

अतः उद्योग मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि पूर्ण का निर्णय कायम करते हुए जबलपुर के लिए स्टील स्टॉक यार्ड स्वीकृत किया जाए।

- (v) *Additional Central funds for relief and rehabilitations of flood affected people of West-Bengal.*

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) :** This year in the months of June and July there was extensive flood in all districts of West Bengal, namely, Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Hoogly, Midnapur, Howrah, 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Maldah, Nadia and West Dinajpur and many people died in this severe flood. Estimated loss of West Bengal will be to the tune of 100 crores. Due to excessive rain all the rivers of West Bengal caused damage to the crop and thousands and thousands of dwelling houses were demolished. Even the drought prone Thane, Sonamukhi and Patrasayar of Bankura District was under 6 to 7 feet of flood water. Due to this flood damage, it is very difficult to recover in near future.

Under these circumstances, I urge upon the Central Government to sanction adequate funds for relief and rehabilitation for the flood affected people of West Bengal. I would request the concerned Minister to take speedy action to save the people from the difficulties due to natural calamities.

- (vi) *Banning Capitation fees in private medical Collage of Maharashtra and other States.*

**SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE (Bombay North-Central) :** The resident doctors, internees and medical students are on strike in response to the call given by Maharashtra Association of Resident Doctors as a protest against the policy of State Government allowing private medical colleges, which would charge capitation fees to the tune of Rs. 30,000.

In spite of disapproval expressed by Central Ministers and ordinance promulgated

by Karnataka State Government banning capitation fee, some State Governments are encouraging private trusts and institutions to open medical and engineering colleges by accepting capitation fees. This is in gross violation of the rules laid down by Central Government and Medical Council of India.

Most of these institutions will be lacking basic departments like pathology, pharmacology, Forensic medicine and requisite number of hospital beds attached to them.

Capitation fee is a monstrous evil. It is commercialising the noble profession and will reduce higher education to the monopoly of few rich with black money. With deterioration in the standard of education, poor people will be deprived of whatever little medical facilities are available to them at present.

MARD has brought to the core a very vital issue of capitation fee. Despite the suffering caused by the strike to the patients, public opinion is against this blatant commercialisation. I would request the Government to intervene in the matter and ban capitation fees.

- (vii) *Storage facilities to store wheat at Sheshjahanpur and other parts of U. P.*

**श्री जितेन्द्र प्रसाद (शाहजहांपुर) :** इस वर्ष पूरे देश में गेहूँ का उत्पादन बहुत हुआ। सरकार द्वारा मूल्य सहायता योजना के अंतर्गत सरकारी एजेंसियों द्वारा गेहूँ की खरीद की गई। बोरों की कमी, बिचोलियों द्वारा किसान का शोषण तथा सरकारी अधिकारियों द्वारा गड़बड़ी करने की शिकायतें मिलती रहीं, जिससे कहीं कहीं पर किसानों को उचित मूल्य नहीं मिल सका। परंतु फिर भी यदि यह योजना न होती तो गेहूँ के अधिक उत्पादन को देखते हुए किसान को बहुत बड़े घाटे का सामना करना पड़ता।

## (श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी)

इस समय विशेष तौर से उत्तर प्रदेश में सरकार द्वारा खरीदे हुए गेहूँ के भंडारण की समस्या बनी हुई है। लाखों बोरी गेहूँ खुले में इस वर्षा के मौसम में क्रय केन्द्रों पर पड़ा है और सड़ रहा है। जनपद शाहजहांपुर में करीब 10,000 बोरी से अधिक गेहूँ क्रय केन्द्रों पर सड़ चुका है और अभी भी बाहर पड़े गेहूँ को सुरक्षित स्थान पर रखने का कोई प्रयास किसी भी सरकारी एजेंसी द्वारा नहीं किया जा रहा है। सरकारी अधिकारी भ्रूक दशक बनकर तमाशा देख रहे हैं। मैं इस वक्तव्य द्वारा सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ, ताकि गेहूँ के भण्डारण की व्यवस्था को युद्ध-स्तर पर लिया जाए और देश को इस हानि से बचाया जाए।

(viii) *Problems being faced by Indians, particularly Malayalees' working in Gulf Countries*

**\*\*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN** (Palghat) : The problems of non-resident Indians in general have come up for discussion in the House a number of times. But, the problems of Indians working in Gulf countries have not been given adequate attention. The fact that a sizeable share of the remittances from abroad is from the Gulf countries underscores the need for addressing ourselves to some of their pressing problems, with a sense of urgency. The following are some of their problems which require immediate attention of the Government of India.

(1) In most of the Gulf countries majority of Indians are Malayalees who are engaged in skilled and unskilled work. Since they do not know any other language except Malayalam, they encounter many problems with regard to their service, official

communications etc. Therefore, it is necessary to appoint consul who knows Malayalam in each of the consulates in these countries.

(2) Another demand of the Indians in the Gulf countries is that the duty free allowance should be raised to at least Rs. five thousand.

(3) Similarly, when they return to India and want to set up some industry in this country, they should be given financial assistance at cheaper rates of interest.

(4) Relaxation in age should be granted to those who lose job in Gulf countries and want to join Government service in this country.

(5) An immediate stop should be put to the needless harassment of innocent Gulf passengers by customs officials at Bombay and Trivandrum airports.

I would request the Government of India to take immediate steps in this regard.

12.38 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION RE : WHITE PAPER ON PUNJAB AGITATION

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I beg to move :

"That this House takes note of the White Paper on the Punjab Agitation laid on the Table of the House on 23rd July, 1984."

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House takes note of the White Paper on the Punjab Agitation

The original speech was delivered in Malayalam.