

apprehended. The country is incurring a huge loss as a result of these illegal activities continuing unchecked for a long time.

I, therefore, request the Government to look into the matter and give stringent punishment to those guards and engine drivers who indulge in these activities along with the culprits. I also urge the Government to investigate on the basis of railway records as to why the goods trains are stopped by the engine drivers for two to three hours between the above mentioned two stations, though the distance between them is only 12 kilometres. Besides, it should also be ascertained as to how many times the goods trains have stopped there during the last two years.

The illegal felling of trees in Nandurbar Navpur forests in Maharashtra should be stopped so that national loss is checked.

[English]

(ii) Demand for checking increasing trend to consumption of drugs and liquor.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : It is a matter of grave concern that the consumption of drugs and liquor in the country has gone up manifold over the years. Consequently, the health and character of many of the addicts have been adversely affected. This is also one of the reasons for increase of crimes in the society. Further, the sufferings of the family of the poor people addicted to drugs and liquor know no bounds. It is unfortunate that although the disastrous effects of this menace are a common knowledge, no serious and sincere efforts are being made to effectively check it. Liquor is available easily almost everywhere. It is, in fact, an irony that there is no dearth of liquor at places facing drinking water scarcity. Quite a sizeable portion of the amount paid to the labour force in the drought areas and to beneficiaries under different anti-poverty schemes finds its way to the liquor vendors defeating thereby the laudable purpose underlying the schemes. What is, therefore, required is to arrest by all

means, the increasing trend of consumption of drugs and liquor in the interest of the nation as a whole and of the poor people in particular.

(iii) Demand for providing statutory basis to the "Loan Melas" Scheme.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Loan Melas, which are credit camps organised by various nationalised banks in the rural areas for the purpose of distribution of the loans to the poor and weaker sections of the society are becoming popular day by day. Those who oppose the credit camps do so not because the credit camps are bad but for other reasons viz. (i) there are complaints that forms are sold by ruling party Members to their favourites ; (ii) that the forms in certain areas where credit camps were held, were sold in black ; and (iii) that the bank employees are opposed to such camps being held.

In the interest of the beneficiaries of such loans the Government should regulate loan melas by and through the instrument of a scheme. Whenever loans are disbursed, it is done through a statutory scheme prepared under relevant banking laws. Similarly, I feel that a scheme known as "Loan Melas Scheme" should be prepared under the law governing the banking system. The scheme, should prescribe the form for securing loan during loan melas, the mode of presenting it etc., so that the loan melas scheme will have a statutory status. Besides, a special provision should be incorporated in the relevant banking law providing for stringent punishment for those obstructing the loan melas as also to those cheating or misguiding the intended beneficiaries and other persons.

[Translation]

(iv) Demand for adequate financial assistance for proper maintenance of residential schools for tribal students in Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana of Bihar.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the

[Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Yogerh]

House to a matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

18 residential schools were set up during the Sixth Five year Plan in the tribal areas of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Pargana for promoting education among them and for their all round development. In all the 18 schools, provision was made for study and boarding and lodging of 100 students each. Medical and other facilities were also provided to them. Most of these schools are in my constituency major portion of which falls in the Chhotanagpur area. The condition of many schools located in Chandwa and Balumath in Palamu district is bad. Due to non allocation of funds after the Sixth Five Year Plan students have left the hostels. Many residential schools have closed during this year and salaries have not been paid to teachers, cooks and other employees working there. I have drawn the attention of the Bihar Government to this problem through several letters but in vain.

Therefore, my humble request is that besides providing adequate allocation for the smooth functioning of these schools during 1987-88 and 1988-89, arrears of previous years should also be paid. The Government should seriously implement the schemes meant for improving the life of tribals and take necessary steps in that direction immediately. Otherwise exploiters will try to take advantage of the helplessness of innocent tribals.

[English]

(v) Demand for certain basic amenities to the slum dwellers in Delhi

\*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur):  
The number of slum dwellers in Delhi is about 20 lakhs. They are living in the slum areas in a very miserable condition. There is no provision of drinking water, electricity, health care facility and schools for the slum children. In the absence of proper basic amenities the slum dwellers are living like animals. When the people of this metropolitan city are enjoying all comforts these lakhs of slum dwellers are passing their days in great misery. Whether

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\*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

a man is born in the house of a rich man, or in the cottage of a poor man or in slum or in the drain pipe kept at the roadside, he is entitled to get these basic amenities, because he is a citizen of India.

As such, I urge upon the Government to allot 40 yards of land to each slum dweller in Delhi. Every slum dweller should be issued with a ration card. Adequate health care and proper education facilities should be provided to them. I hope the Government will take necessary steps in this regard.

(vi) Demand for more facilities at Paradeep Port to increase export of iron ore from Orissa.

SHRI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) :  
At present, the total annual export of iron ore from Orissa is less than 2 million tonnes. According to a study, the existing iron ore mines would be able to produce adequate quantities of iron ore for an annual export of about 6 to 7 million tonnes. It has also been established that increase in production of iron ore from the existing mines will not involve any appreciable additional investment but will increase employment opportunities in predominantly tribal areas.

In order to enable export of iron ore of the order of 6-7 million tonnes per annum through Paradip port, it would be necessary to provide the following facilities :

- (i) Deepening of the approach channel and harbour to enable loading of vessels up to 200,000 DWT capacity from existing 60,000 DWT.
- (ii) Increase the efficiency of the loading system to achieve a loading rate of 8,000 tonnes per hour.
- (iii) Dredging arrangement to maintain the draft of the approach channel and harbour around the year and salvaging of the dredgers which have blocked the passage of the approach channel.

In the interest of the State of Orissa and for increasing foreign exchange earnings, I demand that above facilities be provided at Paradip port forthwith.