

12.40 hrs

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Clarifying the Reply given on 13th December, 1991 to the Discussion under Rule 193 Re. General Deterioration in Law and Order Situation in Various Parts of the Country

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI. S.B. CHAVAN): In reply to discussion on general deterioration in law and order situation in various parts of the country with reference to recent spurt in incidents of terrorism, secessionism and kidnappings, in the Lok Sabha on 13th December, 1991, I had stated that the ULFA and unilaterally freed that morning all the six hostages who were held by them. I would like to take this opportunity to clarify that this statement was based on some misunderstanding. The ULFA have agreed to release the hostages and the modalities are being finalised.

I regret for this kind of misunderstanding (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I call Shri. Ram Kapse.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Sir, In the month of March, 1991 there was a gas leakage in the factory at Bhainder, Thane district.

Again there was a gas leakage twice in this month by which the students and teachers of the same school were affected and hospitalised. The very fact that the gas leakage affected the students and teachers of the same school three times in succession clearly shows that the Government had not taken stringent action against the factory responsible for the gas leakage.

I would like to know what steps have been taken by the Government to avoid the recurrence of these unfortunate events.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): After the Ekta Yatra, communal tension has aggravated in the State of Kerala.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Ramesh Chennithala, this has already been stated by Shri. E. Ahamed.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: This Yatra created trouble and disturbed the peace and tranquility in the State of Kerala, in certain areas of North Malabar especially. One innocent life was lost. Two-three people were hospitalised sustaining serious injuries. I request the BJP leaders to stop the Ekta Yatra and to maintain peace and communal harmony. Kerala is famous for communal harmony and peace. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): The Rohtas industrial complex situated in Dalmia City in Bihar State is one of the biggest industrial complexes of the state. Nearly fifteen thousand workers are employed there. This Industrial complex has been lying closed since 1984. This complex was revived in 1989 by an order of the Supreme Court. The V.P. Singh Government released an assistance of Rs. 15 crores and the same amount was contributed by Bihar Government. There are total four units Asbestos, Dalda, Cement and Paper. The biggest unit is paper factory and it has not yet been restarted. The labourers working there are being exploited as they are still being given the pay scales of 1980. The promotions to the employees are being given according to the will of the management violating the orders of judiciary. This has caused discontentment among the labour-class.

Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to reopen the paper-unit which employes largest number of labourers and the workers should also be paid their wages according to new pay scales. The management should be directed to follow the orders of the court. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Rajasthan is a famine hit area. At present it is affected by the famine and drought. It is a tribal dominated area and even then the Central Government has adopted a partial attitude towards it by cutting its quota of wheat. A meeting of Chief Ministers and Agriculture Ministers was held on 23-24 August at Parliament House Annexe on Public Distribution System. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan had said that 410 metric tonne foodgrains, at a rate of 10 kg. per capita should be given to Rajasthan. Even then the Central Government has not taken any step on that. Later on, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan had written continuously two letters for providing at least 200 Metric Tonne wheat. At the end of November, Rajasthan got 75 thousand metric tonne wheat and 4200 metric tonne rice. But unfortunately, the quota for Rajasthan was reduced to 68 thousand metric tonne for wheat and 3800 metric tonne for rice. The quota was reduced at a time when Rajasthan was asking to increase it. This discriminatory attitude is being adopted because there is the Government of opposition. It's quota must be increased in view of the famine condition. I strongly demand that the quota should be increased for famine affected Rajasthan. The Central Government should stop this discrimination, otherwise an agitation may start in Rajasthan.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently the Central Government has agreed in principle to provide legislature to Delhi. For that, I would like to greet it but I would like to request the Government

particularly when the hon. Home Minister is present here that the people of Andaman and Nicobar have been demanding to provide legislature for a long. But the democratic rights of small Union Territories are being snatched away. The people are living there peacefully and unitedly. If their demand is not fulfilled, there will be a danger to peace and unity in the islands. The continuous denial of the people's genuine right may cause terrorism. Nobody listens to those who are living peacefully. At last, when nobody listens to them, they take up arms. The Home Minister is present here. He should make a declaration for providing legislature to Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshdweep also alongwith Delhi, otherwise, they will launch an agitation. If nobody listens to us here, then we also will start an agitation here in the House itself.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): Sir, I support his demand. I support it not because he wants to become the Chief Minister but because the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands should get the State Assembly. Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, do not try to utilise your position to become the Chief Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: It is for the people to decide. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have to give chance to every party. I am also expected to give chance to every party. Each party should have its own say.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV (Khagaria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my Parliamentary Constituency, millions of people are leading an inhuman life, who have been rendered homeless due to erosion caused by views—Kosi and Ganga. I request you to