

the World Health Organisation that 58,000 people have died on account of injurious effects of certain insecticides which are being produced in this country also. I have checked up. There is no such report from the World Health Organisation. A study appears to have been conducted by some organisation in California, in the United States. The World Health Organisation on this basis has not banned the use of DDT, BHC and Methalene, so far as I know. It is, therefore, not correct that banned items are being produced in the country and that we are issuing licences for manufacture of such items.

He also talked of some licences being given to multi-nationals. There are only 14 multi-national companies producing insecticides and pesticides in India. As against that, there are 712 indigenous industries in the small-scale sector. Apart from that, there are 34 large industrial houses in the business and 14 Agro-Industrial undertakings in the public sector in India which are producing or formulating insecticides and pesticides.

I am thankful to the Hon. Member for the assurance that he and other hon. members in the House have given, as he has appealed to them, to extend all the support to the Government in eradicating this evil which is causing great harm to the national interest and to the farmers. I agree with him that the farmers' interest need to be watched. The farmer is illiterate and he has not been able to organise any consumer resistance so far. It becomes the duty of the Government as well as the duty of the hon. Members who represent the people to try and protect the farmers' interest to the best of their capabilities. I assure the House that the Government is fully aware of its responsibility.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 24th August, 1981, will consist of :—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

2. Discussion on the Resolutions seeking dis-approval of the Ordinances and consideration and passing of the following Bills in replacement of them :—

- (a) The Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-Tax Papers) - Amendment Bill, 1981.
- (b) The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1981.
- (c) The Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1981.

3. Consideration and passing of ;—

- (a) The British India Corporation Limited (Acquisition of Shares) Bill, 1981.
- (b) The Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1981.

4. Further consideration and passing of the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1981, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

5. Consideration and passing of —

- (a) The Anti-Apartheid (United Nations Convention) Bill, 1980,

- (b) The Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Bill, 1981.
- (c) The Cine-Workers Welfare Cess Bill, 1981.
- (d) The Cine-Workers Welfare Fund Bill, 1981.

श्री मनोराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : सभापति जी, दिल्ली नगर में और देश के अन्य भागों में बिजली के न मिलने के कारण भारी समस्याएँ उठ खड़ी हुई हैं। यहां तक कि सदन में भी पहले दिन बिजली फेल हो गई। किसानों को भी ट्रैक्टर के लिए बिजली नहीं मिल रही है और छोटे छोटे घरों को भी बिजली न मिलने के कारण देश में खेती की पैदावार और कल-कारखानों की पैदावार को धक्का पहुंचा है। दिल्ली में भी बिजली की कमी है उससे सरकारी कामों को भी धक्का पहुंचा है। इसलिए इस सवाल को अगले सप्ताह में बहस के लिए सदन में लिया जाए।

Shri Saifuddin Choudhury (Katwa) : This is an urgent matter for consideration. In Punjab and Haryana, a large number of students are being denied admission in the Colleges on political grounds. The Punjab Education Department (colleges) Circular has specifically mentioned that the students belonging to SFI, PSU and AISF should not be allowed admission for they are trying to increase their Party influence. It says that these students should be cleared by the District CID Officers before being admitted. Similar is the Circular of the Kurukshetra University. A List of about 130 students was circulated so that they cannot get admission in Parallel Courses. According to them, they are guilty of perpetuating leadership. All these students who are being denied admission are Loft-minded.

We consider this as a very sinister attempt to subvert democracy in the

field of education. I have no doubt that this would provoke country-wide agitation of the students. We demand that this issue be discussed in the House.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : I wish to bring to your notice that day before yesterday the Prime Minister reacted to my statement on Pakistan threat question by saying that Government was not speaking in two voices.

But after warning about the intentions of Pakistan in Lok Sabha here, Mrs. Gandhi yesterday in the Rajya Sabha said exactly the opposite and the report of that has been published in the Times of India which says that there is no build-up on borders between India and Pakistan. So, in the Rajya Sabha she said something else.

This confirms what I had said that the Government of India is speaking in two voices on this point.

Therefore, next week we should discuss a comprehensive motion on our foreign policy.

A No-Day-Yet-Motion under my name has been admitted already. This Motion may be discussed in the House.

The second point is that the Bombay Suburban Railway service has broken down. The trains are being cancelled without notice. Day-light murders are taking place on those trains which are running and there is total chaos. I want the Lok Sabha to discuss this item.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I wish to raise two points. One is the bonded labour who are employed by Moolchand flyover construction site in Orissa. About 100 of them are given only and rice 45 paise per day for vegetables

and I suggest that this issue should be gone through and the Minister should make a statement thereon.

