

Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1989.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7370/89]

(v) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 62(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1989.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the Year 1987-88 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-7371/89]

(vi) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 63(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1989.

### MATTERS UNDER RULES —377

(vii) The Indian Administrative Service, (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 77(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—7369/89]

[Translation]

#### Notifications under Delhi Police Act, 1978

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 148 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978:—

(i) The Delhi Police (Punishment and Appeal) (Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. F.5/132/81-Home (P)/Estt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 22nd July, 1988.

(ii) The Delhi Police (Appointment and Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. F.5/46/84-Home (P) Estt. in Delhi Gazette dated the 13th May 1988.

(I) Demand for protecting the interests of potato cultivators of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ (Moradabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, many things are produced in our country on a large scale. Uttar Pradesh does not in any way lag behind other States in this matter. It leads in the production of potatoes and supplies it to different States. But there is no special arrangement for its storage due to which potato cultivators are deprived of remunerative price and potatoes rot.

Sir, I request the Central Government to save the potato cultivators from this loss by paying special attention to them.

[English]

(II) Demand for banning private tuitions in the form of classes by teachers

SHRI JUJHAR SINGH (Jhalawar): Deteriorating trend in the quality of education and the discipline in educational institutions has been a cause of great concern for the people of the country and for the Government as well. Reforms in educational policy have been envisaged by the Government.

[Shri Jujhar Singh]

Navodaya Schools have been opened and students of talent amongst the poor sections of rural society have been provided facilities of good education in the Navodaya Schools. But this step is only like a drop in the ocean.

The fact is that discipline among students and teachers in Government schools is so low and their interest in teaching so casual that parents interested in imparting good education to their children prefer to send them to even sub-standard private schools, run and managed on commercial lines by business-minded adverturists all over the country. The teachers in these private schools are generally not paid well and they are not sufficiently trained for imparting good education to young children.

The outlook of the teachers of both the Government and private schools has become too much commercialised with the result that a majority of them are running private classes in the name of tuition everywhere.

In view of the above facts, I will request the Minister of Human Resource Development to make it obligatory for Government and private school teachers not to take private tuition in the form of classes in future.

[*Translation*]

**(III) Demand for measures to encourage the hand-woven carpet industry in Mirzapur-Bhadol (Uttar Pradesh)**

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mirzapur-Bhadoi-Gianpur, Orai and areas upto Varanasi fall under my constituency. This area of Uttar Pradesh is famous for carpet industry and exports. Every year, the hand-woven carpets of this area earn near about Rs. hundred fifty to Rs. two hundred crores of foreign exchange. This is a cottage and village industry and about ten lakh people of Mirzapur-Bhadoi and adjacent district earn their livelihood from it. At present the carpet industry is

facing a crisis due to the high price of wool yarn. To check the steep hike in wool-yarn and to ensure its availability it is necessary that wool should be imported from abroad at cheaper-rates and made available to the manufacturers at a fair price.

12.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Besides, production of wool yarn in the country and sheep-rearing should be encouraged. At least two woollen-yarn manufacturing factories should be set up in Mirzapur and Gianpur, either in Government sector or in private sector and strict action should be taken against those who indulge in blackmarketeering and hoarding of wool and woollen yarn.

[*English*]

- (vi) **Demand for Construction of dams and reservoirs at the point of origin of rivers in Nepal in order to save Bihar from floods and to ensure generation of power for the benefit of the two countries**

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): Floods in North Bihar are assuming serious proportion every year. It seems there is no respite from this problem unless the Centre makes it a national issue and takes effective steps to control it.

The devastation caused by floods in 1987 is still fresh in everybody's memory. According to Government admission, the total damage was more than Rs. 1400 crores. More than one thousand persons had lost their lives. More than 17 lakh houses were damaged. As against this, the relief given to the State of Bihar was only Rs. 54.325 crores. Unfortunately, this meagre relief too did not reach the needy.

No preventive measures have been taken since then. Most of the rivers causing floods in North Bihar originate in Nepal.