

I would, therefore, request that the possibilities of generating electricity should also be studied at Saryu river and Ramganga river along with Sharda valley in Pithoragarh. The construction work at Dhauliganga Phase I should be started immediately. The Uttar Pradesh Minor Hydel Power Corporation should be provided with the required loan so that it may start construction work at Minor Hydro Electricity Projects. Local persons should be given employment in Hydro Electricity Projects.

[English]

- (iv) **Need to set up urgently the proposed sponge iron plant at Vijayanagar in Karnataka.**

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) : The foundation stone of the sponge iron plant at Vijayanagar in Karnataka was laid by our late lamented leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, in October, 1971. But till now no progress has been made in setting up the Plant except the acquisition of about 3,700 hectares of land and the construction of an administrative block and some quarters at the project site.

The Central Government has yet to take a decision on setting up the Plant though the proposal was sent to it for approval in 1984.

The Centre has earmarked Rs. 10 crores for setting up of steel plants in the country during the Seventh Plan period. The allocation is so inadequate that neither the Vijayanagar Plant nor the Nilachal Plant in Orissa could make any headway in the near future.

The Karnataka Government is ready to create infrastructure facilities and it can supply the required quantity of power and water.

Therefore, I request the Government to approve the proposal sent in 1984 and to set up the sponge iron plant at Vijayanagar immediately.

- (v) **Need for Legislation to ensure minimum wages and humane conditions of work to agricultural labourers in the country.**

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : The agricultural labourers, apart from their exploitation as wage labourers, are continued to be subjected to feudal form of exploitation despite repeated promises made by the Government to alleviate their conditions. Reports given by two agricultural labour enquiries and two rural labour enquiries reveal the extent of their poverty, deprivation and land lessness and also exploitation and domination to which they are still subjected. Bonded labour still survives in many parts of the country despite legislations against it and Government's programme to rehabilitate them has made no significant impact on their lives. Still now, a very large number of hired attached labourers suffer from an acute sense of insecurity, tied as they are to one employer and can be removed at will. The hired casual labourers are offered wages which do not meet the basic minimum requirement of their families. On top of all these, they are subjected to all kinds of atrocities including burning of their huts, abduction, rape of their women and killings. A large majority of them belong to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

To end this exploitation, what is necessary is a Central legislation on agricultural labourers which would ensure a minimum wage and human conditions of work. The Government should take drastic measures to put an end to social oppression.

- (vi) **Need to constitute the Cauvery Water Tribunal to solve Cauvery river dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.**

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetti-palayam) : The Cauvery river dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka has not been settled till now. The Government of Tamil Nadu has urged the Central Government on a number of occasions to take action to settle the issue as early as possible. The perennial river Cauvery in Tamil Nadu is dried up and the agriculturists are facing drought conditions. The Chief Minister of

Tamil Nadu has already requested the Government of India for the formation of a Cauvery river dispute Tribunal. The Government of India has not yet constituted the Tribunal so far. The Cauvery issue is a very important one and the Centre has to come forward immediately for the formation of the Cauvery water tribunal.

- (vii) **Need to appoint a committee for suggesting proper Indian names to the towns and villages of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.**

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : The Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu was liberated on 19th December, 1961 after 450 years of Portuguese rule. Obviously traces of European culture still exist in some form or the other. However, these traces are bound to vanish in the course of the years.

But, one thing that will not change unless it is done by positive act of Government are the names of towns and villages which are still written under portuguese spelling and pronounced in portuguese tone. For instance, names like Pernem, Bicholim, Sanguem, Quepem, Mormugao, Valpoi, Margao etc. have to be Indianised.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to appoint Committee consisting of historians and other experts for the purpose of suggesting proper Indian names of the Goan towns and villages in consultation with the local Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We now adjourn for lunch and reassemble at 2.05 p.m.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Five minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eleven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *in the chair*]

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the Industrial Finance Corporation (Amendment) Bill.

Shri Janardhana Poojary.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : My reply is over, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2—Amendment of Section 2

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I beg to move :

Page 1, line 13,—

add at the end—

“including batteries” (4)

Page 2,—

omit lines 11 to 13. (5)

[*Translation*]

In my view all have supported the point and all the Hon. Members present here have said that the work of hire—purchase is not an industry.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : What good will come out of it ?