अगर इस खतरे की घंटी को ठीक से सुना नहीं गया तो इस तरह की और भी घटनाएं हो सकती है ।

महोदय, मेरी जानकारी के अनुसार वहां पर बहत से टैक्रिक्ल फ्लॉज थे जिनके बावजुद उस इंस्टालेशन को पास किया गया। उस सिनेमाघर के मालिक और डॉयरेक्टर्स को गूनाह के घेरे में लाने के अलावा अभी तक कुछ नहीं हुआ है। एक जूनियर इंजीनियर को पकड़कर सारा केस चल रहा है। मैं समझता हूं कि अब सी.बी.आई. की जो इंक्वायरी हो रही है, उसमें बहुत से तथ्य सामने आएंगे । मैं दो चीजों की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हं जो बहुत खतरनाक है और दिल्ली में उसके बहुत से उदाहरण मौजुद है । महोदय, वहां पर जो ट्रांसफार्मर लगाया गया, वह आऊटडोर टाईप का ट्रांसफार्मर लगाकर किस तरह से यह इंस्टालेशन पास कराया गया, इसका कोई जिक्र नही आया है । जो इलेक्ट्रिसिटी रूल्स हमारे यहां बने हुए है, यह उसके खिलाफ काम हुआ है। साथ ही साथ उसमें कोई ओवरलोड प्रोटेक्शन नही था। वह जो टांसफार्मर था, वह सिनेमा हॉल के अलावा आस-पास के इलाको को भी बिजली सप्लाई करता था। ओवरलोड होने के कारण उसकी लीड्स जल गई, ट्रांसफार्मर में कोई ओवरलोड प्रोटेक्शन नही था। जब ये लीडस जमीन पर गिरी तो वहां पर एक कंटेसा गाडी खडी हुई थी। वहां गाडी खडी करने का कोई प्रावधान नही होता है जहां पर ट्रांसफार्मर रखा है । वहां इतनी नजदीक गाडी खडी नही हो सकती है । तेल में आग लगी और इतना धुंआ हआ कि लोग ऊपर फंसे हुए थे वह लोग मरे है जो लोग गैलरी से बाहर आने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। वहां धंआ हो गया जिससे लोग बाहर नही निकल सके। जो ग्राउंड फ्लोर पर थे वह बाहर निकल गए । जिन्होने इस तरह की इंस्टॉलेशन पास किया उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए । फायर ब्रिगेड ने कैसे पास किया और म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन से स्ट्रकचर पास होते है । वह कैसे पास हो गया? इसमें किन-किन लोगों का हाथ था तथा जो इंक्वायरी चल रही है उनको इसके घेरे में लेना चाहिए । दसरी बात कहना चाहता हूं कि इसी तरह के बहुत से इंस्टॉलेशन दिल्ली के जो घनी आबादी के इलाके है, दिल्ली में चांदनी चौक, तूर्कमान गेट, इस तरह के सारे घनी आबादी के इलाके में 4-4 पोल पर ट्रांसफार्मर लगे हए है, आउट डोर ट्रांसफार्मर है। बराबर में लोग अन-औथराइज्ड घरों में रहते है जिसमें से उनका हाथ जा सकता है । कोई बच्चा छ सकता है । नीचे चाय की दुकान बनी हुई है । वहां कभी भी आग लग सकती है। इस तरह के जितने इंस्टॉलेशन है उन सबको बंद

करके या उनका प्रोटेक्शन करके ऎसी घटनाओं को रोकना चाहिए । जितनी ऎसी बिल्डिंग है, जहां-जहां ग्राउंड फ्लोर में और अंडर ग्राउंड में इस तरह के आउट डोर ट्रांसफार्मर लगे हुए है उनका सर्वे करके उनको बदला जाए, इस ओर कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए । नही तो और दुर्घटनाएं होने की संभावना है । इस संबंध में सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं । धन्यवाद ।

