[श्री रणजीत सिंह]

Special

दिल्ली प्रशासन के वाहनों द्वारा पहूंचाई जाती हैं, उन सभी बोरियों में दो किलो मे लेकर पांच किलो तरु खाद्यान्नों की चोरी भारतीय खाद्य निगम तथा दिल्ली राज्य आपूर्ति निगम को प्रिलीभगत ले गोदामों से तथा रास्ते में ही कर ली जाती है । ऐसे हजरों सामलों में स्यसबुत शिकायत की नई है परंतु प्राज तरु कोई भी कार्यावाही नहीं की गई। इस प्रशार इन राशन दुकानदारों का लखो रुपया यहीने की कीमत का खाद्यान्न इन नरकारी संस्थाओं द्वारा सरेफाम चोरी किया जा रहा है।

थहोदय(, इस संदर्भ में कुछ सझाव ग्रापकी भारफत मंद्रालय को दे रहा ह जिससे कि साम गरीब जनता के लिए वितरण प्रणाली में सधार व क्षमता लायी जा सके । पहला है समय पर खाद्यान्नों की सण्डाई; दूसरा है खाद्यान्नों का कम तोल में न सिलना । यह एक वेहद गम्भीर जासला है जि भारतीय खाद्य निगम तथा दिल्ली एज्य नत्यरिक राणन की दुआन घर नेहं, चावल तथा चीनी रस तुलाई की पहुंचती है। यह ग्रन्पत दो किलो पांच किलो तेक प्रति बोरी होता है । तम्बर तीन है, खाद्यानों की गुणदत्ता । घटिया िस्म के गेह चवल तथा चीनो की सप्लाई होती है। लिखित तौर पर शिकासतें करने पर भी ार्यंव ही नहीं होती है। खाद्यान्नों की सप्लाई के संथ नमूने तक नहीं भेजे जाते। जांग है कि खाद्याक्षों की हर वटरी की जांच भारतीय खाद्य निग्भ के गोदामों में इरने के पश्चात ही खादान्न द्रहानों तक पहुंचाये जायें... (समय की घंटी) भें खत्म कर रहा हूं। उचित दर की नयी दकानें खोली जायें तथा चीनी की बिकी पर लमीणन वृद्धि थोड़ी की जाये। बहोदया, तो मेरा आपसे कहना यह है कि सम्सर्ग्ड सिनिस्टर के द्वारा इस मलमे को टेडग्रप लिया जाए ग्रौर इसको सिस्ट**म**ट[ः]इज चैनेलाइज ্থা निया जाए । यह कहनार, सापने मुझे समय दिया, में आपको धन्यवाद करता हूं ।

Sale of tribal girls from Andhra Pradesh to Brothels in Bombay

DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, my special mention is regarding the sale of innocent tribal girls from Andhra Pradesh to brothel houses in Bombay by a gang. This uncivilised, barbarous and pathetic mordent took place recently in Andhra Pra, desh, Two tribal girls, by name, Sha-kuntala and Lakshmi, escaped from a brothel house in Bombay and reached native place on October 9. Their native place is Adilabad in Andhra Pradesh. They narrated their pathetic story to the 'Spot News'.

According to their statement, one year back, while they were returning to their house from the day-to-day work, one wo man, by name, Asha Bai, invited them to have tea. After having tea, they be came unconscious. Then these two girls were taken to Bombay to the brothel house of Lalita Bai. There, they got consciousness. This Asha Bai sold them to Lalita Bai for Rs. 10,000-. Before that, this Asha Bai sold four more girls for Rs. 10,000!- each. The' names of the sir's are Shoba, Rada, Yasoda and Zarina. These six girls spent some days in the brothel house of Lalita Bai in Kamatipura Street ^n Bombay. Mean-I while, two girls dit"4 because of malnut-i rition and ill health. Later, they were I shifted to the brothel house of Meera Bai in the same street in Bombay. Recently, one man went to the brothel house and these two girls, Shakuntala and Lakshmi, ! narrated their pathetic story to that man and requested for his help. That man came to their rescue and provided financial assistance to them. With his financial assistance and help, they escaped from the brothel house and reached their native place in Adilabad. Immediately, they went to the police station and narrated the story to the police department. But the police department did not take any care about them. Recently that Asha Bai, who sold them, has come to know about their arrival and she is Sending men and threateninp to kill them if they don't go again to the brothel house in 'Kamatipura Street in Bombay.

