

14. We recognised that the level of our economic relations was not commensurate with our close political ties. Both of us decided to give more content to our relationship through a time-bound programme of enhancing trade and economic collaboration. We exchanged lists of items of export interest to each country and decided on reciprocal commercial credits of \$ 20 million to facilitate trade exchanges. The fields identified for industrial collaboration include textile machinery, machine tools, pharmaceuticals and railway equipment. The possibilities of collaboration in the oil sector would be explored during the visit of a Mexican delegation to India later this year. We also decided to have annual consultations at the Ministerial level on bilateral matters and international issues.

15. At the conclusion of those visits, I made a transit halt for about two and a half hours in Prague on Sunday, 10th August. We were warmly received. I had useful talks with Prime Minister Lubomir Strougal. These revealed an identity of views on a number of international issues of mutual concern. The Czechoslovak Prime Minister reminded me of the pending invitation for me to pay an official visit to Czechoslovakia and I invited him to visit India.

16. On my return journey from Prague, the aircraft had some engine trouble and we were forced to make an unscheduled halt in Moscow, we spent over six hours at the airport shortly after midnight on 11th August. The Soviet Government graciously provided us with an aircraft for my return journey to Delhi and extended all courtesies. The first Deputy Prime Minister Geiodar Aliyev was good enough to come to the airport. We had a useful exchange of views.

17. We have good reason to be satisfied with the results of the Commonwealth meeting in London, the Ixtapa Summit and the visit to Mexico.

18. The Communique of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Review Meeting has been laid on the Table of the House earlier. I now place the Mexico Declaration and the Document on Verification Measures on the Table of the House, for the personal of Hon'ble Members.

12.30 hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING CERTAIN INFORMATION GIVEN DURING DEBATE ON BEEDI AND CIGAR WORKERS (CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT) AMENDMENT BILL, 1985.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): During the debate on Private Member's Bill of Shri Ajit Kumar Saha, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1985, I had stated on 18th July, 1986 that the dispensaries and hospitals were being run by State Governments. The correct position is that these dispensaries and hospitals are being run by the Welfare Organisation of the Ministry of Labour.

On page 0779, the figure of 16.7 lakhs appears to be a typographical error and should be read as 61.7 lakhs.

12.31 hrs.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the remaining part of the Session will consist of:

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's order Paper.
- (2) Discussion on the Resolution regarding Programme of Action on the National Policy on Education, 1986.
- (3) Consideration and passing of the Border States (Special Provisions) Bill, 1986, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (4) Discussion under Rule 193 regarding environment.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda :—

The recently concluded five-day visit of President Zail Singh to Nepal would open up new prospects for well-considered programmes of economic integration between the two countries. The willingness of Nepal to explore, with the technical and economic assistance of India, the harnessing of immense hydel potential of those rivers which originate in Nepal and flow down to Bihar and U.P. is of enormous economic significance. The major rivers of Nepal which cause devastation in North Bihar, particularly in the Mithila region, have a hydel power potential of 83,000 MW of which hardly 0.1 per cent has been harnessed. Planned development of this power potential through Indian technology, and trained manpower on the basis of international financial assistance, if need be, will be a visible effort towards sustained economic progress of both the countries. Nepal could emerge as a major source of supply of electrical energy to India and over a long period as a country with its own specialised industrial priorities.

It is, therefore, requested that the Government of India should impress upon the Government of Nepal the urgency of developing Himalayan water resources system so that recurring floods in Mithila region are controlled and abundant power is generated which is so essential for the economic development of both the underdeveloped countries.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the following matter may be included in the next week's business :—

For over three months, the Delhi editions of the National Herald and Quami Awaz have remained closed owing to the abrupt suspension of publication of the two papers by the management of the Associated Journals Ltd., The Labour Department, Delhi Administration, has termed the closure as 'illegal and unjustified' vide their order of 14th May, 1986. 400 workers of the two newspapers in Delhi are without wages for the past four months—April to July—and the management is refusing to discuss the issue of payment of wages and other matters with

the workers. This stubborn attitude of the management has deprived several children of its employees and workers from getting admission in the new academic session due to paucity of funds with their parents. This has also resulted in the eviction of many families for non-payment of rent to their landlords. The management is violating the Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance and similar other labour laws.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Sir, a stanger has come to our House.

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER : How a Rajya Sabha Member is present here ?

