

[Shri V.P. Singh] :

(5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) on the results of the market loans floated in May, June and July, 1985. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1247/85]

(6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1984.

(ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1984 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1247/85]

(b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras, for the year ended 31st December, 1984.

(ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras, for the year ended 31st December, 1984 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1248/85]

(c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year ended the 31st December, 1984.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year ended the 31st December 1984 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1249/85]

(d) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of

the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New, Delhi for the year ended the 31st December, 1984.

(ii) Annual Report of the Oriental Insurance Company Limited, New Delhi for the year ended the 31st December, 1984 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1250/85]

Notification under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :

(1) The Iron and Steel (Control) (Amendment) Order, 1985 published in Notification No S.O. 507 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1985.

(2) S.O. 508 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1985 declaring that clauses 7 and 19 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 shall apply to the categories of steel and iron, or, as the case may be, scrap specified in the Schedule annexed to the notification and acquired by any person on or after the date of the said notification. [Placed in Library, See No. LT—1251/85]

12.14 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 5th August, 1985, will consist of ;

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1985 and consideration and passing of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 1985.

(3) Consideration and passing of :

- (a) The employment of Children (Amendment) Bill; 1985.
- (b) The Coffee (Amendment) Bill, 1985.
- (c) The Indian Railways (Amendment) Bill, 1985.
- (d) The Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1985, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (e) The Unit Trust of India (Amendment) Bill, 1985.
- (f) The Pondicherry University Bill, 1985, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (g) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Bill, 1985, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : I request that the following items may be included in the next week's business in the Lok Sabha :

All peace-loving and patriotic people in the country have hailed the accord in Punjab. It is hoped that perfect peace will return to Punjab which has suffered a great deal during the past two and half years.

Since the J&K State's supply line passes through Punjab and there is no other link to Srinagar, the strife in Punjab had direct repercussions on the J&K State. Immediately, after the terrorist activity surfaced in Punjab, two or a half years ago, tourist traffic to Veshno Devi and

Kashmir dwindled. The number of visitors from abroad also decreased. The result has been that all the industries connected with tourism suffered heavy losses. Since tourism is the backbone of Kashmir economy, the entire economy suffered a great depression. The Central Government must assess the damage and compensate the economy.

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South) : I Will like to suggest the following item to be included in the agenda for next week business.

Bangalore City has been facing acute water scarcity due to failure of rains in the Thippagondanahalli catchment area.

To provide minimum water supply to the citizens of Bangalore City, the Cauvery III Stage Scheme costing Rs. 240 crores was taken on priority basis and will have to be completed in 1989.

The Government of Karnataka has requested the Central Government to secure World Bank loan of Rs. 80/- crores and also to sanction special grants to the Cauvery III Stage Scheme already started.

In addition to giving early clearance to the scheme, it is very necessary to provide World Bank loan assistance and special grants from the Centre immediately to lessen the water scarcity problem in Bangalore City.

I urge the Government to give top most priority to this scheme.

[Translation]

SHRI K.N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the following items may be included in the list of Government Business for the next week.

The business practices of the Peerless Company are against the public interest. This is the impression of not only the Government and the Reserve Bank of India but of the common citizen also. The Peerless Company have collected more than Rs. 500 crores from about 2 crore families in the country. Certificates worth Rs,

[Shri K. N. Pradhan]

134 crores have already lapsed. The Company has invested this amount in floating other companies so that Peerless Company could be declared sick in the near future and the huge amount belonging to the poor could be usurped.

The Employees' Association has also demanded that the Peerless Company should be nationalised immediately. Government should take early steps to take over the Company's management so that the Company is not able to do any mischief. In this way thousands of employees will be saved from becoming jobless and the interest of lakhs of certificate holders will be safeguarded.

Secondly, during the last session of the Lok Sabha, the Minister of Law had made an announcement that the service conditions of the subordinate judges were required to be improved, but no step has so far been taken in this regard. The Central Government should issue necessary directives to the State governments in this regard.

