

preventive measures have already been taken. I have detailed in my earlier replies as to what actions have been taken. Sometimes we find it very difficult to convince some of the hon. Members. If my hon. friend takes some pains to come to me, I will discuss with him in detail in my office also. As I have already stated, his suggestions will be taken note of. I am personally taking interest in this. As I have already said, the hon. Member is welcome to my chamber also and we can discuss.

14.32 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 216 DATED 27TH MARCH, 1985 RE : PERSONS MURDERED DURING LOK SABHA AND ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS AND GIVING REASONS FOR DELAY IN CORRECTING THE REPLY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : In para 3 of the Statement laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha in answer to Starred Question No. 216 on 27th March, 1985, the following was stated :

"3. According to information received from the Election Commission of India, the statewide number of Polling Stations where fresh poll was ordered due to booth capturing during the Lok Sabha elections is as follows :

| Name of State/UT | Number |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 29 |
| 2. Bihar | 155 |
| 3. Manipur | 2 |
| 4. West Bengal | 2 |
| 5. Haryana | 3 |
| 6. Jammu and Kashmir | 30 |
| 7. Uttar Pradesh | 38" |

The figures '155' and '38' shown respectively against Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in the above answer may be substituted by the figures '159' and '37' respectively.

The delay in making the correction statement is due to receipt of revised figures from the Election Commission subsequently.

14.33 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) Need for regular checking of lamp posts and underground cables to detect broken live wires and prevent electrocution

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaishali) : Sir, there have been a number of reports of people being electrocuted by coming into contact with live wires which are the result of carelessness by the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking. On July 30 alone two such deaths were reported. Often the live wires are hidden under a bush or are lying on the road waiting for a prey. The wires leading to the lamp posts could often be seen in Delhi and New Delhi broken off and projecting on to the roads. Some urgent steps have to be taken to protect the unwary public from these dangers and the DESU must be activated to close all such holes and approaches through which live wires are going. Regular checks of lamp posts and underground cables should also be instituted. The matter should be viewed with grave concern.

- (ii) Need for central intervention in implementation of Telugu Ganga Water Project to provide water for irrigation in Rayalaseema in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. When Telugu Desam Government decided to give water for irrigation in Guddapah and Kurnol districts, the whole population of water starved Rayalaseema felt that a

part of this area will be improved and some of their dreams fulfilled. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu presented a cheque of Rs. 30 crores through the then Prime Minister to the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh in the presence of Karnataka Chief Minister to the great rejoicing and elation of the people of Rayalaseema.

Recently, there has developed a misunderstanding between the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Hundreds of T.M.C. of water is going into the sea wastefully. The Telugu Ganga Project requires only 29 T.M.C. of the water. This quantity is so meagre when compared to the water going into the sea wastefully. But this meagre quantity of water will go a long way in fulfilling the dreams of the people of Rayalaseema by bringing 2.75 lakhs of areas of land under irrigation. This will help this famine-stricken area very much. Instead of resorting to hair-splitting arguments about the Bachawat award, the Karnataka Government may show some consideration to this famine stricken area.

It is high time that the centre should intervene and solve this dispute peacefully and save the plight of the half starved "Daridranarayanans" of Rayalaseema from hunger and starvation.

- (iii) Need to set up a "Mandi" and to make adequate arrangements for export of mangoes from Malhabad Tehsil of Unnao districts, U.P.

SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD (Mohanlalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the mango of Malhabad Tehsil in Lucknow district and Hasanganj in Unnao district is famous throughout the country and abroad. The area from Malhabad to Kakori in Lucknow district and from Auras to Hasanganj in Unnao district is known as 'Mango belt'. The Government had assured the mango growers of this area of various facilities time and again but they have not been provided as yet.

Due to lack of means of transport there is difficulty in transportation of mangoes to Malhabad. This belt is situated both in the north and south of "Benta nullah" where there is need for at least 10 culverts. The construction of

these culverts should be given top priority. Special irrigation facilities are also needed for the mango plantations.

There is also need for a market for mangoes in Malhabad. The producers have to face great hardship in exporting mangoes inside and outside the country. As a result, they have to sell it at cheap prices in the local market. I would request the Government to set up a mango market in Malhabad and make proper arrangements for export of mangoes.

- (iv) Need to revise the norms to compensate States like Kerala for losses suffered due to natural calamities

DR. K.C. ADIYODI (Calicut): Prevaling norm regarding fixing of compensation for natural calamities is quite insufficient for Kerala, Orissa, MP, Assam and other States in our country. Specially in Kerala the topography of the land is peculiar with a low lying area below sea level extending about Nine Hundred Square Kms. and a strip of mid-land, where agriculture and density of population is the highest and a third strip of land about 2,500 feet above sea level on an average. Kerala is the only State, where all the crops cultivated in the country can be grown, because of the diversity of climatic conditions. Every inch of land is under cultivation. Cash crops of long duration like coconut, arcanut, pepper, coffee, tea, rubber and cardomom are crops which require constant care and maximum time ranging from three years to eight years for bearing crops. Labour intensive agriculture operations are required with heavy expenditure on inputs. Majority of the crops form part of foreign trade.

Due to landslides, cyclones, floods, etc., when valuable cash crops are up-rooted, damaged and destroyed, replanting requires heavy expenditure and also the loss is for a good number of years. Taking all this into consideration the pattern of assistance for replanting and inputs on long term basis is required. Inputs for the entire period after the calamities warrants full compensation to save the farmers from loss and distress.

A revolving permanent fund with an expert technical team with a long term