

such as Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra on the ground that the credit discipline has been vitiated by the cooperative institutions in those States. Stoppage of credit in the thick of agricultural season, namely, current Rabi season will cripple agricultural operations, in addition to causing untold hardship to farmers.

Both the short-term and long-term loan institutions in the cooperative sector in the State depend upon refinance from NABARD to carry out lending activity to farmers. Various State Governments tried to lessen the loan burden on farmers by extending certain concession. The RBI and the NABARD took a negative view of these concessions. What happened in Andhra Pradesh was that the State Government had only announced rebate of 5 1/2 per cent to farmers who repaid their loans in time. This was only an incentive to farmers for prompt repayment and cannot be treated as a negative influence on the credit environment. Even without going into merits of the issue, nobody can dispute the proposition that adequate notice must be given to the institutions regarding the consequences of alleged contravention of lending policies.

I therefore, plead that the credit flow from NABARD to farmers of Andhra Pradesh and other States be resumed immediately pending formulation of proper norms for maintaining healthy credit climate. Your remarks, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I had already made the remarks.

[English]

I was much faster than you even.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, for the first time he is making a reasonable submission. For the first time he said a sensible thing.

MR. SPEAKER: It appears that everybody has become sensible to-day.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Jaipalji, your 377 is peculiar.

[Translation]

(x) Need to increase the honorarium of Nambarda in Punjab

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, even today the work of collecting revenue from the farmers in 12,000 villages in Punjab and depositing the same in Government exchequer is being done in the traditional way by the Nambardars, appointed for the purpose. They are getting the same amount of remuneration, what they used to get decades ago. Keeping in view the rising prices the Nambardas had requested the administration to increase their emoluments. The authorities in Punjab assured that an eight member committee, will be constituted for the purpose, and it will be asked to make suitable recommendations. The committee was to submit its report by 30th September 1988. But it is regretted that no concrete steps have been taken in this direction even after the expiry of that date. The Nambardars have demanded that they should be paid at least Rs. 300 per month as honorarium in view of the rising prices. I request the Government to accept their demand immediately and implement the order accordingly.

Sir, you had also been a Nambardar.

MR. SPEAKER: I had never been a Nambardar but of course I was a Sarpanch. I am a democrat.

[English]

(xi) Need to set up a Development Board for economically and socially backward areas

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHNAIK (Kalahandi): Special Development Board, as per the provisions of the Article 371 of our Constitution should be set up for the eco-

[Sh. Jagannath Pattnaik]

nomically and socially backward areas like Kalahandi, in the State of Orissa and Chhatisgarh area in Madhya Pradesh to remove regional imbalance which is the main thrust of socialism.

**(xii) Need to set up a T.V. Transmitter at Bhadrak (Orissa)**

**SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI**  
(Bhadrak): Sir, Bhadrak is a fast growing industrial town in Orissa having a population of more than one lakh. It is a major sub-divisional headquarter mostly inhabited by Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and backward class people.

Bhadrak is 100 kms. and 80 kms. away from Cuttack and Balasore respectively where TV transmitting facilities are available presently. Because of the distance, neither Cuttack nor the 100 power transmitter at Balasore is catering to the needs of Bhadrak. Because of this, the public resentment and discontentment has been mounting up rapidly.

I am taking this opportunity to urge upon the Information and Broadcasting Minister through the House to give urgent attention to the matter.

At least, a low power transmitter should be established at Bhadrak during this financial year 1988-89.

I am sure, this transmitter will not only be beneficial to the people of Bhadrak but also it will fulfil the long standing aspiration of more than 6 lakh people of nearby adjoining areas.

As a result, a national link also can be established with a vast number of backward and underdeveloped people in this corner of the country.

**(xiii) Need to issue postage stamps in the memory of Shahid Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Kumar Chaki**

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE**  
(Jadavpur): Sir, Shahid Khudiram Bose and Chaki Prafulla Kumar alias Dinesh Chandra Ray were born during 1889. Both were eminent freedom fighters. This is their birth centenary year. I suggest that the Government should issue a postal stamp to commemorate the birth centenary of these great sons of India.

**(xiv) Need to impress upon the Government of New Zealand not to entertain the English Cricket team in view of certain players having South African Connection**

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHRY**  
(Katwa): Sir, on December 7, 1988, the very day the Indian Parliamentarians were observing the 40th Anniversary of the UN Declaration of Human Rights and rededicating themselves in particular to the fight against apartheid, the supporters of apartheid were throwing a new challenge. As though to mock at the people and Government of India and all those valiant fighters against apartheid, the New Zealand Cricket Council (NZCC) has invited the English Cricket team, to tour the country. This act on the part of the NZCC is most insulting and outrageous, especially since the New Zealand Cricket team is currently touring India.

It may be pointed out that "The Prevention of Apartheid in Sports Bill, 1988" introduced in the Rajya Sabha on December 7 described apartheid as "a system of institutionalised racial segregation and discrimination for the purpose of establishing and maintaining domination by one racial group of persons, and systematically oppressing them such as that pursued by South Africa." Also the 40th Session of the UN General Assembly had approved and adopted the International Convention against Apartheid in sports and had appealed to member-