RE: FALL IN THE PRICE OF RUBBER

SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI (Kerala): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to the drastic fall in the price of rubber, the difficulties faced by the peasantry of Kerala and the need to channelise help from the Central Government. The price of rubber declined from Rs. 67 to Rs. 32. This sort of fall in price is unprecedented. This has affected lakhs of planters, workers and thousands of people associated with this trade. This has happened because of the wrong policy adopted by the Centre, the manipulation and machination of the manufacturers and dumping of natural rubber by foreign countries. When rubber price went up to Rs. 67. the manufacturers increased the prices of all products. Now the price has declined to Rs. 32. Why has the price fallen to this extent? This is because the Government is importing duty-free natural rubber in large quantities. The tyre industry is entitled to import duty-free natural rubber in large quantities against the export of tyre. Apart from this, the Central Government is importing large quantities of natural rubber. When we raised this issue, the Agriculture Minister told us that the price in the international market was low. Why is the price in the international market low? It is low because Thailand gives 100 per cent subsidy in the initial stage of plantation. 'Malaysia gives 70 per cent subsidy. Sri Lanka gives 70 per cent subsidy and India gives only 14.S per cent subsidy.

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So this is the situation, "they arc coming and dumping rubber in India and causing this fluctuation and causing this difficulty. The Government is also indiscriminately importing polyurethane. All these steps of the Central Government are causing this drastic fall in prices. So I request the Central Government to come forward and provide generous help to the STC and the rubber marketing federation to intervene in the market and purchase ruber and also to give more subsidies to rubber to increase productivity and production. Thank You.

SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN (Kerala): Hon. Vice-Chairman, I am in full agreement with Shri S. Ramachandran Pillai. Our rubber growers have done a great service to the whole country by enlarging the area under cultivation of rubber and also by increasing the productivity of rubber trees. As a result of that our country is already having surplus in respect of natural rubber. Sir, now for the service that they have done, it seems that they are being penalised. There is a sudden fall in prices. All along the rubber manufacturers, especially the tyre manufacturers, have been trying to reduce the price of rubber and have made so many attempts in that regard. They have sometimes succeeded and sometimes have been resisted. But now certain policies followed by the Government of India had led to this miserable situation. Say, firstly, import of natural rubber is allowed; secondly, certain substitute materials are also being imported and thirdly, secondhand used tyres from foreign countries are being imported on a very large scales. So. I can't understand why India should be converted into a graveyard of secondhand used rubber tyres brought from other countries. Of course, it may be a problem for those countries where a large number of cars are there. It may be difficult for them to find space for dumping them. But why should we allow our country to be made a graveyard for that? As a result of all this the price of rubber has fallen down very heavily from Rs. 67 to Rs 32. Therefore, in this situation my

appeal is that the Government of India should take certain urgent measures. Firstly, this importing of second-hand used rubber tyres will have to be stopped once and for all. Secondly, import of natural rubber should also be stopped. The importing of other substitute materials for natural rubber should also be stopped and thirdly, immediately the STC should come into the field and they should purchase some quantity of rubber at a higher price and the Government of India should also give financial assistance to the rubber marketing federation to purchase or procure raw rubber on a large scale. If those steps are taken a solution may be found for the miseries that the rubber growers are at present facing.

With this appeal I conclude. Thank you.

RE: SEEKING OF ARMY ASSISTANCE BY CBI FOR THE ARREST OF SHRI LALOO PRASAD YADAV

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): Sir, 1 am raising an issue where an assurance has already been given by the Prime Minister in this House. Yesterday my colleague, Shri Som Pal and all other Members raised an issue and expressed concern in this House on what happened in Patna one day ago. Sir, I am not at all concerned with what happened to the Chief Minister. That is a different matter altogether. But I am concerned about the Constitutional matter and the very existence of the democratic system in the country. The Government has different institutions. I read in the newspaper today that after it was raised in this House, the Cabinet discussed the matter. We don't know what the decision of the Cabinet is and what the Prime Minister is going to say here.

The Government has different arms and institutions and CBI is one of such institutions. The latest development which I heard is that a designated Court gave an order to the CBI authorising it to