

पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। स्थानीय प्रबुद्ध लोगों ने यहां रेलवे क्षेत्र में कालेज स्थापित आज से लगभग 5 वर्ष पूर्व किया था। तत्कालीन रेल मन्त्री महोदय ने भी इस कालेज की स्थापना से अपनी सहमति प्रकट की थी। कालान्तर में स्व० केदार पांडे जब रेल मन्त्री के पद पर आसीन हुए तो उन्होंने इस रेलवे क्षेत्र में से 21 एकड़ भूमि (एवं उस पर ध्वस्त निर्माण मानिहारी महाविद्यालय को) बाजार मूल्य से कम मूल्य पर दे देने का निर्णय भी कर दिया था। किन्तु खेद है कि उस निर्णय का क्रियान्वयन अभी तक नहीं हो पाया है। अतः आपके माध्यम से मैं सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहती हूं कि तत्काल उस दिशा में कार्यवाही की जाए जिससे कालेज व्यवस्थापक मंडल, विद्यार्थियों एवं स्थानीय लोगों में कालेज के प्रति व्याप्त अनिश्चितता का भाव समाप्त हो।

(x) Need for setting up a factory for producing scents, essences etc. at Harayan (Aligarh)

श्री चन्द्रपाल शैलानी (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की तहसील सिकन्दराराऊ, जिला अलीगढ़, (उ०प्र०) में एक स्थान है हसायन। इस स्थान पर गुलाब की खेती बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में होती है। यहां पर जो गुलाब पैदा होता है वह फ्रांस और बलगारिया के गुलाब से भी अधिक उत्तम क्वालिटी का होता है जिससे इत्र, रूह, सेंट, गुलाब जल और गुलकन्द जैसी मूल्यवान चीजें बनती हैं। हसायन में गुलाब के विभिन्न प्रकार के उत्पादों को बनाने के लिए सरकारी अथवा गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र की कोई ऐसी फैक्टरी, कारखाना अथवा अनुसन्धान केन्द्र नहीं है जो सीधे किसानों से गुलाब के फूलों को खरीद कर उन्हें अपने माल का लाभकारी मूल्य दे सके। होता यह है कि कन्नौज तथा अन्य स्थानों के व्यापारी हसायन आकर कौड़ियों के मोल किसानों का गुलाब खरीदते हैं और इस प्रकार उनका शोषण करते हैं।

मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि हसायन में शीघ्र से शीघ्र सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में कोई कारखाना

स्थापित कराए जो आधुनिक यन्त्रों तथा सुविधाओं से परिपूर्ण हो और साथ ही वहां एक अनुसन्धान केन्द्र की भी स्थापना कराए जिससे गुलाब की किस्म को और अधिक उन्नतिशील एवं उत्तम बनाने में सहयोग कर सके। यदि सरकार ने इस ओर शीघ्र प्रभावी कार्यवाही की तो मेरा विश्वास है कि यहां के गुलाब के उत्पादों से हमारे देश को भारी मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित करने में सहायता मिलेगी और किसानों को भी उनके माल की लाभकारी कीमत मिल सकेगी जिससे प्रोत्साहित होकर वे और अधिक लगन से गुलाब की पैदावार बढ़ा सकेंगे।

(xi) Flood relief assistance to Andhra Pradesh

SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY (Adilabad) : Due to heavy rains in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh in the 2nd week of August, 1983, Sri Rama Sagar and Kadam projects received heavy inflow resulting in opening all the flood gates of two reservoirs. The sudden discharge of heavy quantity of water into rivers Godavari which was already over-flowing the banks, has resulted in severe flood situation. Due to severe floods many villages were submerged and thousands of poor people have become homeless and lost every thing they had. Many minor irrigation tanks have breached and 40,000 hectares of crops were damaged and in many villages good agricultural lands sand is seen instead of green fields. The District authorities have estimated the total loss to the tune of about Rs. 22 crores. The necessary relief measures have not yet started. The P.W.D. roads have been washed away at many points resulting in traffic jam everywhere. National Highway No. 7 which passes through this district is damaged at many places.

I am informed that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has not sent any requisition for help. If the Government of India does not take action simply because the State Government has not sent requisition, then it will be a sad day for our nation. Whenever there is a natural calamity in any part of the country the responsibility should be of State Government as well as Government of India to come to the rescue of the affected

people without waiting for requisition or permission from any Government.

On behalf of flood affected people of Adilabad District and other affected districts, I request the Government of India to send teams to all the flood affected States to help the affected people by taking all necessary measures.

(xii) Need for immediate flood relief operation in Karimnagar (Andhra Pradesh)

SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO (Karimnagar) : There was unprecedented heavy rain and flood in my Parliamentary constituency and District Karimnagar in Andhra Pradesh on 9th, 10th and 11th of August. Due to this, there was substantial loss of human life and damage to public and private property. Nearly fifty thousand families were rendered homeless and about fifty lives were lost due to drowning and house collapse in the wake of floods. This was the first time in the history of Karimnagar district that such a colossal loss occurred. About two thousand cattle were washed away and over ten thousand sheep and other live stock perished in floods. Almost all the irrigation tanks were either breached and Panchayat Samithi and Zila Parishad roads were completely damaged. About fifteen thousand houses were completely destroyed and about 20 thousand houses were partially destroyed. About fifty thousand acres of wet and two lakh acres of dry crops were completely damaged. About one thousand oil engines and pump sets along with meters were washed away and the wells were completely silted up. All loss put together is estimated to be fifty crore rupees.

Relief operations in area affected by floods should be undertaken immediately. Particularly food supplies should be sent to marooned areas. Adequate financial assistance should be given by the Central Government for relief operations. Central teams should be sent to the flood affected areas in the districts to assess the losses caused to the crops and other properties.

(xiii) Need for ensuring full implementation of the Agrarian Reforms Laws

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhu-

bani) : There is a steady setback on the issue of Agrarian Reforms. Land ceiling laws are not being seriously implemented even in centrally administered States and Union Territories. Worse is the case with the implementation of tenancy laws. Community laws are being encroached upon by the rural rich. Provisions of money-lending laws are being violated in every village and town of the country with regard to the rates of interest, etc. Debt cancellation laws are simply on paper. The Bihar Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 1982, seeking to restore intermediary (Zamindari) rights to the Tatas is awaiting the President's assent which will turn thousands of house, land and factory owners of Jamshedpur into sub-tenants of the Tatas with retrospective effect since 1950. I do hereby draw the attention of the Government to ensure refusal of the President's assent to this Bill and ensure full implementation of agrarian reforms.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 2.20 P.M.

13.25 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till twentyfive minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirtyone minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE  
in the Chair]

COPYRIGHT (AMENDMENT) BILL—  
CONTD.

MR CHAIRMAN : We will now take up further consideration of the motion to amend the Copyright Act, 1957.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : सभापति महोदय, मैं कापीराइट (एमेंडमेंट) बिल, 1957 का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

सबसे पहली बात तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय मंत्री महोदय जो यह बिल लाई है,