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER : He has come to paint us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is alright. You do not go there.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Over and above all these, the management has refused to make payment of the Adjudicated Wages for 56 days, as adjudicated by the Labour Tribunal, Delhi. Although this amounts to breach of law, the concerned authorities are afraid of initiating any criminal proceedings against the management of the Associated Journals Ltd. All these activities of the management compelled the workers to organise peace march to the residence of the Chairman and Managing Director of the Organisation. The management retaliated with total closure and suspension of workers.

I would request the Government to intervene in the matter immediately and arrange negotiations between the parties for an amicable settlement of the problems of organisation with which very noble names are intimately attached.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would request that the following matters may be included in the Agenda for the next week :—

(1) In the hill areas of the country and particularly in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, there are heavy landslides during the monsoon every year, due to which there is a great loss of life and property. Moreover, the erosion of the top layer of the soil not only affects the fertility of the land, but also causes heavy silting of the rivers which originate from here. As a result, the plains become prone to floods. Therefore, the work of soil conservation must be taken up on war-footing in this area, and the National Exchequer must provide the finances required for this purpose and there is need for holding discussions in the House in this regard.

(2) The banks have to play a leading role in the economic development of the nation and the society. In order to remove the socio-economic disparities, the Government has undertaken several programmes for helping the unemployed youths and the weaker sections of the society. But in reality, the banks seem to believe that their duty is to help only those individuals, sections or regions which are already developed. The officials responsible for the implementation of the programmes for the benefit of the weaker sections are so steeped in corruption themselves that the very usefulness of the programmes is becoming doubtful. Therefore, this needs to be discussed in the House

**SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request that the following matters may be included in the next week's agenda :

The trains on the Kota-Delhi and Kota-Bhopal *via* Bina route remain overcrowded and as a result, thousands of passengers occupy the reserved seats because of the urgency to reach their destinations. It is not possible for the honest passengers with reserved seats to travel by the Dehradun Express, which starts at 7.50 P.M. from Delhi everyday and the conductor also finds himself helpless. So thousands of our law-

abiding citizens who refrain from ticketless travel are unable to travel. 5 bogies are attached to this train at Indore, although there are several trains from Indore to Delhi. These 5 bogies should be attached to a new train, which should be started from Kota to Delhi or from Ratlam to Delhi. This new train can initially have only 10 or 12 bogies if not more. Similarly, the trains from Kota to Banka *via* Bina, are show moving. Besides, in view of the heavy rush, a new train should be started from Kota to Bhopal *via* Bina.

[English]

**SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) :** I request that the following may be included in the next week agenda :

Water resources development in Orissa instead of developing is acting in a negative way causing destruction by floods. The detailed planning done by Dr. Khosla and other experts in 1964 needs consideration.

The river Mahanadi, Bhramani, Baitarani, catchment area drains an area of 60,270 sq. miles; Rushikulya, Budabalanga, Subarnarekha 11,850 sq. miles; Indravati, Kolab, Sileru 4,095 sq. miles. The annual flow is about 121,66 million Acre feet. The live storage capacity of Hirakud reservoir is 4.72 million acrefeet. We can build 13 numbers of reservoirs like Hirakud out of this flow.

The outflow of river Mahanadi is 75.25 million acrefeet. We have utilised only 4.72 million acrefeet at Hirakud reservoir. Orissa loses heavily by natural calamities every year. About 70 per cent of Orissa's population depend on agriculture. We need power and irrigation for the economic development of the poverty stricken State. Orissa gets the rain water only for four months and this water has to be stored in reservoirs for utilising throughout the year for better crops.

As per the "Plan for integrated development of the river basins of Orissa, May 1963", power generation proposed was 8,443.2 MWs at 30 per cent load factor on installed capacity MWs. Till now including the thermal power, Orissa's installed capacity is less than 1,000 MWs.

Even now unless Government of India takes the water resources development of this State, I feel we may not be able to achieve the full target.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN** (Kishanganj) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda.

The Minorities Commission has submitted six Annual Reports, 4 of which have been tabled in the House and 2 are under consideration of the Government, 2 more are due from the Commission, but none of their reports has ever been discussed in the House. The Commission has in addition, submitted several special reports. In all these reports the Commission has made valuable suggestions for safeguarding the Constitutional rights of the minorities and for their physical and cultural security, apart from suggesting institutional measures to make its own working more efficient and effective. It is proposed that a discussion on the Annual and Special reports of the Minorities Commission and on its working since its inception may be included in the Agenda for the coming week.

It is also submitted that exactly one year has elapsed since the Assam Accord has signed the House should review the progress of implementation of the Assam Accord in the light of the mounting grievances of the non-Assamese minorities in that State.

**SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK** (Cuttack) : Sir, I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business.