It is also necessary to create an All India judicial Service.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : I want to raise the following two points for inclusion in next week's agenda :

(1) Disappearance of the two ships Nityaram and Nityanayak belonging to M/s. Maini Shipping Company with 40 members of crew aboard and the necessity of immediate handing over of the case to Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation.

(2) The necessity of re-issuing the circular for posting of the husband and wife team of the Government employees at the same place by the Ministry of Social and Women's Welfare and of pursuing the matter with various Government departments.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : I submit that the following matter may be included in the business of the coming week :—

Tourism is a modern phenomenon. Tourism has generated a number of social and economic benefits like promotion of international understanding, creation of employment opportunities, removal of regional imbalances, opening up of new growth centres in the interior of the country augmentation of foreign exchange earnings, exchange of trade and commerce and influence of new ideas and technology. In Art and Architecture, India excels all other countries. The famous temples and caves in Orissa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, U.P., etc., are the examples of the greatest works of Architecture. There is the Immortal Konaik Temple in Orissa, which is perhaps one of the greatest achievements which man has ever made. The other two temples of Orissa at Bhubaneswar and Puri also attract tourists from all parts of the world; so also, Chilka lake and Gopalpur on Sea. In Ganjam district, Orissa, there ought to be a Tourist Complex on Gopalpur on Sea, hot spring at Taptapani, Jaogado near Purushotampur, black bucks freely roaming in Buguda area, the Sun Temple and Budhakhole at and near Buguda, the man-made lake at Bhanjanagar, the Forest Nursery on the mountain peak at Kalinga in Phulbani district to attract tourists from all over the world. In short, the temples, caves, monuments and edifices which are found in various parts of India can attract tourists for all times and for all seasons. The Government of India has made special provisions for the rapid development of Tourism. Yet, a lot remains to be done at National and State levels.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHRIA (Bankura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the following subjects to be included in the next week's business :—

The necessity for a total review of the restrictions now obtaining for visit of foreigners to several picturesque spots in North Bengal has arisen, because of this restriction, the tourism industry in the State is suffering a lot. It is because the very existence of the irksome restrictions is dissuading the travellers from the different parts of the world to come to North Bengal for enjoying the scenic beauties of Eastern Himalayas. The recently held Himalayan Mountaineering and Tourism Meet in Darjeeling expressed high senti-

ments against this practice. We have observed a tremendous interest among the youth groups from abroad to enjoy adventurous treks on the picturesque routes of Sandakphu-Phalut and other places on Darjeeling. Mirik route which has been so highly acclaimed by foreign tourists during the Mountaineering Meet is also out of bounds for foreigners because of restrictive orders. The matter may be seriously pursued by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, with the Union Home Ministry.

There are nine industrial units in different parts of the country engaged in manufacture of wagons. Of these, four units, viz., Braithwaite, Burn Standard (two factories), Jessop and Texmaco are located in West Bengal. The production in these units covers about 70 to 75 per cent of the total capacity for production of railway wagons in the country.

The entire wagon industry is faced with an imminent crisis following drastic cut in order for the four wheeler wagons, announced by the Railways.

The industry is solely dependent on the Railways. As such, the announcement of cut in order has put it into a grip of panic and the fate of about 10,000 workmen engaged in the industry is now hanging in the balance.

Furthermore, the downstream industries, mostly situated in the Howrah-Durgapur-Asansol belt, will be seriously affected, resulting in unemployment of workmen whose number will be many more times the number of workmen engaged in the Wagon Building Industry itself.

The Chief Minister of West Bengal has already taken up the matter with the Union Minister for Railways and requested him to appreciate that in view of the highly labour-intensive nature of the Wagon Industry, it should not be plagued with the erratic and widely fluctuating workload, which is bound to create a severe human problem.

MR. SPEAKER : How is it that it could be so lengthy ?

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE (Rajapur) : Probably he has read the statement twice !