This may be a specific instance. So many such events are taking place in Andhra Pradesh because of poverty, especially in Adilabad district which is a tribal area. It aiso shows the inability of the Government in tackling the poverty situation in the tribal area. Therefore, my specific demand in this case is that these two ladies should be provided protection and they should be rehabilitated properly. With their help, the other ladies, the other girls, who are still in the brothel house, should be brought back and should be rehabilitated properly and Asha Bai and her gang should be immediately arrested and punished. The Government should keep a watch so that these do not happen in future, (Interrpntions). Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan. She is not here. Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by Dr. Narreddy Thulasi Reddy. Madam, as a lady Member, J have repeatedly drawn the attention of this House to the atrocities and rising crimes against women in mv part of the State—Andhra Pradesh. Ever since the Congress Government has come to power, the condition of women has become pathetic. Even I, as a Member of Parliament, have not had protection from the police there. False accusations have been levelled against me saying that I have been attacking the police personnel. (Interruptions)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY; She is not here, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But her name is here in the list. Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by m_v colleague. Dr. Reddy that this kind of atrocities on women should be stopped. (Interruptions). The attitude of men has to change. (Interruptions), Mentions

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala); Madam, this is such an important issue... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; The Home Minister is here. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM (Andhra Pradesh): There is Congress ssiping. . (*Interruptions*) . Girlsare not free from molestation. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Are you not moved by their plight? (Interruptions).

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): There is Congress Government in Maharashtra; there is Congress Government in Andhra Pradesh and all these things are taking place in their regime. (*Interruptions*) It continues to be a sore... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI M. A. BABY: It is not only a question of Congress Government.. . (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY; Madam, they are physically Susceptible to become a victim to deadly disease like AIDS. Who is going to look after these girls after that? Will the Government give any assurance? (*Interrup* tions*) This is the fate of women in my State.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Fortunately, the Ministe! of Health and the Minister of Home Affairs, both are here. Let me have fheii attention.

SHRIMATI M. A. BABY; The Minister of Health should respond to this because this is such a serious problem. (*Interrup* tions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: The Minister of Health has no idea of what is happening there. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Members should not make it a free place to just get up and speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY; I want the Home Minister to give us an assurance that he will bring forward an amendment in the SIT Act whereby an act of crime against women, kidnapping of tribals and innocent girls and forcing them into prostitution will give them an insurance against a disease like AIDS. Please try to see it in correct perspective. In future, if they are infected after being kidnapped, then who will look after them? Who is going to pay for them? Being a prostitute is taboo enough. But to be taken away means your right to life has been tafo^i away. (Interruptions),

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Madam, it is a serious matter. Let me find out the detail and examine the matter.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY: Mr. Jacob, you are not compe* tent to examine the matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Health Minister is there. He can also examine.

SHRI M. M. JACOB; This is' happening in your State. (*Interruptions'*). I must get the full facts about it. (*Interrsp-tions*).

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHURY; The Health Minister is not even reacting. (Inierrspitons).

Delay in establishing refinery and gas Crackar project in Assam

SHRIMATI BDOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): Madam, first of all, I support Dr. Narreddy Thulasi Reddy arid Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury for their special mention. Something should be done for women in the country.

Madam, my special mention is about delay in establishing a refinery and a gas cracker project in Assam. Both are long overdue. Defying the very spirit of the Constittrtkut of India, all parts of this vast country have not been equally developed and north-eastern region is a glaring example of this regional imbalance. There are three refineries in Assam having no proper facilities for utilising the vast product of oil by establishing some gas cracker projects. All the three Refineries in Assam can only do the refining of oil and rest of it is washed away. The proposed Accord Refinery has not yet been started. I urge on this floor that in the Accord Refinery there should be some proper infrastructure to build some sort of downstream project so that the vast resources may not be wasted and the gas may not be burnt down as it is being burnt in different oil fields of Assam.

The Gas Crack Project is also a longstanding demand of the Assamese people. For the last ten years the people are crying for it because if one travels from Jorhat to Dibrugarh, one will find that there is fir[©] and fire everywhere as if some gas is burning. It is so because the gas in different oil fields in burning in this way; that is why I urge upon the Minister concerned-although he is not her© at present-that te steps should be taken urgently. I want to spell in the House how the gas amounting to crores of crores of rupees has been burnt down in a single oil field, not to mention of the others. In 1987-88, gas amounting to 27 crores ol rupees has been burnt down, in 1988-89 gas amounting to Rs. 25 crores has been burnt down, in 1989-90 Rs. 30 crores and in 1990-91 Rs. 20 crores of gas has been burnt down. Just in a single oil field the gas amounting to more than Rs. 120 crores has been burnt down. Just like oil, gas is an exhausting material. It cannot be produced just like any other agricultural product. I wili complete it in a minute. As there is no proper gas-utilising project a huge quantity of gas has been burnt down in the country. This gas is a valuable resource not only for Assam, but foi the country also. It should be utilised instead of burning it down. What we have seen in different parts of the country, in Gujarat, Bombay, Ahmedabad, is that by establishing Gas Cracker Projects the