

accordingly decided to evict the said permanent occupants from the premises. These families, mostly Tibetans, were given shelter within the complex of the Vihara on the condition that they could move out as soon as they made alternate arrangement.

Instead of looking for alternate arrangement, these families took law into their own hands by constructing houses in the Viharas compound with the knowledge of some Government officials, despite the management's objection that their permanent stay damaged the Vihara's sanctity and environment. Even a temple was constructed within the complex to stall the efforts for their eviction. The DESU has also recently provided electricity connection to the illegally-constructed dwellings. These families have now adopted a defiant attitude to hold on to the site.

I therefore, urge upon the Government of India to take appropriate action for eviction/vacation of encroachment immediately and allotment of alternate site to the concerned families at the earliest.

**(vi) Need to ban import of Shellac and also include a representative of raw lac growers in the Shellac Export Promotion Council**

DR PHULRENU GUHA (Contd.) Sir a Shellac Export Promotion Council was set up by the Government which is entirely dominated by monopolists. As a result the Council laid down a new rule. As a consequence, the small dealers and the cottage seedlac industry were completely wiped out from the market. The monopolists have imported inferior quality shellac from Thailand and then exported it to the USA and West Germany, which has adversely affected our credibility in the market. Our annual export of seedlac declined from 16,000 metric tonnes to 6,000 metric tonnes. The import of shellac should be banned. A representative of raw lac growers and the related cottage industries

should be included in the Shellac Export Promotion Council. The restrictions imposed by the new rule should be withdrawn.

[Translation]

**(vii) Need to take necessary measures to provide drinking water in rural areas of the country, particularly in Jahanabad region of Bihar**

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir I would like to submit the following under Rule 377 with your permission —

There is a serious crisis of drinking water in the entire country. Even after 40 years of independence this problem has not been resolved. Bihar State is the most affected in this regard. The cattle are dying for want of water in Doulatpur village of Makhdampur Block, Gonama and Ghosi villages of Jahanabad Block and Baijana Nadara Makkar and Jagdiha villages of Khijar Sarai Block. The water level in these villages has gone down by 400 feet and the people are fetching water from a distance of 1 to 2 miles.

Therefore I request the Central Government to resolve the drinking water crisis in these villages soon.

[English]

**(viii) Need to provide financial assistance to those States where crops have been destroyed by recent heavy rains and hailstorms**

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur) Sir the recent unprecedented and untimely rains, hailstorm and gale have caused large scale devastation to wheat crop, orchards, stone fruit and vegetables in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Hundreds of kacha houses collapsed, many heads of cattle died and sheep-breeders have lost their animals. There is already gloom among the peasantry. Unfortunately the