MR. SPEAKER : It looks like that !

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : I would like to suggest the following two subjects for inclusion in the agenda for next week :—

1. Large quantities of eggs, fish, vegetables are transported from Vijayawada to Howrah by rail. The present arrangements made by Railways are inadequate. So I request the Government to take immediate steps to operate daily one goods Express Train from Vijayawada to Howrah.

With discontinuation of Link Express the interests of travelling public from Vijayawada region have suffered most. There is great need to operate one Express Train from New Delhi to Visakhapatnam, the Steel City coming up with large Central Industrial units' to cater to the needs of people of Vijayawada region and of coastal Andhra region.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE (Rajapur) : I will like to suggest the following item to be included in the agenda for next week's Business :—

DISMISSAL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES WITHOUT INQUIRY

The recent judgment of the Supreme Court and its interpretation of Article 311 of the Constitution give sweeping powers to the executive to dismiss government employees without inquiry under the pretext of public interest and public good. The situation can be saved and natural justice to Government servants restored only by suitably amending Article 311 of the Constitution through Constitutional Amendment Bill. Notices for appropriate Private Members' Bill have already been given. But since, technically, there is not adequate time left for going through all formalities, I suggest that concerned rules be waived and the House given opportunity to discuss the private Members' Constitution Amendment Bill in this very Session of Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I hope you are not apprehending your own dismissal.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Only you and the House can dismiss me from the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. M. BHATTAM (Visakhapatnam) : The following matter may be included in the Business for the next week :

The employment policy followed by the SAIL authorities and the Government of India in respect of the displaced persons in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant area has not taken into account the assurances and the solemn commitment made by the former Prime Minister to them both on the occasion of laying the foundation stone and on subsequent occasions, namely, that at least one person from out of the displaced person's family will find employment in the Steel Plant. About 1300 such persons out of a total of about 13,000 displaced families are so far employed in the Steel Plant. It is stated that not more than 5000 persons can find jobs ultimately by the time of completion of the first and second stages of the Steel Plant which would mean leaving about 8000 families in the lurch contrary to the assurance referred to earlier and in spite of the fact that they lost both their houses and lands during the acquisition of land for the Steel Plant. This is contrary to the policy followed in the other Steel Plants like Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela etc., where almost all the displaced persons were employed. The Government also are not sure when and at what stage all the 5000 persons will be absorbed in the Steel Plant. The work in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant commenced in 1980. In 1981-82 when an amount of 147 crores were allotted, 541 DPs were appointed. In 1982-83 when 294 crores were allotted, 583 D. Ps. were appointed whereas only 150 persons were appointed in 1983-84 when 445 crores were allotted. During 1984-85 only 9 persons were appointed when the total budget allotment was Rs. 587 crores. Thus, it is apprehended that

the case of the displaced persons is neglected and hence a firm recommitment to the assurance of the former Prime Minister and its implementation is the urgent need of the hour.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, I have very carefully and with respect listened to the submissions made by hon. Members and I shall place them before the Business Advisory Committee. The matter which is raised by Prof. Dandavate is already there. So, I shall place all these matters before the BAC.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In order that it may not be considered as a tape-recorded reply, he referred to me.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I assure you again that I have listened to all this with great care and with great regard.

SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI (Fatehpur) What a good memory, Sir !

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : Sir, I had raised a privilege matter here. (Interruptions.)

12.30 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY
TO STARRED QUESTION NO.327
DT.20TH MARCH, 1984 RE :
MACHINERY PURCHASED BY
C. I. L. FOR COAL COMPANIES
AND REASONS FOR DELAY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : While answering part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 327 dated 20.3.1984, a statement indicating the percentage of availability and the utilisation as percentage of availability of basic heavy earth moving machinery in Coal India Limited was appended to the reply in the form of Annexure II.

It has now been brought to our notice by the Coal India Limited that the statistical data furnished by them earlier was a