The second issue that I would like to raise is the Secret US-Soviet Uranium Trade. \$43.8 millions worth of Uranium has entered the US from the Soviet Union in 1980.

It is for the first time, it appears, the two giants who can be described as the nuclear giants are trying to have such a secret deal on uranium between themselves. Therefore, this matter also must be referred to by the External Affairs Minister and he should make a statement on that.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, the Speaker had called me and, therefore, I could not be present here when you called my name. I should be allowed to make my submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call you after I have finished these names. Prof. Rup Chand Pal.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, as many as 22 Bills of the West Bengal Government are pending with the Central Government for approval. Some of these Bills relate to the interests of the weaker sections—barbers, agricultural labourers, etc. Some others relate to the Calcutta Corporation, Howrah Corporation. Some others relate to the interests of the workers. Eight of them relate to take-over of colleges...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You read the statement that you have given. You do not have to make a speech. Whatever you have given, you may read that.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East): Dr. Subramaniam Swamy did not read his. You cannot have two standards.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: I am not going beyond what I have given

in the statement. You can check up. Eight of these Bills relate to eight Colleges.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your paper and read it.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: I am reading the text given by me.

No less than 22 important Bills have been lying with the Central Government for quite some time awaiting approval. Some of these Bills relate to the basic interests of the weaker sections of the society, the agricultural labour, the farmers, peasants and workers. Eight Bills relate to governmental takeover of some colleges and educational institutions. These colleges and institutions were being very badly managed, and to save these institutions, these Bills had been adopted by the West Bengal Assembly. The teachers, employees and students of the concerned institutions, irrespective of political affiliation, welcomed the decision. But unfortunately, even after repeated requests by the Chief Minister and the Minister of Higher Education of West Bengal, these eight Bills have been withheld.

There is another important Bill in respect of compulsory screening of Bengali films to save the film industry of West Bengal. Approval to this important Bill is also withheld.

There are other Bills relating to Calcutta Corporation, Howrah Corporation, as also Bills to promote primary education,

I would urge that this be included in the list of business for the week beginning the 24th August, 1981.

The other point I would like to make is the reported leakage in the nuclear plant in Kota, Rajasthan. Following the leakage of heavy water, the common people have grown panicky and there are reports that some people may have been affected by radiation. I would urge that this issue also be included in the list of business for the next week.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : सभापति जी, मैं अगले सप्ताह में बहस के लिये निम्नलिखित दो मुद्दे शामिल करवाना चाहता हूँ।

पहला—तृतीय पुलिस कमीशन की रिपोर्ट : यह रिपोर्ट सरकार को बहुत पहले मिल चुकी है, परन्तु दुख है कि उसे अब तक कार्यान्वित नहीं किया गया है, फलस्वरूप पुलिस कमियों में घोर असन्तोष का होना स्वाभाविक है। उनको दयनीय स्थिति से सम्पूर्ण देश परिचित है। असन्तोष साधारण पुलिस के अतिरिक्त सी० आई० एस० एफ०, सी० आर० पी० एफ०, और बी० एस० एफ० में भी बढ़ रहा है।

सरकार अगर पुलिस कमीशन की उक्त रिपोर्ट को लागू कर दे, तो पुलिस बल को कुछ सुविधाएं मिल जायेंगी। इसलिए आल इन्डिया नान गजेटेड पुलिसमेंस फंडेशन ने सरकार से अनुरोध किया है कि वह पुलिस कमीशन की रिपोर्ट को शीघ्र संसद के समक्ष पेश करे अन्यथा फंडेशन इस मांग को लेकर "जेल भरो" आन्दोलन शुरू कर देगा। स्थिति को गंभीरता को देखते हुए इस रिपोर्ट पर इस सदन में शीघ्र बहस की जाये।

(2) गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना : शहरों के विकास के लिए इस योजना का बड़ा महत्व है। कलकत्ता, बम्बई, दिल्ली, मद्रास जैसे बड़े शहरों तथा पटना, लखनऊ, जयपुर, गोहाटी, हैदराबाद, त्रिवेन्द्रम आदि राजधानियों में गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना घन के अभाव में ठीक से लागू नहीं हो पा रही है। कई राज्य सरकारें इसके लिए आवंटित धनराशि को दूसरे कामों में खर्च कर लेती हैं।

