

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a leader of Pakistan.

(Interruptions)

Can we not mention it here ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, you are not allowed to do so now. You have to read only what has been written by you and approved by us.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Pakistan.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow you.

[Translation]

If you break the rule then it is the same for me as well as for you.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Speaker, Sir, can we not even mention about him here ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, you cannot. You can talk to me in this regard.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : There is no bar in the rules as such.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. Your objection is over-ruled. My ruling is final. There cannot be any appeal. If there is anything, you can discuss. You are always welcome.

[Translation]

(ii) Need to give moral support to the democratic forces in Pakistan working for restoration of democracy there

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Whereas on the one hand the people and the Government of India want and are constantly striving to establish cordial and friendly relations with Pakistan on the other hand; the Government of Pakistan is trying to create instability in India by interfering in her internal affairs. Now the Government of India has evidence of Pakistan's support to terrorists in Punjab. There are training

centres in Pakistan which impart training to the terrorists. Pakistani infiltrators have been captured in Punjab and Kashmir. Pakistan has intensified her military activities also along the Indo-Pak border.

India must keep in mind its past experiences with Pakistan that whenever the military rulers of Pakistan felt that there was a great urge for restoration of democracy in the country, they diverted the attention of the people by starting military skirmishes and an atmosphere of war with India. The Pakistani Military regime is facing the same situation at present also.

The sympathies of the Indian public are with the Pakistani public which is struggling for the restoration of democracy. I request the Government of India to give moral support to the democratic forces in Pakistan struggling for restoration of democracy there.

[English]

(iii) Demand for taking preventive measures to save Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh from recurring famines permanently

[English]

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) : Anantapur district in Andhra Pradesh has suffered heavily through successive ravages of famine and apprehensions were expressed that this district is likely to turn into a desert as the average rainfall is very low, insufficient and highly erratic. Irrigation sources are very meagre and only 13% of land is irrigated. Rest is either rainfed or irrigated through wells. Due to the continuous failure of rains all the wells have dried up. Migration of labour from the district and cattle being driven to the slaughter houses have become common feature of this district.

Moved by the miserable plight of the people, journalists in the district went on hunger strike for three days to draw the attention of the Central and State Governments. State Government has allotted a special fund of Rs. 5 crores for famine relief for the district. This cannot even

touch the fringe of the problem. It is requested that Central Government may take up this district as a special case and allot sufficient funds for famine eradication on a massive scale for afforestation, for soil conservation, for construction of percolation tanks, check dams, repair the breach tanks, industrialise the district on a big scale, impart education freely by opening and constructing schools and colleges, improve the roads and sanitary and health conditions of the people and devise such other ways and means to eradicate famine from this district permanently and save 30 lakhs of population of this district from total extinction.

(iv) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Orissa to meet heavy losses caused by floods

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Continuous rainfall for more than two weeks in the month of June is something unheard of. But it has been the peculiar feature of this year's monsoon in some parts of the country including Orissa. In Orissa it started raining on June 11 with the onslaught of monsoon and went on almost incessantly till 28th June recording rainfall ranging from 500 to 800 m.m. at different places. Such continuous heavy rainfall at the first phase of the monsoon very adversely affected the agricultural operations. Besides, it caused floods and damaged a large number of houses. Loss thus caused should be properly assessed and necessary assistance be provided to the State by the Union Government without delay.

12.19 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Further, about 50 per cent of the annual average rainfall having already been there in the State it is quite natural for the peasantry to be apprehensive about failure of the monsoon in the coming months resulting in serious drought situation. What is, therefore, required is keeping close watch over the situation in Orissa and elsewhere and making necessary preparations right from now in order to effectively meet any eventuality that may fall upon us.

(v) Demand for both short term and long term measures to meet power Crisis in Delhi

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk) : Power considered to be the backbone of both industry and trade has also now become an essential need for every household. There is no doubt as we march ahead towards the 21st century, more need of power will be there. Accordingly, we shall have to meet this requirement. However, our experience, particularly these days, of the Capital is totally different. In the Capital today it is just a power vacuum for the small traders and shopkeepers. In the name of power cuts and heavy load sheddings, power is being denied to even the small scale sector and thereby it has almost been crippled. No new connections to even small traders like Atta Chakkiwalas are being given in the Capital. How long this is going to continue? The Government should come out before this House to immediately announce short term as well as long term measures to solve the power crisis in the Capital.

(vi) Demand for Central Government's clearance of the cotton monopoly scheme for another ten years

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Government of Maharashtra have asked the Central Government to clear cotton monopoly scheme for another ten years. This scheme is in operation for the last 13 years in the State. It has helped the poor cultivators to grow more cotton and sell it at a reasonable rate. This scheme has become popular with the cultivators. Cotton being the cash crop in most of the areas in Maharashtra, it is essential that the above scheme should be cleared by the Central Government soon. A period of 10 years is necessary.

It is, therefore, requested that the Central Government may clear this scheme to dispel the doubts from the cultivators' mind.