

[Smt. Usha Thakkar]

Kutch district Kutch is a very big district. It constitutes two third part of Gujarat. There are many minerals deposits lying under the Kutch. Therefore, it is very essential to provide broadgauge line from Gandhi Dham to Bhuj.

Therefore, I would submit in this House that work for laying railway line from Gandhi Dham to Bhuj in my constituency should be taken up immediately.

(xviii) Need to start a train from Fatuha to Bodh Gaya in Bihar

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, development of railway has its own significance in every country of the world. Bihar is a backward State in every respect. Its position is slightly better than Nagaland State only. Main reason for this is that a meagre amount of the total revenue received by the Centre, is allocated for the Bihar State, due to which backwardness of Bihar goes on increasing. Consequently, terrorist organisations are coming up very fast in the State. There was a separate narrow gauge line from Bodh Gaya to Fatuha in Patna district of Bihar which was owned by Martinburn. After nationalisation, the Government has stopped its operation. This train was quite necessary for the area by which lakhs of people used to travel. The fare from Patna to Gaya by private buses is Rs. 20/- at present. It clearly indicates the amount of inconvenience being caused to the people. Therefore, I urge the Government that a train should be started from Fatuha to Bodh Gaya.

[English]

(xix) Need to find out a way to check the entry of wild animals in Salboni and Binapur area of West Bengal

SHRI MATILAL HANSDA (Jhargram):

Last year, a herd of wild elephants numbering nearly 60 descended on the plains of Midnapur and Bankura and damaged paddy crops, houses and killed seven people. They come down from the Dalma Hills of Bihar and stayed in Salboni and Binapur areas for nearly three months. After much efforts and persuasion, they returned to the Dalma Hills. But because of wanton destruction of forests and lack of food, this year too, nearly 70 elephants have come to Salboni and Binapur area and are destroying paddy crops. The villagers have become panic stricken as they suffered much in the previous year. The compensation they received is not worth mentioning. It is agreed that wild life should be preserved. Hence it will be better if representatives of the State Governments of West Bengal and Bihar meet together and find out a remedy. The Union Government, specially the Environment Ministry, should take up the matter in all seriousness.

[Translation]

(xx) Need to include 'Rajbhar' caste in the list of Scheduled Castes

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salem-pur): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw Government's attention towards 'Rajbhar' caste through you.

The Government of India is striving hard to bring the Harijans and other depressed classes of Uttar Pradesh at par with others in the society by providing reservation facilities to them. The Government is encouraging them on the path of progress and prosperity by providing reservation in service and education etc. to them. This work of the Government of India is very commendable for weaker sections of the society. In this connection, I submit to the Government of India that 'Rajbhar' caste is also one of the neglected castes of the society. Uttar Pradesh has also sent a recommendation in this respect to the Centre that the way small castes like Harijan, Mushar, Adivasi etc. are

being brought at par with others in the society by providing reservation to them, Rajbhar Caste should also be included in the list of Scheduled Castes so that they may also enjoy the aforesaid facilities.

I urge upon the Government that steps should be taken as early as possible to include 'Rajbhar' caste in the list of Scheduled Castes so that they may also avail facility of reservation etc. in future and their backwardness could be removed and they may also occupy proper place along with others in the society.

[English]

(xx) **Need to provide funds to Orissa for the treatment of patients affected by mental disorders**

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balasore): Sir, the Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO) under the disability project of the World Health Organisation, in their survey, have pointed out that 2 per cent of the total population in the State of Orissa is afflicted by serious mental disorders. If the situation is allowed to go unchecked, the percentage would increase to 30 per cent by 2000 A.D. which would be one crore i.e. one-third of the total population of the State. Another mental expert of the Mental Health Institution under S.C.B. Medical College, Orissa, has pointed out that the existing infrastructural facilities for the treatment of mental patients in the existing three Medical College Hospitals in the State are awfully inadequate. Only 18,000 mentally sick patients would be accommodated annually for treatment and the rest 90 per cent of patients go uncared for, especially the mental patients of rural areas.

Due to constraints of resources with the State Government, only 0.2 per cent of the Health Budget of the State is spent for the

mental health care programme.

I would, therefore, request the Union Government to come in a big way to help the State to meet this challenge.

11.44 hrs.

NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, be taken into consideration.

Sir, as the hon. Members are aware, India has been facing the problem of transit traffic in illicit drugs which has been escalating in recent times. The spill-over from such traffic has been causing problems of abuse and addiction. There have been indications that this trend has created an illicit demand for drugs and that this may lead to increased diversion of opium from legitimate growing areas of opium poppy.

Government being concerned with the developing drug situation have taken a number of legislative, administrative and preventive measures which have resulted in checking the transit traffic to a considerable extent. However, increased internal drug traffic, diversion of opium from licit growing areas and attempts of illicit manufacture of drugs within the country threaten to undermine the effects of the counter measures taken. Further, drug traffickers often succeed in obtaining bail on minor technical