

and they should be asked to make survey of the sites suggested and prepare a comprehensive blueprint of the scheme and final decision may be taken after in-depth study of the report of experts.

(vii) NEED FOR SITTING UP A T.V. RELAY STATION AT COACHIN IN KERALA

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL (Ernakulam): We are proud of our Science and Technological advancements and achievements. The benefits of these have to be yet distributed equitably, especially when there are avoidable unutilized facilities to do the justice. Moreover, such non-utilisation is a great waste of energy and national loss.

The tele-communication and transmission systems are not fully utilized after spending so much time, money and resources. The present micro-wave system can be used to relay the T.V. programmes to far and wide. The micro-wave link between Madras and Bombay touches Cochin Micro-wave station. It is said that a relay station can be put up with the maximum cost of 10 lakhs only. It is economically and technically feasible. Moreover, it will cover over one million people of four districts of Kerala and a minimum of two thousand T.V. sets will be sold. It is also reported that the civic and other authorities have made representations on this issue.

May I request this Government to sanction, instal and transmit relay facilities to Cochin, Kerala, immediately?

(viii) NEED FOR IMPROVEMENT IN THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN CONTAI SUB-DIVISION IN MIDNAPORE DISTRICT TO AVOID FLOODS IN THE AREA.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Serious floods in West Bengal particularly Contai sub-division in Midnapur district has caused serious damage for lakhs to cultivation and to houses in the entire area. Floods have affected the areas of Patarpur, Ramnagar, Contai, Egra etc. at least three

times within a period of 35 days. Drainage system in the belt particularly Patarpur, Egra, Ramnagar is so bad that flood has become an annual feature. Repeated appeals and representation to improve the drainage system have yielded no results yet. Hence lakhs of people are victims every year of floods which could have been prevented if the Government, both Central and State, had moved for improving drainage of such places as Baha Chowk, Dubda etc. I request the Government to take appropriate steps in this direction.

(ix) NEED FOR A UNIFORM POLICY ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF MULTISTOREYED FLATS IN METROPOLITAN CITIES

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central): Due to inflation and rising cost of living and flow of foreign remittance, thanks to the employment boom in the Arabian countries, the black money is being invested in the Real Estates in the important cities of India, particularly Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore etc.

Certain vested influential, big people, square up all the vacant lands waiting to sell the lands at exorbitant price involving lot of money, avoiding the tax dues to the State and Central Government. The present day trend is to build multi-storeyed flats and sell them to certain sections of the society with ulterior motives. The present Tamil Nadu Government which is unable to provide the required basic amenities to the people of Madras City is not adhering to any fixed policy with regard to the betterment of the people of the lower and weaker sections of the society. Within a week, it had announced contradictory policies in the construction of flats in Madras City. First, through MMDA it had allowed construction of multi-storeyed flats in certain areas; then, the Tamil Nadu Government had stayed the operations and announced that the whole issue is being reconsidered. The flats promoters are now approaching rather inducing or pressurising the Chief Minister and Ministers for removing the temporary ban. In order

to have better living for the people of the weaker sections and middle-classes, Government should not allow any construction either by private or Government bodies. The open spaces now available in all the big cities including Madras, should be reserved for the next generations. All construction activities, either for residential or non-residential purposes, should be undertaken in the outskirts of the cities only; this rule should be applied to Government activities also. If this policy is adhered to, then, the existing demand for basic amenities, cost of living, price of land and buildings in big cities could be contained to some extent. Moreover, any sale of land in the big cities should be affected to Government only. For this purpose, the provisions of Urban Land Ceiling Act should be utilised fully. I, therefore, request the Government of India to evolve suitable firm policy in the matter to be followed by the Central and State Governments etc.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up items 12, 13 and 14 together. Three hours time has been allotted.

12.40 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I seek your permission to raise a point of order. There is vacuum between the two items

If you go to yesterday's Order Paper and to-day's Order Paper—Revised List of Business—you will find yesterday on the Business Paper there were important items like Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Bill. Discussion had already started. Of course, two Bills were taken together i.e. yesterday's item Nos. 17 and 18. One Member was already on his legs. All of a sudden, today we find that the Order Paper just drops that and Assam Budget

and another Statutory Resolution intercepts the discussion that was already going on. Of course, in extraordinary circumstances this is permissible but the normal convention is that we do not intercept any discussion that is going on. If the situation is such that before a particular date the Budget has to be adopted in that case the situation is altogether different. Such an exigency has not arisen at all end, therefore, I do not know as to why that discussion on the Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Bill has all of a sudden been kept back and another item has been introduced. I would like to know this from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur): The hon. Member's point is valid. So Item No. 17 should be taken first

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs tell us why this has happened.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): This is nothing new. Actually I am thankful to Prof. Dandavate that he himself mentioned about it. Sometimes it has been done earlier also. Assam Budget and proclamation both these things were important. As you know, we are going to have your Motion at 4 O'Clock. Discussion on that is also coming up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want clarification about one point. I do say that something if the Budget discussion is to be completed before a particular date, this is done. Now I have a suspicion in my mind. Discussions on Assam issue i.e. foreigners issue of Assam are already going on. Probably you want to take up these before the final culmination of the results of those discussions. To achieve that, probably you have done. We