बजट सत्र में निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय की मांगों पर पिछले दो वर्षों से बहस नहीं की गयी। अतः यह और भी

आवश्यक है कि इस योजना पर सदन में बहस कर इसकी सफल क्रियान्विति पर जोर दिया जाए।

श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप (आंवला) : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं निम्न बातें आगामी सप्ताह के कार्यक्रम की कार्यवाही में शामिल करने के लिए प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूँ :

(1) बरेली, बदायूँ जिले के मध्य में चापट एक स्थान है, जहां हजारों एकड़ जमीन बंजर पड़ी हुई है। उत्तर प्रदेश में 4 रासायनिक खाद के कारखाने खोलने हेतु चापट स्थान ही उपयुक्त पाया गया है। छोटी-बड़ी रेल लाइनों के मध्य में यह स्थित है, सड़कों से घिरा हुआ है और समीप की नदियों से भी इसका सम्पर्क है ताकि गंदा पानी बहाया जा सके। चापट एक उपयुक्त स्थान है, यहां पर प्रस्तावित खाद का कारखाना शीघ्र स्थापित करने की व्यवस्था होना आवश्यक है ताकि स्थानीय लोगों की बेरोजगारी मिट सके और इस क्षेत्र का उत्थान हो सके। इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार निर्णय टालती जा रही है। आगामी सप्ताह में इस कारखाने के सम्बन्ध में चर्चा होनी चाहिए।

(2) मध्य प्रदेश में मांभी एक आदिवासी जाति है जो काफी संख्या में भारत के विभिन्न कोनों में पायी जाती है। निषाद, मल्लाह, कहार, गोंड, विद, धीवर, सौघिया, बर्मन, केवट व नाविक इसके पर्यावाची शब्द हैं जो भारत के मूलवासी हैं और मांभी जाति की परिभाषा में आते हैं। मांभी जाति की समस्त उप-जातियों को अनुसूचित जन-जाति की सुविधाएं पूरे देश में देने हेतु आवश्यक नोटिफिकेशन जारी किया जाए और आगामी सप्ताह में इस विषय पर चर्चा की जाए।

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I would like to suggest two things to be included in the list of business for the next week :

One is the disastrous activities of extremists in the north-eastern region of India which are increasing day by day. Many personnel of our Armed Forces have been killed and an adviser of Agriculture Department in Manipur was also murdered. This matter is of grave concern. Therefore, a discussion should be allowed on the situation of that region.

The second point is that there had been a great devastation due to floods in the country. Many people lost their lives and there had been a great loss of property and agriculture. Government is indifferent and not coming with a comprehensive proposal and programme to control water resources in this country so that floods may be checked, irrigation facilities may be provided and electricity may be generated for greater industrial development which will ultimately eradicate unemployment. Therefore, I want that there should be a full discussion on the present flood situation.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : I was saying when Dr. Swamy was allowed, why our Member should not be allowed.

Now, Sir, I want two things to be discussed next week. One is the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Sixth Five Year Plan is already in the process of implementation and we are supposed to be in the second year of the Sixth Plan and till today the second year plan has not come under parliament's scrutiny

nor has it been discussed. Therefore, I want a full discussion of the Sixth Plan.

The second thing is that since this Government took over at the Centre in January last year, West Bengal is being treated as a pariah and an outcast. Sir, West Bengal has the largest number of small scale industries compared to other States but the allotment and supply of raw materials to West Bengal has been far less and hence, discriminatory. I would like to discuss it on the floor of the House, next week.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, there is a systematic political exploitation of the phenomenon of a number of Harijans embracing Islam. Such baseless allegations like allurements of Harijans with foreign money, a plan to turn India into a Muslim country and the like, have been deliberately made. There are all creating tension and social dissension. Unfortunately some conflicting and dubious statements have also appeared which express displeasure at conversions and even lend credence to baseless allegations. The Government attitude to freedom of conscience, therefore, needs to be clearly stated, for in Kanpur even the National Security Act has been reportedly invoked to arrest Harijan leaders. Consequently, a large number of Harijans could not exercise their fundamental right of freedom of religion and could not implement their decision to embrace Islam, though there are reports of a few voluntary conversions in secret.

I urge upon the Government to make a statement clarifying the official attitude to freedom of religion, refuting all baseless allegations and announcing steps taken to prevent the venomous propaganda.