

as far as the ramifications are concerned and that if political parties are involved in the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi the investigation agencies will get full support from the Government to see that they do not back out from such investigation. And we would also like to know what are preliminary conclusions of investigation.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagadish Jani.

**NEED TO SHIFT TV.  
CENTRE FROM PHULBANI P.W.D.  
DAKBUNGALOW TO BRAHAMA—  
NDEHILL**

\*SHRI JAGADISH JANI (Orissa):  
Madam Deputy Chairman,

I have been raising the due demands of the poor tribals of Orissa for the last eleven years in this august House. It is a matter of regret that the government is not Paying Proper attention in solving the Problems of the tribals and Harijans in our country.

Madam, I wish to draw the attention of the government to a Problem of the tribals of Phulbani in Orissa. This unfortunate district is backward in all respect. Phulbani is still in the condition of Stone. Age due to the lack of Proper health, education and transportation facilities.

Madam, the government finally conceded to a long-standing demand of the People of the area by establishing a T.V. Centre before four years. But unfortunately this Centre is as good as not there. Because the People living within a radius of only one K.M. are able to see the T.V. Programme on account of a faulty choice of sight for setting up the Centre. It is now situated on the Premises of P.W.D. Dak Bunglow. There has been a demand for shifting this Centre to a more convenient and suitable location.

Madam in my opinion government should take steps to shift this T. V. Cen-

\* English translation of the original speech in Oriya.

tre on to the Brahmandei Hill, which is situated on the eastern side of Phulbani town. As a result of which People living within a radius of forty K.M. will be able to enjoy the Programme. Further, if this will be converted into a High Power T.V. Centre then People of Khajuri pada, Tikabali, Phiringia, Harabhanga blocks and Boudh Sub Division will be to enjoy the T.V. Programme.

Madam, steps were taken by our beloved leader Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi for the construction of the road and new building for the T.V. Centre. But no further work has been done over it by the Previous government. I raised this issue in the House in 1988 also.

Madam, I hope and believe the new government will do something for the fulfilment of the hopes and aspirations of the tribals and Harijans of Phulbani.

Thank you.

**NEED TO STRENGTH PUBLIC DIS-  
TRIBUTION SYSTEM**

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri R. K. Karanjia. This is Mr. Karanjia's maiden performance in this House and we hope that the House will be enriched by his presence and his contribution which he is doing outside this House and now he will continue it over here.

SHRI R. K. KARANJIA (Nominated): Thank you very much Madam. Actually, I have postponed my maiden speech because, I think, what I have brought here are two specifics of the garbage—yes, literally garbage, worms and all—being served to the poor and weak by the Public Distribution System. As you know, Madam, some 8 million families are served by the ration shops. But while the Government is disposing of gold worth crores and devaluing the rupee by a few more crores, it does not seem to have realised that the Public Distribution System what the poor and the weak, Gandhiji's last man lives on, is being destroyed. In (Bombay, for example, this

is the kind of wheat ary this is the kind of rice being supplied. If they call it edible I would like to cook it for the Government, for all the Cabinet and serve them tonight.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): If he does it, we need a new Government tomorrow.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry). I think, Mr. Subramanian Swamy. . .

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt. We have certain conventions.

SHRI R. K. KARANJIA: What is happening is that a very extraordinary thing is happening. The policy seems to be to queer the pitch of the Public Distribution System and then to remove it. There are thousands of shops in Bombay which have suddenly disappeared. They have been sold on *Pugree* of Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs. And in their place the private grocers, the private shopkeepers have been handed over the public distribution' system. They fool about it. They take the best and leave the worst. This system itself is disappearing in South Bombay. What is happening is the shops are being sold to the private shopkeepers. It is a kind of privatisation—a clandestine privatisation—that is apparently going on all over India. So, I wanted to bring this matter to the notice of this House. I postpone the maiden speech to a later stage when I come to know more about the rules and regulations of this House. I may also suggest that the public distribution system might be handed over to unemployed young men and women. There are millions of unemployed young men and women. By doing so, you will be safeguarded against the kind of corruption that is going on.

Apprehension of violence among Indian Nepalese on the issue of Greater Nepal

SHRI KARMA TOPDEN (Sikkim): Madam, Chairperson, I hold in my

hand a copy of the newspaper "The Telegraph" dated 14th July, 1991, in which a detailed report has appeared under the heading "GREATER NEPAL: GHISING'S NEW CARD?". In this report certain issues have been raised which are disturbing but one particular news item, if true, is not only alarming but dangerous also. This item purports that the hon. Member of Parliament for Darjeeling District, who happens to belong to the ruling Congress Party, went to the extent of saying ". . . There is no place for Nepalese in India". If this report is correct then I consider the statement most unfortunate. Not only is it an irresponsible statement but it is also mischievous and is deliberately designed to prove dissatisfaction and discontentment, insecurity and fear and disloyalty and division among the Indian Nepalese living in different parts of the country, the majority of whom live in the border areas of Darjeeling District and Sikkim. This will ultimately lead to instability and communal disturbances and social and economic unrest and disruption in these sensitive areas and elsewhere in the country where there are Nepalese. Furthermore many of the Indian Nepalese serve in the Army and are stationed in vital areas of the country. Hundred of their compatriots have sacrificed their lives defending this country. Such a statement if true, would adversely affect the morale of these young Nepalese Jawans and undermine the very security of the Nation. It would also create misunderstanding between a friendly neighbour Nepal and India because of the terms of the Indo-Nepal Treaty. Already the purported remark has caused rumblings in the Himalayan foothills of Darjeeling District and Sikkim.

The simple hill people may not be able to clearly distinguish the difference between an individual Member. the Party he represents and the Government that the party forms. They may, therefore, view the alleged