

thousand recommendations have been made so far for the welfare of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes but no concrete steps have been taken till now in this connection.

The Commission is not working effectively as it does not have adequate powers.

I would, therefore, suggest that keeping in view the principle of 'Welfare for All', the Government should take immediate steps to speed up the welfare measures for the down-trodden and exploited people.

[English]

(vi) Providing financial assistance for development of Uppada Village, Andhra Pradesh as a tourist centre

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada) : Sir, Uppada is a small village in East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh. It is a beautiful place surrounded by sea. If the Central Government takes initiative to develop it into a tourism centre, it would be as good as Goa beach resort. There is a beach road connecting Kakinada port and Visakhapatnam port. This road goes through the Uppada village. From Kakinada to Visakhapatnam, we can witness natural scene on one side and the sea on the other side of the road. World Bank aid was given for this road. A large number of fishermen community is there. These fishermen catch a lot of prawns and fish with local made boats. If the Government provides fully subsidised mechanised fishing boats, they can earn a lot of foreign exchange through fishing catches. The Government should also develop the port. Now the ships are not coming up to the sea shore. These are anchored 5 miles away from the sea shore. The Central Government is requested to give financial assistance for development of Uppada as a tourist centre and for purchase of mechanised boats by fishermen.

(vii) Need of appoint adequate staff in the Office of the Central Board of Film Censors, Madras

SHRI A.C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Madras is the biggest centre which produces

about 300 films in a year in different South Indian languages like Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, etc. No less than 150 films are produced in Tamil alone in Madras. The film industry has invested crores of rupees in their respective projects.

The Madras Office of the Central Board of Film Censors is under-staffed to examine and certify the films presented for censoring. At present there is only one Regional Officer at Madras. In addition to his duties as Regional Officer, he has to look after the Information and Publicity work with the result that he is not able to devote sufficient time to the work of film censor. In this process, the film industry based in Madras is suffering because of lack of timely certification work. To illustrate this by an example, three Tamil films listed for censorship on 14th April, 1986 at Madras could not be seen as the officers concerned were busy otherwise. The producer concerned has suffered a huge loss as the film could not be released on schedule.

The South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce have made several representations to this effect in the last several months but no proper action has been taken.

Through the forum of this august House, I would request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to appoint adequate staff at Madras on permanent basis so that the film industry does not suffer losses any more.

[Translation]

(viii) Need to hand over the historical building presently housing the Institute of Advanced studies to the Himachal Pradesh Government

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Simla) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is an important building of Government of India in Himachal Pradesh. Beside it, there are several small buildings and the entire complex is known as Rashtrapati Bhavan. This building was constructed during the British regime and it took many years to construct it. After India's Independence the President used to stay here during the summer. The Bhavan is well built and has

an important place in the history of the country. But the condition of the building is deteriorating day by day and presents a heart-rending scene. This timber used in it was brought from Burma. Moreover, the carpets and other articles used in it are not in good condition. In this connection the Estimate Committee of the Parliament had also visited it and submitted its report but so far no action has been taken. At present, the building is being used by the Society for Advanced Studies where very few scholars come.

I urge upon the Government of India to transfer this building to Himachal Pradesh Government so that the State Government may maintain it properly and utilise it. The State Government is ready to provide accommodation in Himachal University for the employees and scholars of the Advanced Studies Society.

I would request the Government to take immediate action to protect the building.

[*English*]

- (ix) Need to safeguard the interests of the workers and their families residing in Labour Colony of Orient Power Cables Ltd. Kota, Rajasthan

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : A serious situation has arisen in the labour colony of the Orient Power Cables Ltd., at Kota, Rajasthan, which was first declared as a "Relief Undertaking" by the State Government and then coercive methods were being used to harass the workmen, who are struggling against retrenchment and other attacks on their livelihood. The power line and consequently the water supply system has been cut off in the labour colony resulting in terrible hardships to the employees and their family members residing in the colony, which is situated in remote areas of Kota city. This act has been done by the management deliberately to harass the workers and in line with their earlier acts of stopping medicine to dispensary since the beginning of this year, stoppage of disbursement of salary and defuncting the workers' co-operative store.

The undertaking was having a turnover of Rs. 12 crores per year, with the

export content being Rs. 2.5 crores and having a potential for further growth with some additional funding for full utilisation of modern machines just installed.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to safeguard the lives of workers and their families through restoration of water and electricity in the labour colony and payment of due wages to them as soon as possible and request the Minister to make a statement in the House in this regard.

12.20. hrs.

DELHI APARTMENT OWNERSHIP BILL

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : Sir, I now move that the Delhi Apartment Ownership Bill, 1986, be taken into consideration and that the Bill be passed.

An Apartment Ownership Legislation for Delhi has been a long felt need especially in the changing pattern of the Urban Scene. It has become necessary to ensure judicious optimum utilisation of urban land resources and also to achieve maximum utilisation of services. This has given rise to the requirements for construction of group housing instead of plotted housing which used to be the earlier practice. In consonance with this policy, the DDA is allotting only flats to individual applicants and land only to group housing societies. On the commercial side, due to the requirements of parking and for aesthetic and architectural considerations, the concept of integrated development has emerged and multi-storeyed buildings are being put up where floor area is being allotted to individual commercial units. On the industrial side, the concept of flatted factories has come into existence. In the institutional field in Delhi, the Delhi Urban Art Commission has been insisting on integrated development of institutional areas and preparation of Urban Design Form. The need for an Apartment Ownership