It is a matter of great concern that the public sector fertiliser plant set up at Talcher is facing severe financial and technological crisis. The plant is on the verge of closure. Due to lack of proper maintenance of the machineries, the plant has been meeting frequent fire accidents. In a recent fire accident, one worker died and 5 sustained severe injuries. The 150 meters length pipes working in the plant have become out dated and, therefore, poisonous gas leaked from those pipes. It is said that the leakage of poisonous gas caused accidents in the past.

Unless immediate steps are taken to plug the technological loopholes, the plant will

meet many more accidents. This may lead to the deaths and injuries to the workers and other staff at any moment. Therefore, concerned authorities should be directed to pay immediate attention to the proper maintenance of the machinery and to replace the old machineries by new and modern machineries. The managerial efficiency should also be improved forthwith.

This matter may please be allowed to be discussed in the next week.

**SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA** (Balasore) : Sir, the following matters may be included in the Next Week's Business.

The drinking water scarcity all over the country became a matter of great concern, specially in States like Orissa, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir, which are either located in coastal belt or in hilly areas or desert areas and they had sought more funds from the Centre to provide drinking water in the thousands of remote villages, situated either in saline belts or hilly areas or desert areas, where drinking water is not available by using small rigs or ordinary rigs and only sophisticated rigs, can provide water. But the Central Government's refusal to concede to the demands of these States, to provide more funds other than their shares, for the purpose, even though these States sought more funds due to these special circumstances, has created very alarming situation, which has compelled millions of people to suffer.

After Mahanagari Telephone Corporation has come into being, the malfunctioning of telephones in Delhi and Bombay has not been improved at all. On the other hand, it has deteriorated. What to speak of others, even the telephones provided to the MPs at Delhi are not functioning according to the slightest possible satisfaction. Even though, special telephone number is provided to lodge complaints by the MPs and other VIPs round the clock, that telephone number does not respond for a long time in off hours. Even after lodging complaints for hours together, nobody attends to it. The cross-connection of the telephones, obtaining wrong numbers and failure of dial tones are a regular phenomenon at Delhi and Bombay

and instances are not rare, when hundreds and thousands of telephones remain 'dead'. 'Held-up' of telephones at Delhi and Bombay is a daily feature.

This very important matter which needs re-thinking on the question of winding up of Mahanagari Telephone Corporation is required to be discussed in the House, giving very top priority, in the next week, which may be included in the list of business.

SHRI K. N. PRADHAN (Bhopal) : I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business :—

With the introduction of new Education Policy, medical education in India also requires a drastic change so as to be in tune with the National requirement.

Curriculum of Medical Education should be uniform throughout the country with a special emphasis to train the doctors for the control of common diseases specially prevalent in endemic form in tribal areas, poor nutrition and family welfare, which is being neglected in preference to diseases which are not prevalent in India.

Medical Council must be provided with mandatory powers and all its recommendations must be implemented.

Medical teachers must be provided training at all India level and refresher courses must be introduced for eradication of common diseases and implementation of family welfare programme.

Internship (rotatory house job) should be reorganised in which medical teachers should train the medical graduates to perform vasectomy, tubectomy and vaccination programme independently.

All India examination must be conducted for proficiency in family welfare programme. A national curriculum must be introduced for such an examination.

Violation of recommendations of the Medical Council of India may be made cognizable offence.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I request that the following may be included in the next week's agenda.

That in Bhubaneswar, the capital city of Orissa in Chandka nucleus Industrial Complex, foundation for a Mill Accessories Plant of BHEL was laid in the year 1980 by Shri Charanjit Channana when he was the Minister for Industries at the Centre. 10 acres of land for this BHEL unit had been purchased by the BHEL. And also a big signboard stands displayed in the plant site since then. Personnel have also been posted. BHEL has set up many such units in different places of our country. But in Orissa, for this only unit though the foundation was laid and the land has been purchased, since 1980 till today no construction work of this factory has started and no plant or machinery have been sent there.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate measures in this direction so that the assets that have been created and the amount that has already been invested in the BHEL unit at Bhubaneswar do not go waste and the construction work starts in right earnest in the current year.

Secondly, I urge upon the Finance Minister to declare Bhubaneswar and Cuttack as B-2 class cities.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : I will pass on the suggestions of the Members of the BAC.

12.49 hrs.

ELECTION LAWS (RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR THE SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CERTAIN NORTH EASTERN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES) AMENDMENT BILL, 1986\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up Item No. 17 of the agenda. Shri Bhardwaj.

\*Published in Gazette of India extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 14.8.1986.