villages affected by colonies carved by D.D.A.

SHRI BHARAT SINGH (Outer Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, D.D.A. acquires land of the villages of Delhi at cheap rates and sets up colonies with multi-storeyed buildings on that land, as a result of which the villagers are left neither with any space for playgrounds nor are they able to get fresh air. Not only that, villages are also not getting their required share of water supply and power because of these residential colonies in the neighbourhood. In addition, the villages are not able to get licences for shops and factories

D.D.A. acquires land but does not undertake any development work. Hence, the Government should ensure that playgrounds, parks and 'baratghars' are constructed in all such villages. Full development of these villages should be undertaken and wherever roads are in need of repairs or need to be constructed, necessary construction or repair work should be completed at the earliest.

[English]

(xiii) Need to give early clearance to Pollavaram Project and to constitute River Basin Authority early.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry) : The river Godavari is one of the major

water resources of the country. But unfortunately, more than 60 per cent of its water remains unutilised. There are no immediate plans by the Central Government to tap this huge water resource for the benefit of the entire nation. The State Governments namely, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh do not have the financial resources to immediately take up and execute expeditiously the hydro-electric and irrigation projects already cleared. The delay in clearing the Pollavaram project submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to the CWC and the Central Government is an example of the gap between the projected national objectives and the ineffectiveness in implementing the plans for the realisation of the Plan objectives. Recently, the Central Government has announced its intention to form a River Basin Authority. This is a most welcome step, the formation of a River Basin Authority, so far as the river Godavari is concerned ; it will be meaningful only if the Central Government is able to provide financial assistance of Rs 1,000 crores to the State of Andhra Pradesh for taking up the Pollavaram project for immediate execution. The object of achieving 175 million tonnes of foodgrains production by the end of the Seventh Plan and also implementing the new slogan of 'Bekari Hatao' can be achieved if such mighty projects are taken up.

(xiv) Need for inclusion of some monuments from Himachal Pradesh in the list submitted to the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The list of 25 monuments submitted by the Government of India to the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO as per the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 9805 dated 5th May, 1988 does not contain a single monuments from Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana, which have a large number of monuments worthy of inclusion in this list. I request the Minister of Human Resource Development to recommend the rock cut temples of Maeroor in Kangra District, Narbdeswar temple in Sujanpur Tihra of Hamirpur District, Bachhretu temple of Bilaspur District and Tabo and Kye monasteries of Lahul and Spiti