

from the list of Scheduled Castes in Gujarat except those in Dang district and I request the Hon. Home Minister to introduce a Bill in the current session of Lok Sabha for this purpose.

- (iii) **Need to protect crops from wild animals and also to preserve the latter**

DR. CHANDER SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter in the House under rule 377.

The incidents of damage to crops by wild animals have become very common in various parts of the country. Such complaints are particularly more in the areas where agricultural land is located around the forests. For instance, most of the crops of the farmers in Basti and Gonda districts in Uttar Pradesh are destroyed by the wild animal called 'Neel Gai' (antelope). The number of antelopes in this area has increased to such an extent that it has become a formidable problem for the farmers to protect their crops. However intensive the protective measures they may take, some damage is unavoidable. Sometimes, it has been noticed that the farmers kill such wild animals in a bid to protect their crops. These wild animals are rare animals and Government are spending lakhs of rupees every year to increase their population. Thus, on the one hand, the crops of the farmers are being damaged and on the other, these rare wild animals in the country are being killed.

Therefore, I request the Hon. Minister that while there is need to save the farmers from such damage, it is also necessary to take concrete steps to protect these rare wild animals and as such I hope that Government would take necessary steps to save the crops as well as such rare animals.

- (iv) **Need to restore regular power supply to the Gorakhpur Fertiliser Plant**

SARI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter in the House under rule 377.

The role of fertilizers and irrigation in increasing food production and bringing

agricultural revolution in the country is very vital. If uninterrupted power supply is assured for the fertilizer plants, we can have considerable increase in food production and the foreign exchange being spent on import of fertilizers can be saved. I have come to know that Gorakhpur Fertilizer Plant is being subjected to drastic power cuts and the production has come to a halt. Moreover, the workers are also facing the threat of lay-off. This plant used to get 53 M.V.A. of power which was reduced by 60 per cent on 21.2.85. In spite of efforts, 30 per cent power cut continued till 7.3.85, and on 25th March, the entire power was cut. Again, on 7.4.85, 10 M.V.A. of power was supplied. When I met the Hon. Energy Minister, the supply was raised to 25 M.V.A. from 10.4.85. The plant has suffered a loss of Rs. 3.5 crores and 28,000 tonnes in terms of production till 13th April.

Therefore, through this notice, I requested the Central Government to intervene in the matter immediately to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the plant and, if necessary, power should be arranged from the neighbouring States also.

[English]

- (v) **Need to have a Time Scale of Pay for employees of the NTC showrooms of Tamil Nadu**

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): There are about 500 employees working in the Showrooms of the NTC in Tamil Nadu. They are being paid only consolidated salary. They are not given the time scale of pay as is being given to those employed in the NTC factories. I understand that the employees of the Patna Division NTC showrooms are being given time scale of pay. Why is a uniform policy not followed in the fixation of time-scale of pay to the workers of NTC showrooms in India? These showroom employees are also working just like any other employee of the Central Government, and its undertakings. When one division of NTC is paying time-scale of pay to its showroom employees, the other division of NTC in Tamil Nadu has no reason to deny it to its employees. In these circumstances and in view of the fact that India is one and there should not be any discrimination with reference to race, region, caste, etc., I request the

Hon. Minister to bestow his personal attention in this regard and see that this discrimination is removed immediately and the showroom employees of NTC of Tamil Nadu are also paid time-scale of pay with immediate effect.

- (vi) Need to arrange from State Bank of India loans of Rs. 2000/- for each worker of Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, Madras

SHRI K.R. NATARAJAN (Dindigul) : The Buckingham and Carnatic Mills of M/s Binny Ltd. Madras is one of the oldest textile mills in South India. The Mill is employing 8000 workers at Madras.

The Mill has run into difficulties, mostly because of old machinery in use. This Mill had to fact closure in 1981-82 but for the good offices of the Hon. Minister of Commerce. However, once again the Mill was closed down for 11 months in 1984. These closures resulted in a lot of hardship to workers. They obtained loans for subsistence. Now, the Mill has started working. They have heaved a sigh of relief. But they have still to discharge their loans.

The workers have approached the authorities to grant loan of Rs. 2,000 each which could be recovered from their salaries in instalments by deducting it from salaries. Now, the Government has to arrange loan through the State Bank of India. I request the Hon. Minister to solve their problem by arranging loan of Rs. 2,000 each employee immediately.

- (vii) Need to take steps to check Malaria in Delhi

SHRI LALIT MAKEN (South Delhi) : Hardly the menace of meningitis disease is over, other diseases like malaria and cholera have started creating panic amidst the people of Delhi. It is a pity that in a place like Delhi, these lethal diseases have not been eradicated. The Minister of Health and Family Welfare has said, in reply to the unstarred question No. 3495, that 52 people died in 1983 and 40 in 1984 because of malaria. Although the rains have not yet started, malaria has raised its ugly head. Insecticidal spray operations have not been undertaken in the Government colonies, *jhuggi-jhonpries*, villages and the backward areas.

I request the Government to take the following steps to curb this disease :

1. Small health centres should be set up in all villages, *jhuggi-jhonpries* colonies and backward areas to detect fever cases and examine blood smears.
2. Insecticidal operations should be immediately undertaken.
3. Drug Distribution Centres should be set up without any loss of time.
4. Public awareness and health education on the subject should be intensified,

- (viii) Need to lift ban on fresh recruitment in Central Government Offices

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : Sir, the Government have recently renewed the order restricting the recruitments in Central Government offices and undertakings in the vacancies of the existing posts. This has created a serious situation in the field of employment in our country.

The order was issued during the year 1982 to bring down the expenditure. In this way, lakhs of unemployed youths have been deprived of the opportunities of being employed. Unemployment problem was serious and it has become more serious in this way.

The vacancy in a Central Government organisation is calculated on workload. Therefore, if posts in every section remain vacant for a long period, then who will carry on those work ? How the office discipline could be maintained ? How the offices will carry on the new responsibilities ? Even after the retirement of a person, that post could not be filled up.

The order of the Government of India to stop all the recruitment in Central Government organisations for a long period of more than three years has made the unemployment problem of our country more serious. More than 30,000 posts are vacant at present in Central Government offices and organisations in West Bengal alone.

In these circumstances, I would urge up-